

City and Borough of Wrangell Work Session & Borough Assembly Meeting AGENDA

Location: ZOOM Teleconference

Tuesday, January 26, 2021

Work Session - 6:00 PM / Regular Assembly Meeting - 7:00 PM

Resolution No. 01-21-1557 allows for the temporary suspension of in-person Assembly Meetings and allows for teleconference meetings, due to COVID-19, until March 31, 2021 unless terminated before that date.

If you wish to call into the meeting to speak under Persons to be Heard, please contact the Borough Clerk at 907-874-2381 or email: clerk@wrangell.com no later than Tuesday, January 27^{th} at 4:00 p.m.

Written comments received prior 12:00 PM January 21, 2021 have been included in the Regular Assembly Meeting packet. Written comments received after 12:00 PM, January 1, 2021 have been emailed directly to all Borough Assembly members and will be added to the next Regular Assembly Meeting packet under Persons to be Heard.

To Join by ZOOM, log in using the following information:

https://zoom.us/j/9078742381?pwd=MTNqSEdncjRyakh2UCtMVUNxMndYUT09

And Enter the Meeting ID: 907 874 2381

Then Enter Password: 99929

WORK SESSION (6:00 PM)

a. Work Session: 2021/2022 Borough Goals

1. CALL TO ORDER

- a. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE led by Assembly Member Patty Gilbert
- b. CEREMONIAL MATTERS
 - <u>i.</u> Certificate of Service for Julie Decker Borough Assembly
 - <u>ii.</u> Presentation: Tammi Meissner (SEARHC) Public Health Best Practices for Increasing the Price of Tobacco
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. PERSONS TO BE HEARD / PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE
 - a. Public Correspondence from the 1-12-2021 Meeting
- 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA
- 5. CONFLICT OF INTEREST
- 6. CONSENT AGENDA

MOTION ONLY: Move to Approve the Consent Agenda, as submitted.

- <u>a.</u> Minutes of the January 12, 2021 Regular Assembly Meeting
- <u>b.</u> Approve Saturday, May 1, 2021 and Saturday, October 2, 2021 as the 2021 Tax Free Days, as allowed under WMC 5.08.060 (*requested by the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce*)
- **C.** Approval of Liquor License Renewal Marine Bar (License #698)
- d. Approval of Final Plat of Woodbury Industrial Subdivision, a Subdivision and Replat of Lots 2A and 6A, Block 61, Industrial Park Subdivision III (Plat 2001-7); and Lots 7 and 8, Block 61 of Industrial Park Subdivision (Plat 92-9), creating Lots A and B, Woodbury Industrial Subdivision
- e. Approval of Final Plat of the WW Ingram Replat, a subdivision and replat of Lot 9C of Plat No. 73-2, a subdivision within USS 3403; and Lot 10, of USS 3403, Plat No. 73-1

7. BOROUGH MANAGER'S REPORT

- a. COVID-19 Update (Presentation at Meeting)
- b. Nolan Center Report 1-15-2021
- c. Economic Development Department Report
- d. Water Quality Report (Verbal Update at Meeting)
- e. Capital Facilities Relocation Report
- <u>f.</u> APCM Investment December 2020 Reports

8. BOROUGH CLERK'S FILE

a. Borough Clerk's Report

9. MAYOR AND ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

10. MAYOR AND ASSEMBLY APPOINTMENTS

- <u>a.</u> Appointment to fill the Vacancy on the Wrangell Borough Assembly
- b. Appointment to the Parks & Recreation Board

11. PUBLIC HEARING

- a. Modification No. 1 to the Contract Zone Approved for the Wrangell Cooperative Association Amending the Buffer Requirements and the Lots Approved to be Included in the Contract Zone for the Transportation Office and Maintenance Warehouse Facility on Lot A and Lot A-1A Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision, requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association
- **D. ODINANCE NO. 984** OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING SECTION 14.01.030(DD) TITLED "LIVE ABOARD" AND ADDING SECTION 14.01.030(MM) TITLED "RESIDENTIAL USER FEE" IN THE WRANGELL MUNICIPAL CODE

12. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

13. NEW BUSINESS

a. Approval of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SEARHC for 340B Pharmacy Program

- **b. Discussion Item:** COVID-19 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Measures Matrices
- **RESOLUTION NO 01-21-1559** OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE FY21 BUDGET IN THE RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION FUND BY ACCEPTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF CITY OWNED LAND TO TLINGIT & HAIDA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, AS AUTHORIZED IN RESOLUTION NO. 01-19-1439, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$32,600, AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE
- d. RESOLUTION NO. 01-21-1560 A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE FY 2021 BUDGET IN THE GENERAL FUND TRANSFERRING \$2,175 FROM GENERAL FUND RESERVES TO FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE FOR A REMOTE TRAINING PLATFORM
- e. Approval of a Contract Award to Ketchikan Ready Mix, Inc. in the Amount of \$538,824 for the Water Mains Replacement Project
- f. Approval to Join as Intervener on the Lawsuit Against the 2001 Tongass National Forest Roadless Rule Exemption
- g. Approval of 2021/2022 State Administrative & Legislative Priorities
- h. Approval of 2021/2022 Federal Legislative Priorities
- i. Discussion Item: FY21 Budget Status Report
- 14. ATTORNEY'S FILE Available for Assembly review in the Borough Clerk's office

15. EXECUTIVE SESSION

- **a. Executive Session:** Discuss and Provide Update of the Status of the Collective Bargaining Negotiations
- **b. EXECUTIVE SESSION:** Reconsider the Proposed Purchase of Lots 10D & 10E, Einer Ottesen Resubdivision and Lot 11, Block 83, Wrangell Townsite
- **Executive Session:** Status Update CBW v. Steve Johnson (1WR-00046-CI)

16. ADJOURNMENT

City & Borough of Wrangell 2021/2022 Goals

This list is designed to be a starting point for discussion with the Assembly.

Fiscal Stability

- Fiscal Stabilization Plan
- o FY22 Balanced Budget All Funds
- Cash Management/Investments
- Enterprise Funds Rate Studies

Land Development/Disposal

- Institute Property
- Byford Property
- o Zarembo Clean-Up (Collaborative Effort with USFS)
- o Etolin Lots Replat
- o Industrial Subdivision Expansion (5Th & 6th Streets)
- o Municipal Entitlement Lands
- o Full Report and Review of All Leases

Labor Relations

o Successful agreement of a new Collective Bargaining Agreement with the IBEW

• Economic Development

- o Marketing Plan for Opportunity Zone Designation
- o Comprehensive Plan Update
- o Tourism Branding Implementation
- o Economic Diversification Brainstorming

• Inter-Government Relations

 Continue to explore and strengthen partnership opportunities between Wrangell Cooperative Association and the City & Borough of Wrangell

Infrastructure

- o Strategic Plan for Infrastructure Major Maintenance & Capital Replacement
 - Public Safety Building
 - Middle/High School Life/Safety Upgrades
 - Fire Alarm System
 - Elevator
 - Solid Waste Baler (Improved Operations Plan)
 - Water System Infrastructure (Flume to Faucet)
 - Water Treatment Plant
 - Upper Reservoir Bypass
 - Water Main Replacements
 - Reservoir Slope Stability
 - Power House
 - Barge Dock

City & Borough of Wrangell 2021/2022 Goals

- o Shovel-Ready Projects Plan
- o Major Equipment & Vehicle Replacement Plan
- Emergency Response/Disaster Preparedness
 - o COVID-19 Recovery
 - o Hazard Mitigation Plan Revision
 - o Review of Response Plans
 - o ICS Training/Drills Borough-Wide
- Safety
 - o Audit of Borough-wide Safety Training Needs for Staff
 - o ALICE Training/Threat Assessment/Drills for Borough Staff
- Social Fabric Efforts (Specifics to be Determined)
- Roles, Responsibilities & Expectations
 - o Administration & Staff
 - o Assembly
- Communication & Transparency
 - Internal Communications
 - Assembly Communications
 - o Public Communication
 - Media Communications
- Collaborations & Partnerships
 - o WCA
 - o USFS
 - Wrangell Public Schools
 - o Friends of Museum/Friends of Library
 - Chamber of Commerce
- Efficient & Effective Organization
 - Personnel Policy Updates
 - Succession Planning
 - Staff Time Maximization
 - Resource/Equipment Maximization
 - o Supplies & Consumables Purchasing Consolidation
- Recreation & Culture
 - 1000 Books before Kindergarten Program
 - Newspaper Digitization Project
 - o Expand Library Online Tutorials
 - o Expansion of Toddler Story Time
 - o NC Timed Entry Exhibits

City & Borough of Wrangell 2021/2022 Goals

- o NC Online Gift Shop Marketing
- o NC Virtual Education
- Public Safety
- Harbor/Ports
 - o Business Plans for Marine Yard, Port Facilities & Harbors
 - Seaplane Bases
 - o Barge Dock Safety & Lease Agreement

MANAKANKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The City & Borough of Wrangell, Alaska Presents this Certificate of Service to:

Julie Decker

for her service and dedication on the Borough Assembly September 2013 to January 2021

Stephen Prysunka, Borough Mayor

ATTEST: Kim Lane, MMC, Borough Clerk

Dated this 26th day of January 2021

Tobacco Taxes in Alaska

There are several options for state and local taxation. The price of all tobacco products sold in Alaska also includes federal tobacco excise taxes, which are collected from the manufacturer by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and generally passed on to the consumer in the product's price.

BEST PRACTICE WAY TO TAX TOBACCO: EXCISE TAXES

An indirect tax on the sale of selected goods. Payments of tobacco excise taxes are made by wholesale vendors, though the taxes will be passed on in the tobacco's retail price.

Cigarettes

Specific Excise Taxes: a fixed dollar amount charged per a specific quantity (such as cigarette packs, as the packs are uniform).

Considerations:

- Recommended for packs of cigarettes because of their uniform structure and packaging.
- Easier to administer and provide a more predictable revenue stream.
- Inflation can undermine Specific Excise Taxes if periodic rate increases are not achieved.

Alaska Cigarette Tax: \$2.00 per pack

Other Tobacco Products

Ad Valorem Excise Taxes: charged as a certain percentage of the wholesale value of the product.

Considerations:

- Taxes a diverse range of tobacco products in a consistent manner.
- Easier to implement across varying products, including e-cigarettes.
- Other Tobacco Products tax rate should be equalized with cigarette tax rate.
- Other Tobacco Products should include all non-cigarette tobacco products, including electronic smoking products.

Alaska Other Tobacco Products (OTP) Tax: 75% of wholesale price

NOT RECOMMENDED: OTHER WAYS TO TAX TOBACCO

Sales Taxes—Consumption tax imposed by states and localities, charged to the consumer at purchase. Alaska does not have a state retail sales tax. Some localities can decide to have a sales tax on tobacco products. Each city or borough may be different.

- If there is no sales tax structure in place, like in the State of Alaska, a new system would need to be created.
- If there is a sales tax, it will usually apply to tobacco products the same way as any other non-exempt retail goods. Rates are too low for a sales tax to have a public health benefit.

Weight Based Tax—A Specific Excise Tax on Other Tobacco Products (i.e. smokeless tobacco) is a tax charged by weight.

• Opens the door for tobacco companies to push customers to switch to low-weight products such as lozenges, orbs, sticks and strips.









Alaska Local Tobacco Taxes

Community	Cigarette Tax	Other Tobacco	E-cigarettes Included in OTP
Anchorage	\$2.49 /pack	55% of wholesale	No
Aniak	\$1.00 /pack	20% of wholesale	No
Utqiaġvik (Barrow)	\$1.00 /pack	12% of wholesale	No
Bethel	\$2.21 /pack	45% of wholesale	No
Dillingham	\$2.00 /pack	45% of wholesale	No
Fairbanks - NSB	8% of wholesale	8% of wholesale	No
Hoonah	15% of sales price	15% of sales price	Yes
Juneau City & Borough	\$3.00 /pack	45% of wholesale	Yes
Kake	8% of wholesale	-	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$2.00 /pack	50% of wholesale	Yes
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1.00 /pack	-	-
Kotzebue	\$2.20 /pack	55% of wholesale	No
Mat-Su Borough	\$2.28 /pack	55% of wholesale	Yes
North Pole	10% of wholesale	10% of wholesale	Yes
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$2.00 /pack	45% of wholesale	Yes
Petersburg Borough	\$2.00 /pack	45% of wholesale	Yes
Sitka City & Borough	\$2.46 /pack	90% of wholesale	Yes
State of Alaska	\$2.00 /pack	75% of wholesale	No

The Importance of Definitions:

While cigarettes are standardized, definitions are important details to pay attention to in this ever-evolving market to ensure that tobacco taxes are effective in reducing tobacco use overall, rather than driving users from one product to another.

"Other tobacco products" means any product that is made from or derived from tobacco, or that contains nicotine, that is intended for human consumption or is likely to be consumed, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, a cigar, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus. "Other tobacco products" also means electronic smoking devices and any component or accessory used in the consumption of a tobacco product, such as filters, rolling papers, pipes, and substances used in electronic smoking devices, whether or not they contain nicotine. "Other tobacco products" does not include cigarettes as defined in this section.

"Other tobacco products" does not include drugs, devices, or combination products authorized for sale by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

"Electronic smoking device" means any device that can be used to deliver aerosolized or vaporized nicotine to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, vape pen or e-hookah. Electronic smoking device includes any component, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately, and includes any substance intended to be aerosolized or vaporized during the use of the device. Electronic smoking device does not include any battery or battery charger when sold separately. In addition, electronic smoking device does not include drugs, devices, or combination products authorized for sale by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Sources:

https://www.ttb.gov/tax-audit/tax-and-fee-rates

https://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/tclc-fs-taxationterms-2011.pdf

https://www.salestaxhandbook.com/alaska/tobacco

://www.tax.alaska.gov/programs/programs/help/faq/faq.aspx?60170 __tated 10/28/2020

Tobacco Taxes and Public Health Fact Sheet

Tobacco taxes are a CDC best practice for tobacco prevention and control because they:

Help keep kids from starting | Help encourage adults to quit | Provide funding for much needed health programs

\$438 million per year in direct medical costs, \$93.2 million in Medicaid costs alone.

By the Numbers

\$2.00 is Alaska's current state cigarette excise tax per pack²

2007 is the last time Alaska's state tax on cigarettes increased²

75% of wholesale cost is Alaska's current state excise tax on Other Tobacco Products

1997 is the last time Alaska raised the tax on Other Tobacco Products

\$0 is Alaska's tax on electronic smoking products

\$1.00 Every \$1.00 per pack increase in the real price of cigarettes reduces smoking among adults by 2%, young adults by 3.5% and youth by 6-7%, and reduces overall cigarette consumption by approximately 3-5%³

\$20.00 is the amount cigarettes would need to be taxed to pay for a smoker's future medical costs⁴

8.9% of Alaska's Cigarette Tax supports Tobacco Prevention & Cessation Promotion

67% is the percentage of Alaska adults who currently smoke and want to quit⁵

64% of Alaskans support raising tobacco taxes⁶

73% of Alaskans support taxing e-cigarettes at the same rate as cigarettes⁶

Policy Considerations

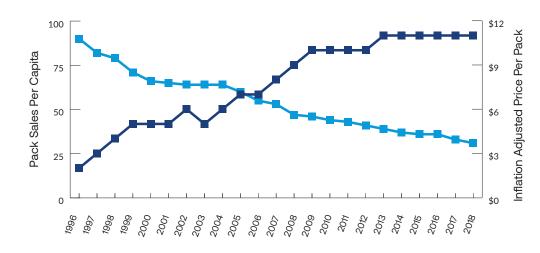
- Tax increases should impact ALL tobacco products, not just cigarettes, to discourage people from simply switching to cheaper tobacco products.
- Other Tobacco Products tax rate should be equalized with cigarette tax rate. There is a tobacco tax parity formula for this.
- E-cigarettes are a tobacco product and they should be defined and regulated as such. Thus, they should be added to the definition of other tobacco products and taxed the same.

Myths vs. Reality

- Myth: Vaping is a good way to quit smoking.
- Reality: E-cigarettes are not approved by the FDA to help people quit smoking. There are other proven, safe, effective methods for quitting smoking including seven FDA-approved medications. Statistically, most smokers who try to quit with e-cigarettes end up using both products, which we refer to as dual use, rather than ending their tobacco addiction.
- Myth: All tobacco taxes are good for public health.
- Reality: Tobacco tax increases must be significant to have a public health impact and be supported by health advocates.

Tobacco Taxes Work for Public Health





The Tax Burden on Tobacco

Alaska 1996 – 2018

Pack Sales Per CapitaTotal Cost Per Pack

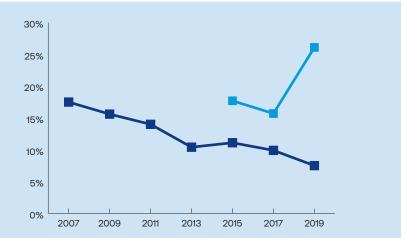
Data Source: Orzechowski & Walker, The Tax Burden on Tobacco, 2018 (volume 53)

Percentage of Youth Who Currently Use Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes

Taxes help reduce the prevalence of youth tobacco use. E-cigarettes are untaxed and there has been a rise in youth trying both e-cigarettes and cigarettes since 2015.

- Youth Who Currently Use E-Cigarettes
- Youth Who Currently Use Cigarettes

Source: 2019 YRBS











Tobacco Taxes are a WIN-WIN-WIN

A PUBLIC HEALTH WIN that reduces tobacco use and saves lives.

Every \$1.00 per pack price increase in the real price of cigarettes reduces smoking among adults by 2%, young adults by 3.5%, and youth by 6-7%, and reduces overall cigarette consumption by approximately 3-5%.

A FINANCIAL WIN that reduces smoking-caused health care costs and raises much-needed revenue.

Tobacco taxes are a proven way to increase revenue while saving lives. For example, the Ketchikan Gateway Borough collected over \$1m in tobacco tax revenue in 2018.

A POLITICAL WIN because tobacco taxes have the strong support of the public.

Sixty-four percent of Alaskans support raising tobacco taxes and **73% support taxing e-cigarettes** at the same rate as cigarettes.

- ¹ The Toll of Tobacco in Alaska. Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. For data sources, visit: https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/problem/toll-us/sources.
- ² https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/factsheets/0275.pdf
- ³ Paising Tobacco Taxes: A Win-Win-Win. Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids.
 - S developed this estimate based on SAMMEC data for the Real Cost a campaign.
- 5 2018 Alaska Tobacco Facts http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Chronic/Documents/ Tobacco/PDF/2018_AKTobaccoFacts.pdf
- ⁶ American Lung Association in Alaska statewide survey by Hellenthal & Associates, August 2019

RAISING A TOBACCO-FREE GENERATION

WRANGELLITES AGREE:

Raising the price of tobacco will help prevent tobacco addiction in our youth.

WRANGELL ADULTS SUPPORT RAISING LOCAL TOBACCO TAXES

• 82% of Wrangell adults favor increasing taxes by \$2 to help prevent tobacco initiation in young people.*

Every \$1.00 per pack increase in the real price of cigarettes...

- Reduces adult smoking by 2%.
- Reduces the number of youth who smoke by 6-7%.
- Reduces young adult smoking by 3.5%.
- Reduces overall cigarette consumption by approximately 3-5%.

TOBACCO TAX INCREASES ARE A WIN-WIN-WIN SOLUTION

• Increasing the price of tobacco through taxes has a greater impact on youth. Youth typically have less disposable income and are more sensitive to changes in price.



Health Win:
 Reduces tobacco use and saves lives.



• Financial Win:
Reduces smokingcaused healthcare
costs and raises muchneeded revenue.



Political Win:
 Tobacco taxes have the strong support of the public.



From William Beppu (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd. 1-12-2021 @9:19 am

Hey Wrangell City Council, I am opposed to Item 13 on the agenda. I don't see a need for the continued emergency authority. Covid seems to be under control in our town and the best thing the city council can do is try and get things back to normal as soon as possible. Thanks for listening-Willy Beppu

Sent from my iPhone

From Patrick Freeman (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @9:00 am

To the city of Wrangell, city council and the mayor, I am in opposition to the extension of the Emergency Authority because I don't believe that an emergency exists, at present in Wrangell.

Regards,

Patrick Freeman

From James Freeman (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @8:52 am

Wrangell City Council, Mayor, et al,

I am opposed to Item 13 (e) under new business in proposing the extension of Emergency Authority until March 31, 2021 because I don't believe that an emergency exists, at present in Wrangell. We should recognize that we have all contributed to managing this COVID virus in our town and our efforts have collectively been effective. We can get back to 'normal', while continuing to be vigilant and responsible. At present, nothing could be better for our community.

Sincerely,

James Freeman

From Wayne McHolland (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @7:22 am

To All Concerned,

I have , since the beginning, been stubbornly opposed to the City's desire to enact, and enforce the will of a few people over that of the majority. This is true for the community as a whole, and in my workplace.

My opinion has not changed, nor will it.

I have repeatedly seen those that are pushing their will on the rest of us violate the very rules they mandate, both in my place of work (City of Wrangell), and the community.

I work at the water plant ALONE 50% of the time, and the other 50% of the time with a coworker that has been vaccinated, yet I am REQUIRED to wear a mask, even when I am ALONE in my office, or even a vehicle, because it is a "SHARED SPACE", and someone who was sick could have come through (no kidding!). At the same time, I have seen management, in their offices, in a recorded zoom meeting FOR ALL TO SEE, WITHOUT A MASK ON, in a "SHARED SPACE", IN VIOLATION OF THE VERY SAME MANDATE THEY THREATEN THE EMPLOYEES WITH! They are all hypocrites. Do as I say, not as I do? Separate rules for the elite few!

The desire of a few to enforce their will upon those of a different mindset is ubelievably unjustifiable, and for myself, incomprehensible. I do not purport to tell someone how to live their life any more than they should me mine.

For certain, what this group of people have done, is pit neighbor against neighbor, and make Wrangell a far less pleasant place to live. Notwithstanding what has been done to the economy.....all in the name of "public safety"?

What say you all quit pretending to do what is best for the community, and start doing what actually is best for the community as a whole?

The people in this community have been well aware of what is going on for almost a year now, and know what they need to do to protect themselves. Why not let them?

Wayne McHolland

From Michael Smith (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @11:10 am

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to voice my opposition to the extension of emergency authority until March 31, 2021.

We need to go forward with our activities so we can get back to a more normal position as soon as possible.

Thank you,

Michael Smith

Item a.

From Chad Smith (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @11:22 am

Thank you for the chance to comment on an item on the agenda for the councils upcoming meeting. I am opposed to item 13(e) in regards to extending the "emergency authority" Things seem to be trending in a better direction now. I believe that it is now time to start to getting back to a more normal way. Thank you Chad Smith

From Bruce and Carla Smith (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @11:53 am

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

We do not approve of the extension of the Emergency Authority because we don't see an emergency at this time

Thank You

Bruce and Carla Smith

From Tanner Smith (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @12:01 pm

To whom it may concern

I'm writing in opposition to the extension of emergency authority until March 31 2021. (Item $13\ e$)

As there is not a significant outbreak of COVID in our community lets give the year 2021 a real chance to be awesome!

Thank you

Tanner Smith

From Shari Smith (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @12:37 pm

To whom it may concern,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on an item on the agenda for the upcoming council meeting.

As a Business Owner in Wrangell, my Business has been hurt by the effects of Covid 19. We have friends and family with Businesses here in Wrangell who also have been negatively effected by Covid 19. The emotional state of our Island is harmed by closing everyone off from one another. We are a "community" and we need interaction with one another.

Wrangellites have done an amazing job of protecting themselves from getting Covid 19 and I believe that the "emergency authority" should not be extended.

We need to have things opened up so that the economy of Wrangell can work on coming back from this disaster caused by the disease.

Please do NOT extend the "emergency authority".

thank you,

Shari Smith

From Trista Rooney (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @1:14 pm

To whom it may concern.

I Want you know that I am opposed to the emergency ordinance No. 985. This town has suffered enough under all the restrictions and adding more will not help. Almost feels like the town is dying and it is time to get back to life and make sure this town survives. We have had minimal cases of covid 19 here, and we need to stop living in fear because that is not living at all.

Sincerely, Trista Robison

1.2 mile zimovia hwy

Wrangell, AK 99929

From Jim Anderson (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @1:17 pm

I see absolutely no reason to extend emergency authority until March 31, 2021. Please put your efforts into helping the community and business to go forward.

Thank You!

Respectfully,

Jim Anderson

From Tony Leveque (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @12:31 pm

The people of Wrangell don't need anymore extensions for Emergency Authority.

We have gone along with everything so far, time to back off and let the people be

free.

Thank you

Tony Leveque

From Iver and Diana Nore (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @12:01 pm

To Wrangell City Council,

Whether our low COVID case current status can be attributed to the measures we as a community have instituted or that the State of Alaska has put in place can only be assumed. I commend all those who have been involved. I do feel that having our frail and elderly as well as at risk personnel vaccinated is creating a field of protection in our community. That being said, I would suggest that an emergency state doesn't exist at this time and would ask for consideration of weighing our communities financial health with physical health risk. Thank you for your service and dedication to our community. Iver and Diana Nore

Sent from my iPad

From Terry Courson (1-12-2021 meeting correspondence)

Recd: 1-12-2021 @2:14 pm

Attention: Wrangell City Council and Mayor

Please consider this correspondence my declaration of opposition to item 13 (e) on tonight's agenda. There are no exigent circumstances that warrants the need for prolonging Wrangell's economic strangulation and extending the emergency authority will only serve to the detriment of the community overall.

Sincerely, Terry Courson

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S10e, an AT&T 5G Evolution capable smartphone

Minutes of Regular Assembly Meeting Held on January 12, 2021

Mayor Prysunka called the Regular Assembly meeting to order at 7:00 p.m., January 12, 2021 by Zoom teleconference. Assembly Member Gilbert led the pledge of allegiance and the roll was called.

PRESENT: PRYSUNKA, POWELL, GILBERT, MORRISON, COURSON, HOWE

ABSENT: DECKER

Borough Manager Von Bargen and Borough Clerk Lane were also in attendance.

CEREMONIAL MATTERS

PERSONS TO BE HEARD / PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence was received for the December 8, 2020 Meeting but was received after the deadline for insertion into the meeting packet from:

- Jim DeBord
- Patrick Freeman
- Jim Freeman
- Michael Smith
- Alesa McHolland
- Shelby Smith
- Stephanie Cartwright
- Edward Rilatos
- Bruce and Nancy McQueen
- Tony Leveque
- Don McConachie
- Mark Armstrong
- Wayne McHolland
- Cori Robinson
- Steve Prunella
- Lisa Gillen
- Alex Angerman
- April & Walter Stephens
- Bob Lippert
- Carla Smith
- Karen Lockabey
- Jeanie Littlejohn
- Penny Allen
- Michelle Dutro
- Brendan Jackson
- Greg & Carrie McCormack
- Valerie Massie
- Tanner Smith
- Alex Freericks

Don McConachie Sr., resident spoke in opposition of extending the Emergency Ordinance No. 985.

Michael Lockabey, resident spoke in opposition of extending the proposed Emergency Ordinance No. 985 and asked for a change to the wording for Ordinance No. 984.

Rolland Howell, resident spoke on why he resigned from the City as the Public Works Director.

AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Gilbert declared a conflict of interest to Item 13g since some of the capital projects were for the school; Prysunka stated that he did not see that she had a conflict. There were no objections from the Assembly.

Courson declared a conflict of interest to the Executive Session since his wife is a city union employee; Prysunka stated that yes, he did see that there was a conflict. There were no objections from the Assembly.

CONSENT AGENDA

- a. Minutes of the December 8, 2020 Regular Assembly Meeting
- b. Minutes of the December 18, 2020 Special Assembly Meeting
- c. CORRESPONDENCE: Action from the December 14, 2020 Regular School Board Meeting
- d. CORRESPONDENCE: Agency Review Notice for Aquatic Farm Lease ADL 233635 from AK DNR

M/S: Morrison/Gilbert to approve the Consent Agenda, as presented. Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

BOROUGH MANAGER'S REPORT

Captain Dorianne Sprehe provided the local and State COVID-19 report.

Manager Von Bargen's report was provided.

BOROUGH CLERK'S FILE

Clerk Lane's report was provided.

MAYOR AND ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

Morrison stated that she had received a message from Jim Clark in Juneau regarding the roadless act that was passed in October; wanted to bring this up, in case the Assembly was interested.

Prysunka stated that he sat in on a meeting of Mayors and with the Governor; wanted to prep communities to look for ideas on how to roll out various ideas on the Tongass; looking for support for the governor's budget; was a positive meeting.

MAYOR AND ASSEMBLY APPOINTMENTS

10a Parks & Recreation Board Appointment

There were no letters received for this vacancy; Mayor Prysunka directed the Clerk to continue advertising.

PUBLIC HEARING

11a ORDINANCE NO 982 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE ZONING MAP TO EFFECT A CHANGE TO LOTS 1A, 1B AND 1C, ETOLIN-SPRUCE SUBDIVISION FROM MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL TO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Mayor Prysunka declared the Public Hearing open and asked if there was an administrative report.

Von Bargen explained that this was to change the zoning for the Etolin Lots so that the survey could be completed, and the Lots put up for sale.

There were no persons to speak on this item. Therefore, Prysunka declared the Public Hearing closed on this item and entertained a motion.

M/S: Gilbert/Howe to Approve Ordinance No. 982. Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS - None.

NEW BUSINESS

13a Acceptance of the Resignation from Assembly Member Julie Decker from the Borough Assembly

M/S: Gilbert/Morrison to Accept the Resignation from Assembly Member Julie Decker from the Borough Assembly and to direct the Borough Clerk to begin advertising for the vacancy with the term expiring October 2021 and express gratitude for her service to the whole community.

Prysunka read Assembly Member Decker's resignation for the public.

recessed at 7:52 p.m. reconvened at 7:57 p.m.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13b ODINANCE NO 984 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING SECTION 14.01.030(DD) TITLED "LIVE ABOARD" AND ADDING SECTION 14.01.030(MM) TITLED "RESIDENTIAL USER FEE" IN THE WRANGELL MUNICIPAL CODE

M/S: Gilbert/Morrison to Approve first reading of Ordinance No. 984 and move to a Second Reading with a Public Hearing to be held on January 26, 2021.

Port and Harbor Director Miller stated that this Ordinance cleans up the definition for Live Aboard residents and it also allows the ability to charge city utilities for Live Aboard residents.

Miller stated, in response to Gilbert, that the utility rates would be based on the set utilities that are in code.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13c Approval of Sponsorship Plan for Wrangell (Reliance Harbor) Seaplane Base (68A)

M/S: Powell/Morrison to Approve Sponsorship Plan for Wrangell (Reliance Harbor) Seaplane Base (68A).

Von Bargen stated that although the city owns the harbor seaplane base, it was discovered by the State that a sponsorship plan had not been put in place; would ensure that we are meeting FAA and DOT requirements; would also allow the city to apply for federal grants, in the future.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13d Approval of Sponsorship Plan for Meyers Chuck Seaplane Base (84K)

M/S: Powell/Morrison to Approve Sponsorship Plan for Meyers Chuck Seaplane Base (84K).

Von Bargen stated that Myers Chuck is considered as "unclassified" which means that we do not have meet FAA requirements and we cannot apply for federal grant funding; if considered an official postal stop, might be able to have the Seaplane Base elevated to "basic" so that we could apply for federal funding.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13e EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NO 985 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA EXTENDING THE BOROUGH'S DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY RELATED TO THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC AND GRANTING AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE ACTIONS NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH DURING THE EMERGENCY THROUGH MARCH 31, 2021

M/S: Powell/Gilbert to Approve Emergency Ordinance No. 985.

Von Bargen explained that the emergency declaration ensures that if there is any federal funding available that requires an emergency declaration, having this in place will ensure that we are eligible; would still need to take any action that would be in the community to the assembly for approval.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13f RESOLUTION NO 01-21-1557 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, EXTENDING THE TEMPORARY AMENDMENT OF WRANGELL MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 3.05.050 (TELECONFERENCING) RELATED TO ASSEMBLY MEETINGS AND PROVIDING GUIDANCE FOR ALL NON-ESSENTIAL BOROUGH COMMISSION, BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

M/S: Morrison/Powell to Approve Resolution No. 01-21-1557.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

recess at 8:38 p.m. reconvened at 8:49 p.m.

13g RESOLUTION NO. 01-21-1558 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, ESTABLISHING THE PRIORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE STATE OF ALASKA DESIGNATED LEGISLATIVE GRANTS PROGRAM (CAPSIS) FOR FY 2022

M/S: Gilbert/Morrison moved to amend by placing priority number five (5) Upper Reservoir Bypass (Connection to Treatment Plant) to priority number three (3) and to move the number three (3) High School and Middle School Fire Alarm System Upgrades to read "High School and Middle School Life Safety Upgrades" and to move that project to number one (1).

M/S: Gilbert/Morrison offered an amendment to the amendment; to place the High School and Middle School Life Safety Upgrades to number two (2) instead of one (1) and keeping the Public Safety Building Renovations at the number one (1) position. Amendment to the amendment was approved unanimously by polled vote.

Amendment to move the Upper Reservoir Bypass (Connection to Treatment Plant) to priority number three (3) and to change the High School and Middle School Fire Alarm System Upgrades title to "High School and Middle School Life Safety Upgrades" and to move that project to the number two (2) position, was approved unanimously by polled vote.

Main motion, as amended, was approved unanimously by polled vote.

13h Discussion Item: CARES Act Funding following Deadline Extension to December 31, 2021

There was extensive discussion on this item. Von Bargen stated that an option was to use some of the remaining CARES funds to continue to offset wages.

The Assembly, by consent, stated that they would like to go with the original plan and purchase the SCBAs.

13i Approval of Amendment No. 2 to the M/V Chugach Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the US Forest Service

M/S: Morrison/Gilbert to Approve Amendment No. 2 to the M/V Chugach Memorandum of Understanding with the USFS. Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

13j Approval of the "2021: Wrangell's Year of Hope" Power Program

M/S: Gilbert/Morrison to approve the 2021 Wrangell's Year of Hope Power Program. Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

ATTORNEY'S FILE

14 Available for Assembly review in the Borough Clerk's office.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Clerk Lane stated that the Assembly could vote on both Executive Sessions and enter into closed session; once the first session was concluded (Item 15a), Courson would eject since he had and established conflict of interest to that item (15b). Once both Executive Sessions were concluded, Lane would then notify Courson to rejoin the Regular Meeting via Zoom.

15a Discuss and Provide Direction Regarding Legal Strategy on Collection of Attorney's Fees Awarded in the Litigation Case Valvoda v. Borough of Wrangell, et al, Case No. 1WR- 19-8 CI

M/S: Howe/Morrison Pursuant to AS 44.62.310 (c)(d), I move that we go into Executive Session, and invite the Borough Attorney, Clerk and Manager, to discuss litigation tactics and strategies concerning the CBW collection of Court granted Attorney's Fees and Bill of Costs in the Valvoda Case, a matter "which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance" is required to be confidential.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

15b Discuss and Provide Update of the Status of the Collective Bargaining Negotiations

M/S: Gilbert/Powell Pursuant to AS 44.62.310 (c)(3), that we go into Executive Session, and invite the Borough Collective Bargaining Team, to discuss and provide an update of the status of the Collective Bargaining Negotiations, a matter "which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance" is required to be confidential.

Motion approved unanimously by polled vote.

Regular Meeting recessed into Executive Session at 9:36 p.m. Regular Meeting reconvened back into Regular Session at 10:27 p.m.

Prysunka stated that direction had been given to the Borough Attorney and that there was no action to be taken.

Regular Assembly meeting adjourned at 10:27 p.m.	1.
	Stephen Prysunka, Mayor
ATTEST: Kim Lane, MMC, Borough Clerk	

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT Consent Agenda Item

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			DATE:	January 26, 2021		
			Agenda Section	6		
^ ^	nturday, May 1, 2021 and Saturday, Octo C 5.08.060 (<i>requested by the Wrangell (</i>			ax Free Days, as allowed		
SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL NOTE:				
		Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total				
Kim Lane, Borough Clerk		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$		
		Amount Budgeted:				
		FY20 \$XXX				
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account Number(s):				
		XXXXX XXX XXXX				
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):				
Name(s)			Enter Text Hei	re		
Name(s)		Unencur	nbered Balar	nce(s) (prior to		
	Attorney	expenditure):				

\$XXX

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Request Letter from the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce.

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Insurance

Approve under the Consent Agenda



Wrangell Chamber of Commerce P. O. Box 49 Wrangell, AK 99929 (907) 874-3901 stephanie@wrangellchamber.com www.wrangellchamber.org

January 12, 2021

City & Borough of Wrangell P.O. Box 531 Wrangell, AK 99929

Dear Assembly Members,

Re: 2021 Tax Free Days

The Wrangell Chamber of Commerce would respectfully request that the Tax-free days for 2021 be set for Saturday, May 1st and Saturday, October 2nd. Thank you for your consideration, and please feel free to contact the Wrangell Chamber office with any questions.

Sincerely,

President of the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce.

cc: Stephanie Cook, Executive Director Chamber Board of Directors



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE 550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1600 Anchorage, AK 99501 Main: 907.269.0350

January 15, 2021

Wrangell, City and Borough
Via Email: clerk@wrangell.com

Re: Notice of Liquor License Renewal Application

License Numb 🔻	DBA ▼	Type ▼	City ▼	Borough ,▼	Community Council 🔻
698	Marine Bar	Beverage Dispensary	Wrangell	Wrangell	None

We have received completed renewal applications for the above listed licenses (see attached application documents) within your jurisdiction. This is the notice required under AS 04.11.480.

A local governing body may protest the approval of an application(s) pursuant to AS 04.11.480 by furnishing the director **and** the applicant with a clear and concise written statement of reasons for the protest within 60 days of receipt of this notice, and by allowing the applicant a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body, as required by 3 AAC 304.145(d). If a protest is filed, the board will deny the application unless the board finds that the protest is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable.

To protest the application referenced above, please submit your written protest within 60 days, and show proof of service upon the applicant and proof that the applicant has had a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body.

Sincerely,

Glen Klinkhart, Director

amco.localgovernmentonly@alaska.gov

STATE OF ALASKA - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD Item c. LICENSE NUMBER FORM CONTROL 698 XXXX LIQUOR LICENSE **ISSUED** 2021 - 2022 LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE 1/12/2021 **DECEMBER 31, 2022 (AS 04.11.270(b)) ABC BOARD** THIS LICENSE EXPIRES MIDNIGHT FEBRUARY 28, 2023 UNLESS DATED BELOW TYPE OF LICENSE: Beverage Dispen LICENSE FEE: \$2,500.00 CITY / BOROUGH: Wrangell 1104 Wrangell D/B/A: Marine Bar This license cannot be transferred without permission 640 Shakes Street of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Mail Address: Special restriction - see reverse side Hungry Beaver, Inc ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE PO Box 2313 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD Wrangell, AK 99929

DIRECTOR

THIS LICENSE MUST BE POSTED IN A VISIBLE PLACE ON THE PREMISES

04-900 (REV 9/09)

STATE OF ALASKA - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD **I**CENSE NUMBER FORM CONTROL 698 LIQUOR LICENSE XXXX ISSUED 2021 - 2022 LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DECEMBER 31, 2022 (AS 04.11.270(b)) 1/12/2021 THIS LICENSE EXPIRES MIDNIGHT **ABC BOARD** FEBRUARY 28, 2023 UNLESS DATED BELOW TYPE OF LICENSE: Beverage Disper LICENSE FEE: \$2,500.00 CITY / BOROUGH: Wrangell Wrangell This license cannot be transferred without permission of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board D/B/A: Special restriction - see reverse side Marine Bar ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE 640 Shakes Street ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD Mailing Address: Hungry Beaver, Inc. PO Box 2313 Wrangell, AK 99929 THIS LICENSE MUST BE POSTED IN A VISIBLE PLACE ON THE PREMISES

04-900 (REV 9/09)



Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office 550 W 7th Avenue, S

Anchorage,

alcohol.licensing@alaska.gov

Item c.

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco Phone: 907.269.0350

Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Master Checklist: Renewal Liquor License Application

Doing Business As:	Mar	ine Bar			License Number:	698
License Type:	Beverage Dispensary				.1	
Examiner:	Nathan/Randi				Transaction #:	1378999 & 1379002
Document Received Completed Notes						
<u> </u>			off from Dand	i 1/7/21		
AB-17: Renewal Application		11/19		Hand off from Randi 1/7/21		
App and License Fees		11/23	11/23			
Supplemental Docum	ent	Received	Completed	Notes		
Tourism/Rec Site State	ement					
AB-25: Supplier Cert (WS)					
AB-29: Waiver of Ope	ration					
AB-30: Minimum Ope	ration					
AB-33: Restaurant Aff	idavit					
COI / COC / 5 Star						
FP Cards & Fees / AB-	08a					
Late Fee						
Names on FP Cards: n/a						
						Yes No
Selling alcohol in response to written order (package stores)?						
Mailing address and contact information different than in database (if yes, update database)?						V
In "Good Standing" with CBPL (skip this and next question for sole proprietor)?						
Officers and stockholders match CBPL and database (if "No", determine if transfer necessary)?						
LGB 1 Response: LGB 2 Response:						
Waive	Protest	t Lapsed	l Wai	ive Prot	est Lapsed	

[Master Checklist: Renewal] (rev 09/20/2018)



Alcohol and Marijuana Con

Item c. 550 W 7

Anchorage, AK 99501 alcohol.licensing@alaska.gov

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco Phone: 907.269.0350

Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Form AB-17: 2021/2022 License Renewal Application

- This form and any required supplemental forms must be completed, signed by the licensee, and postmarked no later than 12/31/2020 per AS 04.11.270, 3 AAC 304.160, with all required fees paid in full, or a non-refundable \$500.00 late fee applies.
- Any complete application for renewal or any fees for renewal that have not been postmarked by 02/28/2021 will be expired per AS 04.11.540,3 AAC 304.160(e).
- All fields of this application must be deemed complete by AMCO staff and must be accompanied by the required fees and all documents required, or the application will be returned without being processed, per AS 04.11.270, 3 AAC 304.105
- Receipt and/or processing of renewal payments by AMCO staff neither indicates nor guarantees in any way that an application will be deemed complete, renewed, or that it will be scheduled for the next ABC Board meeting.

	Establishment				
Licensee (Owner):	Hungry Beaver, Inc.		Lice	ense #:	698
License Type:	Beverage Disp	Dondary			
Doing Business As:	Marine Bar				
Premises Address:	640 Shakes S.				V 087
Local Governing Body:	540 Shakes S. Mangell, alas	le			
Community Council:					
your mailing address ha	as changed, write the NEW add	ess below:			
Mailing Address:					
City:		State:		ZIP:	
ust be listed on CBPL with t is person will be the design	nated point of contact regarding this	in Section 2 or 3 as an license, unless the Op	Official/Owner/Sl	ompleted	l.
ust be listed on CBPL with t	dividual listed below must be listed he same name and title. nated point of contact regarding this	in Section 2 or 3 as an license, unless the Op	Official/Owner/SI	ompleted	
ust be listed on CBPL with to is person will be the design Contact Licensee: Contact Email:	dividual listed below must be listed he same name and title.	license, unless the Op Co Com ner than the Contact Lice	Official/Owner/SI stional contact is c ntact Phone:	9012	1. 18143628
ust be listed on CBPL with the design is person will be the design Contact Licensee: Contact Email: Otional: If you wish for AMCC	dividual listed below must be listed he same name and title. nated point of contact regarding this watch that the harty Kauts and mail	license, unless the Op Co Com ner than the Contact Lice	Official/Owner/SI stional contact is c ntact Phone:	9012	1. 18143628
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Form AB-17: 2021/2022 License Renewal Application

Section 2 – Entity or Community Ownership Information

Sole Proprietors should skip this Section.

Use the link from Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing (CBPL) below to assist you in finding the Entity #.

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/cbp/main/search/entities

Alaska CBPL Entity #: 10067535

READ BEFORE PROCEEDING: Any new or changes to Shareholders (10% or more), Managers, Corporate Officers, Board of Directors, Partners, Controlling Interest or Ownership of the business license must be reported to the ABC Board within 10 days of the change and must be accompanied by a full set of fingerprints on FBI-approved card stock, AB-08a's, payment of \$48.25 for each new officer with a date-stamped copy of the CBPL change per AS 04.11.045, 50 & 55, or a Notice of Violation will be issued to your establishment and your application will be returned.

The only exception to this is a Corporation who can meet the requirements set forth in AS 04.11.050(c).

DO NOT LIST OFFICERS OR TITLES THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR YOUR ENTITY TYPE.

- Corporations of any type including non-profit must list ONLY the following:
 - o All shareholders who own 10% or more stock in the corporation
 - o Each President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Managing Officer regardless of percentage owned

Important Note: All entries below must match our records, or your application will be returned per AS 04.11.270, 3 AAC 304.105. You must list full legal names, all required titles, phone number, percentage of shares owned (if applicable) and a full mailing address for

- Limited Liability Corporations, of any type must list ONLY the following:
 - o All Members with an ownership interest of 10% or more
 - o All Managers (of the LLC, not the DBA) regardless of percentage owned
- Partnerships of any type, including Limited Partnerships must list ONLY the following:
 - o Each Partner with an interest of 10% or more
 - o All General Partners regardless of percentage owned

each official of your entity whose information we require. If more space is needed: attach additional completed copies of this page. Additional information not on this page will be rejected. Name of Official: Title(s): Phone: 18943620 % Owned: President, Secretary, Shareholder, Treasurer Mailing Address: Boss, ZIP: City: State: Name of Official: Title(s): Phone: % Owned: **Mailing Address:** City: State: ZIP: Name of Official: Phone: Title(s): % Owned:

State:

ZIP:

Mailing Address:

City:

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Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Item c.

Form AB-17: 2021/2022 License Renewal Application

Section 3 – Sole Proprietor Ownership Information

Corporations, LLC's and Partnerships of ALL kinds should skip this section.

READ BEFORE PROCEEDING: Any new or changes to the ownership of the business license must be reported to the ABC Board within 10 days of the change and must be accompanied by a full set of fingerprints on FBI approved cardstock, AB-08a's, payment of \$48.25 for each new owner or officer and a date stamped copy of the CBPL change per AS 04.11.045, or a Notice of Violation will be issued to your establishment and your application will be returned.

Important Note: All entries below must match our records, or your application will be returned per AS 04.11.270, 3 AAC 304.105. You must list full legal names, phone number, and mailing address for each owner or partner whose information we require. If more space is needed, attach additional copies of this page. Additional owners not listed on this page will be rejected. This individual is an: Applicant **Affiliate** Name: **Contact Phone: Mailing Address:** City: State: ZIP: Email: This individual is an: Applicant Affiliate **Contact Phone:** Name: **Mailing Address:** City: State: ZIP: Email: **Section 4 - License Operation** Check ONE BOX for EACH CALENDAR YEAR that best describes how this liquor license was operated: The license was regularly operated continuously throughout each year. (Year-round) The license was only operated during a specific season each year. (Seasonal) If your operation dates have changed, list them below: 3. The license was only operated to meet the minimum requirement of 240 total hours each calendar year. A complete AB-30: Proof of Minimum Operation Checklist, and all documentation must be provided with this form. The license was not operated at all or was not operated for at least the minimum requirement of 240 total hours each year, during one or both calendar years. <u>A complete Form AB-29: Waiver of Operation Application</u> and corresponding fees must be submitted with this application for each colendar year during which the license was not operated. If you have not met the minimum number of hours of operation in 2020, you are not required to pay the fees, however a complete AB-29 is required with Section 2 marked "OTHER" and COVID is listed as the reason. Section 5 - Violations and Convictions Have ANY Notices of Violation been issued for this license OR has ANY person or entity in this application been convicted of a violation of Title 04, 3AAC 304 or a local ordinance adopted under AS 04.21.010 in 2019 or 2020?

If you checked YES, you MUST attach a list of all Notices of Violation and/or Convictions per AS 04.11.270(a)(2)

If you are unsure if you have received any Notices of Violation, contact the office before submitting this form.

AMCO

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Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Item c.

Form AB-17: 2021/2022 License Renewal Application

Section 6 - Certifications

As an applicant for a liquor license renewal, I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read and am familiar with AS 04 and 3 AAC 304, and that this application, including all accompanying schedules and statements, are true, correct, and complete.

- I agree to provide all information required by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board or requested by AMCO staff in support of this application and understand that failure to do so by any deadline given to me by AMCO staff will result in this application being returned and potentially expired if I do not comply with statutory or regulatory requirements.
- I certify that all current licensees (as defined in AS 04.11.260) and affiliates have been listed on this application, and that in accordance with AS 04.11.450, no one other than the licensee(s) has a direct or indirect financial interest in the licensed business.
- I certify that this entity is in good standing with Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing (CBPL) and that all entity officials and stakeholders are current and accurately listed, and I have provided AMCO with all required changes of Shareholders (10% or more), Managers, Corporate Officers/Board of Directors, Partners, Controlling Interest or Ownership of the business license, and have provided all required documents for any new or changes in officers.
- I certify that all licensees, agents, and employees who sell or serve alcoholic beverages or check identification of patrons
 have completed an alcohol server education course approved by the ABC Board and keep current, valid copies of their
 course completion cards on the licensed premises during all working hours, if applicable for this license type as set forth
 in AS 04.21.025 and 3 AAC 304.465.
- I certify that I have not altered the functional floor plan or reduced or expanded the area of the licensed premises, and I have not changed the business name from what is currently approved and on file with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

I certify on behalf of myself or of the organized entity that I understand that providing a false statement on this form or any other form

provided by AMCO is grounds for rejection of this application or revocation of any license issued.

NOTAR

Signature of licensee

Printed name of licensee

My commission expires:

Ob -08 -2024

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of Movember

Restaurant/Eating Place applications must include a completed AB-33: Restaurant Receipts Affidavit
Recreational Site applications must include a completed Recreational Site Statement
Tourism applications must include a completed Tourism Statement
Wholesale applications must include a completed AB-25: Supplier Certification

All renewal and supplemental forms are available online

Any application that is not complete or does not include ALL required completed forms and fees will not be processed and will be returned per AS 04.11.270, 3 AAC 304.105.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

License Fee:	\$ 2500	Application Fee:	\$ 300.00	Misc. Fee:	\$
		Total Fees Due:			\$ 2800

AMCO

Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

Item c.

State of Alaska / Commerce / Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing / Search & Database Download / Corporations / Entity Details

ENTITY DETAILS

Name(s)

Туре	Name
Legal Name	Hungry Beaver, Inc

Entity Type: Business Corporation

Entity #: 10067535

Status: Good Standing

AK Formed Date: 9/7/2017

Duration/Expiration: Perpetual

Home State: WASHINGTON

Next Biennial Report Due: 1/2/2021 File Biennial Report

Entity Mailing Address: PO BOX 2313, WRANGELL, AK 99929-2313

Entity Physical Address: 640 SHAKES STREET, WRANGELL, AK 99929-2313

Registered Agent

Agent Name: Shirley Clark

Registered Mailing Address: PO BOX 1289, WRANGELL, AK 99929-1289

Registered Physical Address: 522 ZIMOVIA HIGHWAY, WRANGELL, AK 99929-1289

Officials

Show Former (None on file)

AK Entity #	Name	Titles	Owned
	Patty Kautz	President, Secretary, Shareholder, Treasurer	100.00

iled Documents

1 of 2 11/23/2020, 11:38 AM

Date Filed	Туре	Filing	Certificate	Item c.
9/07/2017	Creation Filing	Click to View	Click to View	
4/15/2019	Biennial Report	Click to View		

 ${\tt COPYRIGHT} \circledcirc {\tt STATE} \ {\tt OF} \ {\tt ALASKA} \cdot \underline{{\tt DEPARTMENT}} \ {\tt OF} \ {\tt COMMERCE}, \underline{{\tt COMMUNITY}}, \underline{{\tt AND}} \ {\tt ECONOMIC} \ \underline{{\tt DEVELOPMENT}} \ \cdot \underline{{\tt OPYRIGHT}} \ {\tt OPYRIGHT} \ {\tt O$

2 of 2

Alaska Business License # 1059557

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806

This is to certify that

HUNGRY BEAVER, INC

PO BOX 2313, WRANGELL, AK 99929-2313

owned by

HUNGRY BEAVER, INC

is licensed by the department to conduct business for the period

November 15, 2020 to December 31, 2022 for the following line(s) of business:

72 - Accommodation and Food Services



This license shall not be taken as permission to do business in the state without having complied with the other requirements of the laws of the State or of the United States.

This license must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location. It is not transferable or assignable.

Julie Anderson Commissioner

Alaska Business License # 1059557

Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806

This is to certify that

HUNGRY BEAVER, INC

PO BOX 2313, WRANGELL, AK 99929-2313

owned by

HUNGRY BEAVER, INC

ENDORSEMENT: 1059557 - 1

Effective November 15, 2020 through December 31, 2022 This business license has an endorsement for the physical address shown below:

640 SHAKES ST, WRANGELL, AK 99929



This license shall not be taken as permission to do business in the state without having complied with the other requirements of the laws of the State or of the United States.

This license must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location. It is not transferable or assignable.

Julie Anderson Commissioner



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE

550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1600 Anchorage, AK 99501 Main: 907.269.0350

January 12, 2021

Owner: Hungry Beaver, Inc.

DBA: Marine Bar

Via Email: pattykautz@ymail.com

Re: Liquor License # 698

DBA: Marine Bar

Dear Applicant:

I have received your application for renewal of your liquor license. Our staff has reviewed your application after receiving your application and required fees. Your renewal documents appear to be in order, and I have determined that your application is complete for purposes of AS 04.11.510, and AS 04.11.520.

Your application is now considered complete and will be sent electronically to your local governing body, your community council if your proposed premises is in Anchorage or certain locations in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and to any non-profit agencies who have requested notification of applications. The local governing body will have 60 days to protest the renewal of your license or waive protest.

Your application will be scheduled for the **March 3rd**, **2021** board meeting for Alcoholic Beverage Control Board consideration.

The Zoom link and call-in number for the meeting will be posted on our home page. The board will not grant or deny your application at the meeting unless your local government waives its right to protest per AS 04.11.480(a).

Please feel free to contact us via email at alaska.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Nathanael D Hall Occupational Licensing Examiner

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	DATE:	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	Agenda Section	6

Approval of Final Plat of Woodbury Industrial Subdivision, a Subdivision and Replat of Lots 2A and 6A, Block 61, Industrial Park Subdivision III (Plat 2001-7); and Lots 7 and 8, Block 61 of Industrial Park Subdivision (Plat 92-9), creating Lots A and B, Woodbury Industrial Subdivision

SUBMITTED BY: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director

Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations						
Commission, Board or Committee						
Name(s)	Name(s) Planning and Zoning Commission					
Name(s)						
Attorney						
	Insurance					

FISCAL NOTE:							
Expenditure	Required: \$XX	KX Total					
FY 20: \$	FY 21: \$	FY22: \$					
Amount Buc	lgeted:						
FY20) \$XXX						
Account Nu	nber(s):						
XXXX	XX XXX XXXX						
Account Nar	Account Name(s):						
Ente	Enter Text Here						
Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to expenditure):							
\$XXX							

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Final Plat of the Woodbury Industrial Subdivision; 2. Staff report to the Planning and Zoning Commission; 3. Aerial 4. Woodbury offer to purchase

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Approved under the Consent Agenda.

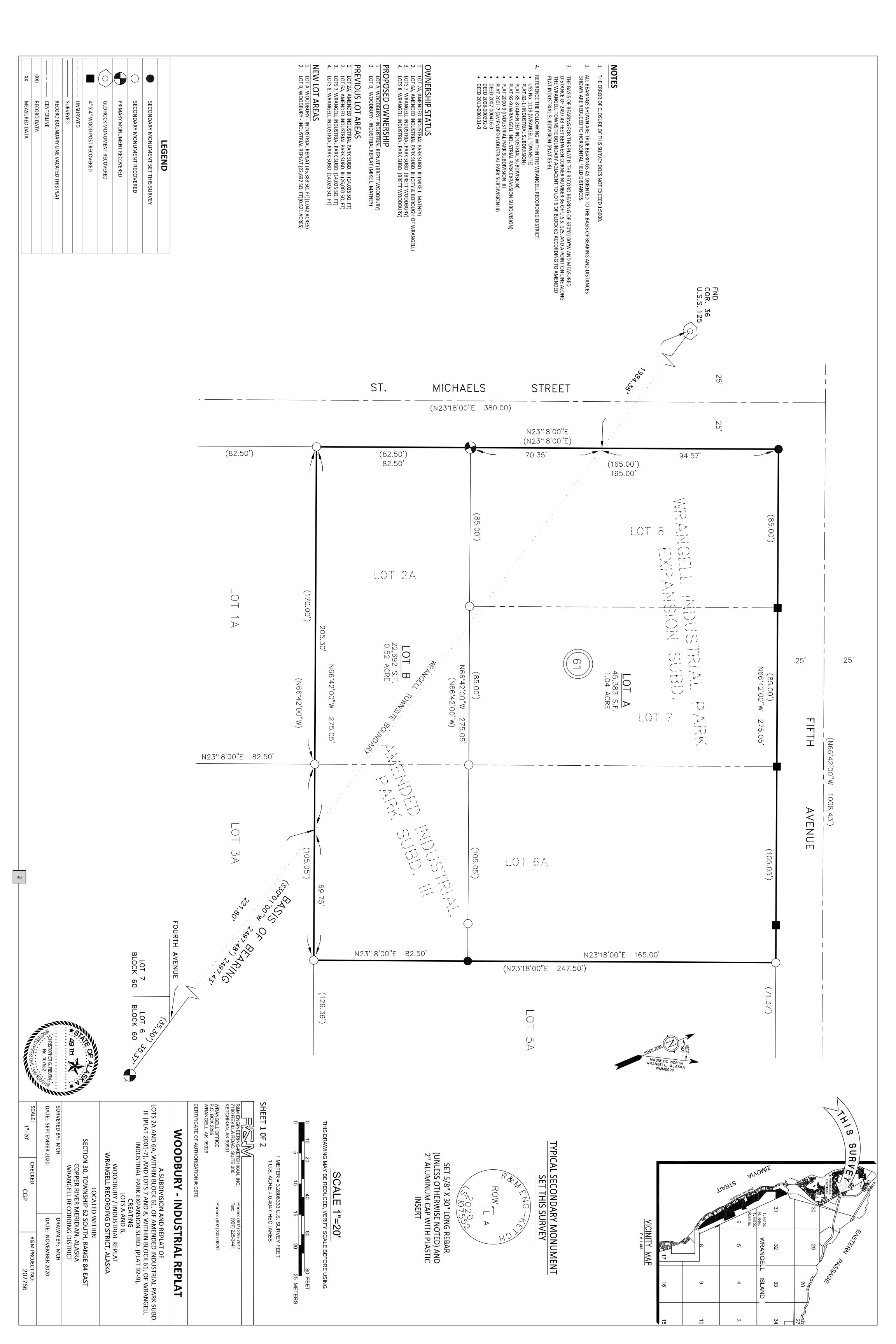
SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Mr. Woodbury requested to purchase Lot 6A, Block 61, Amended Industrial Park Subdivision III in June of 2020. The lot is located behind his two existing lots he owns in the Industrial Park. The lot currently has no access or utilities. A portion of the lot is also behind the lot owned by Mike

Matney. Mr. Matney expressed an interest to purchase that portion of the lot behind his property when the Planning and Zoning Commission was reviewing the request by Mr. Woodbury. The Commission and Assembly have approved moving forward to sell the lot to both upon completion of the subdivision and appraisal.

Mr. Woodbury would purchase 17,333 square feet of the former Lot 6A and Mr. Matney would purchase 8,667 square feet. The portions of Lot 6A being purchased are being combined with the respective existing lots owned by both parties that have utilities and access because no access or utilities will be provided to the area being purchased.

The Planning & Zoning Commission approved the final plat on January 19, 2021. A request for quotes for appraisals for this property and other municipal assets is being reviewed by staff. The approval to sell will come back to the Assembly once the appraisal is complete.



	DATE CHRISTOPHER G. PIBURN No. 107552 CHRISTOPHER G. PIBURN No. 107552 CHRISTOPHER G. PIBURN APOFESSIONAL LAND STATE CHRISTOPHER G. PIBURN, PLS # 107552		SECRETARY CHAIRMAN, PLANNING COMINISSION SECRETARY	EBY CERTIFY THAT THE SUBDIVISION P PLY WITH THE SUBDIVISION REGULATION NING COMMISSION, AND THAT SAID PI RESOLUTION NO DATED VN HEREON HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR VICT MAGISTRATE, EX-OFFICIO RECORD	ASSESSOR CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL	CERTIFICATE STATE OF ALASKA (FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT)ss I THE UNDERSIGNED, AS THE PROPERTY TAX CLERK FOR THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS IN MY POSSESSION, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS CARRIED ON THE TAX RECORDS OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, IN THE NAME OF AND THAT ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS IN MY POSSESSION, ALL TAXES ASSESSED AGAINST SAID LANDS ARE PAID IN FULL; THAT CURRENT TAXES FOR THE YEAR 20 WILL BE DUE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15, 20 DATED THIS DAY OF	CITY CLERK	DATE MAYOR, CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL ATTEST:	CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE ASSEMBLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SUBDIVISION PLAT SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN FOUND TO COMPLY WITH THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL ASSEMBLY AS RECORDED IN MINUTE BOOK PAGE DATED 20 AND THAT THE PLAT SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR RECORDING IN THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, EX OFFICIO RECORDER, WRANGELL, ALASKA.	NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTARY SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR IN THIS CERTIFICATE FIRST HEREIN WRITTEN.	THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON THIS DAY OF , 20 , BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA, DULY COMMISSIONED AND SWORN, PERSONALLY APPEARED TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE IDENTICAL INDIVIDUAL(S) MENTIONED AND WHO EXECUTED THE WITHIN PLAT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT SIGNED THE SAME FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN SPECIFIED.	NOTARY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF ALASKA CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL		DATEBRETT WOODBURY	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON AND THAT I HEREBY ADOPT THIS PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITH MY FREE CONSENT AND DEDICATE ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, WALKS, PARKS AND OTHER OPEN SPACES TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE USE AS NOTED.
										NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTARY SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR IN THIS CERTIFICATE FIRST HEREIN WRITTEN.	THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON THIS DAY OF THE UNDERSIGNED A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA, DULY COMMISSIONED AND SWORN, PERSONALLY APPEARED TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE IDENTICAL INDIVIDUAL(S) MENTIONED AND WHO EXECUTED THE WITHIN PLAT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT SIGNED THE SAME FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN SPECIFIED.	U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF ALASKA CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL		DATEMIKE L. MATNEY	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON AND THAT I HEREBY ADOPT THIS PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITH MY FREE CONSENT AND DEDICATE ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, WALKS, PARKS AND OTHER OPEN SPACES TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE USE AS NOTED.
										NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTARY SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR IN THIS CERTIFICATE FIRST HEREIN WRITTEN.	THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON THIS DAY OF , 20 , BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA, DULY COMMISSIONED AND SWORN, PERSONALLY APPEARED TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE IDENTICAL INDIVIDUAL(S) MENTIONED AND WHO EXECUTED THE WITHIN PLAT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT SIGNED THE SAME FREELY AND VOLUNTARILY FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN SPECIFIED.	U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF ALASKA CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	DATECITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE ARE THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON AND THAT WE HEREBY ADOPT THIS PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITH OUR FREE CONSENT AND DEDICATE ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, WALKS, PARKS AND OTHER OPEN SPACES TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE USE AS NOTED.
A SUBDIVISION AND REPLAT OF LOTS 2A AND 6A, WITHIN BLOCK 61, OF AMENDED INDUSTRIAL PARK SUBD. III (PLAT 2001-7), AND LOTS 7 AND 8, WITHIN BLOCK 61, OF WRANGELL INDUSTRIAL PARK EXPANSION SUBD. (PLAT 92-9), CREATING LOTS A AND B, WOODBURY / INDUSTRIAL REPLAT WRANGELL RECORDING DISTRICT, ALASKA	#: C576	SHEET 2 OF 2 R&M ENGINEERING-KETCHIKAN, INC. Phone: (907) 225-7917 7180 REVILLA ROAD, SUITE 300 Fax: (907) 225-3441														

SURVEYED BY: MCH
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2020

DATE: NOVEMBER 2020

LOCATED WITHIN

SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 62 SOUTH, RANGE 84 EAST
COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN, ALASKA
WRANGELL RECORDING DISTRICT

DRAWN BY: MCH

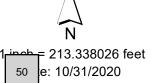
SCALE:

CHECKED: CGP

R&M PROJECT NO: 202766

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA





Public Map



City and Borough of Wrangell, Alaska

Agenda Item G1

Date: January 8, 2021

To: Planning and Zoning Commission

From: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director

Re: Final plat review of Woodbury Industrial Subdivision, a subdivision and replat of Lots 2A and 6A, Block 61, Industrial Park Subdivision III (Plat 2001-7); and Lots 7 and 8, Block 61 of Industrial Park Subdivision (Plat 92-9), creating Lots A and B, Woodbury Industrial Subdivision, zoned Industrial, requested by Mike Matney and Brett Woodbury.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approving the final plat.

Recommended Motion:

Move to approve the Final plat of the Woodbury Industrial Subdivision subject to the following:

Findings:

Mr. Woodbury requested to purchase Lot 6A, Block 61 Amended Industrial Park Subdivision III. The lot is located behind his existing lots he owns in the Industrial Park. The lot currently has no access or utilities. A portion of the Lot is also behind the lot owned by Mike Matney. Mr. Matney expressed an interest in purchase that portion of the lot behind his property. The Commission and Assembly have approved moving forward to sell the lot to both upon completion of the subdivision.

Mr. Woodbury will be purchasing 17,333 square feet of the former Lot 6A and Mr. Matney will be purchasing 8,667 square feet. The portions of Lot 6A will be combined with their existing lots because no access or utilities will be provided to the lot.

Item d.

BW Enterprises LLC PO Box 2121 Wrangell, AK 99929 907-305-0083 brettwoodbury@gmail.com

June 19, 2020

Economic Development Director Carol Rushmore P.O. Box 531 Wrangell, AK 99929

Dear Mrs. Rushmore,

I am writing to express my interest in the immediate purchase of Lot Block 61 Lot 6A Plat 2001-7, Parcel 02-0280-206. My business, BW Enterprises LLC, is currently in need of more space at my shop in the Industrial Park. The adjoining Lot Block 61 Lot 6A Plat 2001-7, Parcel 02-0280-206 would provide the space needed to serve my crew and fleet of equipment. I have worked hard to acquire various types of equipment in order to serve a broader customer base and keep my crew employed more in the off-season months. This has resulted in the need for more space.

Purchasing Lot 6A will give me the space necessary to keep operating and expanding my business, serve more customers, keep my crew working, and put Lot 6A on the tax rolls. This will also result in a larger contribution to the Wrangell Economy.

This is a request for the City and Borough of Wrangell to allow me to purchase Lot 6 A. Please let me know if you are agreeable to this purchase as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Brett Woodbury BW Enterprises, LLC

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	<u>DATE:</u>	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	<u>Agenda</u> <u>Section</u>	6

Approval of Final Plat of the WW Ingram Replat, a Subdivision and Replat of Lot 9C of Plat No. 73-2, a Subdivision within USS 3403; and Lot 10, of USS 3403, Plat No. 73-1

SUBMITTED BY: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director

Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations						
Commission, Board or Committee						
Name(s)	Planning and Zoning Commission					
Name(s)						
Attorney						
	Insurance					

FISCA	FISCAL NOTE:						
Expend	diture R	Required: \$2	XXX Total				
FY 20: 3	\$	FY 21: \$	FY22	2: \$			
Amour	t Budg	eted:					
	FY20 \$	SXXX					
Accour	ıt Numl	per(s):					
	XXXXX	XXX XXXX					
Accour	Account Name(s):						
	Enter Text Here						
Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to							
expend	expenditure):						
	\$XXX						

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Final Plat of the WW Ingram Replat; 2. Staff report to the Planning and Zoning Commission; 3. Aerial

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

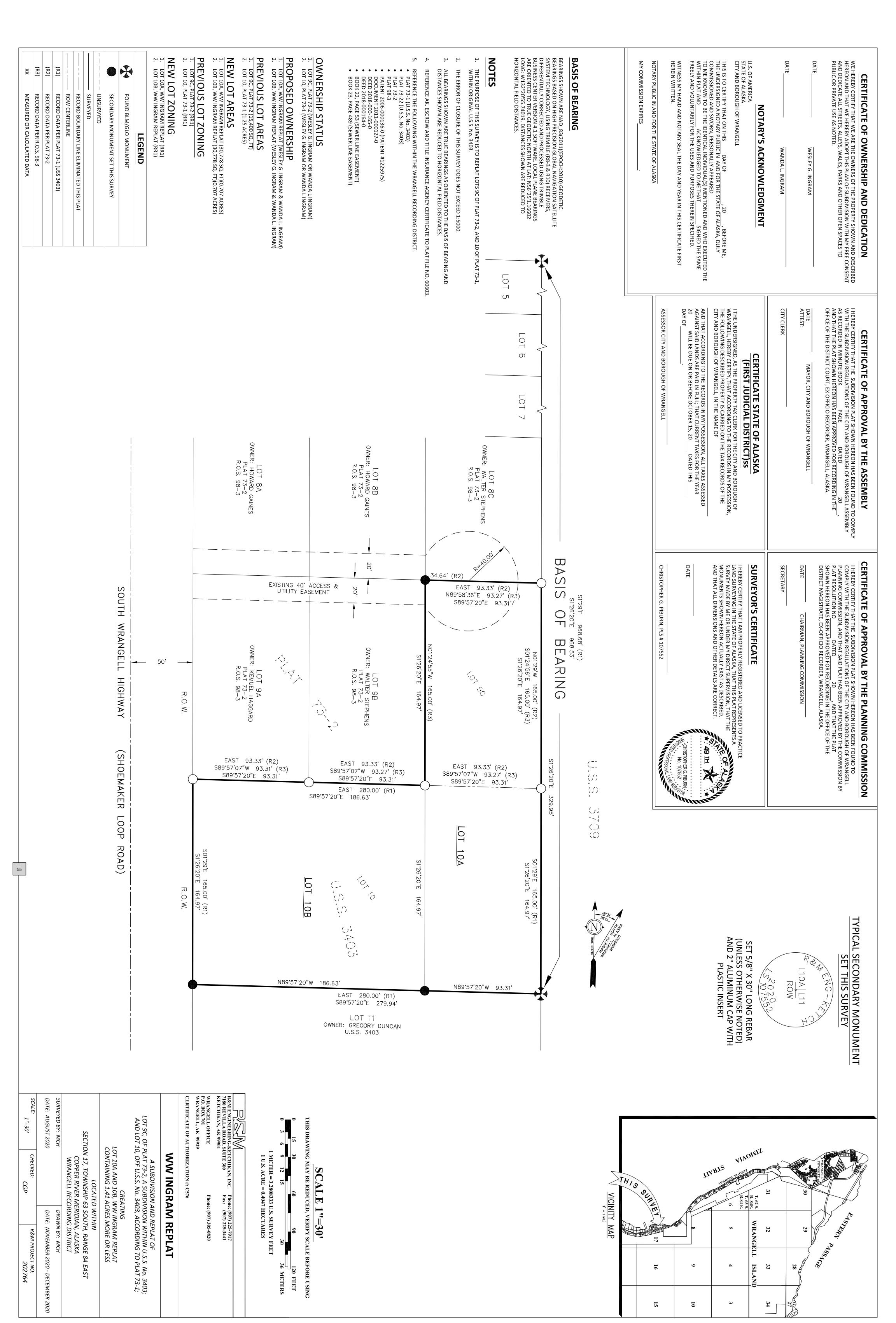
Approved under the Consent Agenda.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Ingram's are proposing to re-subdivide two adjacent lots they own on the Shoemaker Bay Loop Road. The residence accessed from the Haines Road easement currently encroaches on the adjacent lot. The subdivision relocates each structure on its own lot. An after the fact setback

Variance of 3 feet (12 feet from the property line) was approved for the other residence that was built in the 1980's.

The Planning & Zoning Commission approved the final plat on January 19, 2021.



City and Borough of Wrangell, Alaska

Agenda Item G2

Date: January 8, 2021

To: Planning and Zoning Commission

From: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director

Re: Final Plat review of the WW Ingram Replat, a subdivision and replat of Lot 9C of Plat No. 73-2, a subdivision within USS 3403; and Lot 10, of USS 3403, Plat No. 73-1, zoned Rural

Residential 1, requested by Wesley and Wanda Ingram.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approving the final plat.

Recommended Motion:

Move to approve the Final plat of the WW Ingram Replat.

Findings:

The Ingram's are proposing to resubdivide two adjacent lots they own on the Shoemaker Bay Loop Road. One of the primary structures accessed from the easement is currently located on the adjacent lot. The subdivision relocates each structure on its own lot.

City and Borough of Wrangell Nolan Center Report Director: Cyni Crary January 22, 2020

Sales Summary: November 6, 2020 – January 22, 2021

	Category	Net Sales
NOLAN CENTER	GIFT SHOP	\$7034.05
NOLAN CENTER	MUSEUM ADMISSIONS	\$75.00
NOLAN CENTER	EVENTS	\$0.00
NOLAN CENTER	THEATER	\$243.00
		\$7352.05

Staff

Cyni Crary - Director Cindy Kilpatrick - Museum Collections Jade Balansag - Temporary, part-time attendant

Inventory

Huge efforts are being made to take inventory on everything in the building including the outside storage building.

Online Store

I spent a significant amount of time creating and refining our online store. I'm really proud of how well it turned out. Sales will continue as I increase marketing strategies.



Shop Now Q 📜



FEATURED ITEMS



Nolan Center Knowledge Nuggets

We started an online weekly education piece that covers a "nugget" of Wrangell history, shared from items in the museum archives.



Book of the Week

Began highlighting books to capture interest in our huge book selection and promote sales. A few weeks ago we highlighted Mapmakers Mistake by Meilani Schijvens, which is dedicated to Sig and Helen Decker. These book reviews have inspired both local and online sales.



Museum Reference Library

Organization of our reference library is still underway. We want to make this resource more accessible to the public and eventually online.

Surplus/Cleaning

While in the process of moving everything to vacate the Civic Room for the flooring project it created an opportunity to go through all of the items that were being stored in that room as well as the classroom. There were MANY outdated items and things that no longer work. The surplus list is currently being created. A good deal of time has been spent troubleshooting equipment.

Budget/Mitigation Plan

I have been working with the EOC come up with a mitigation plan moving forward – particularly concerning events. It's challenging to prepare a budget with so many unknowns.

Floors

The civic room floors are done and look absolutely beautiful. After they "set" for another week we will begin moving everything back in the room and setting up the electronics.

Gift Shop Redesign

After the new book shelving units were installed, the gift shop had to be rearranged. The new design lends to a better shopping experience and allows for more products to be displayed.

Outside Storage Building - Cleaned and organized

Theater Reopening - mid February

Community Market Schedule - first Saturday of each month

Wolf Display – Friends of the Museum Donation of \$2000

Museum Winter Hours

Monday-Saturday from 10am-3pm.

MEMORANDUM

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

FROM: CAROL RUSHMORE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Economic Development Department

DATE: January 14, 2021

Economic Development:

Seattle Boat Show

For the first time the Seattle Boat Show, normally a 10 day event in downtown Seattle, has gone virtual this year. Because it has always been a great show (with costs split between the Convention and Visitor Bureau and Port and Harbors) we are participating in the virtual show. Our buy in package (using COVID-19 Marketing funds) allowed us to provide 3 pages of basic "product" information. We have highlighted the Marine Service Center, Wrangell Ports and Harbors, and all the things to see and do in Wrangell.

Southeast Alaska COVID-19 Study

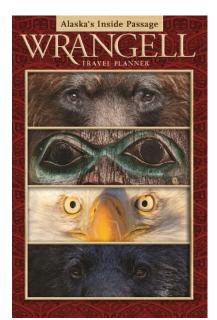
Wrangell has been selected as one of four communities in southeast to participate in a joint UAS/USFS research project to understand the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on tourism and implications for rural Southeast Alaska communities. The goals of the one year study (which began in October) are to (1) explore the social and economic effects of COVID-19 on the Southeast Alaska region in general and focusing on four communities (boroughs/cities) with varying degrees of engagement with the tourism economy; (2) develop an understanding of how communities have adapted to these changes through policy, programs, initiatives, or governance structures; and (3) report out to the communities about the findings. Staff has been participating in Zoom calls with researchers to help identify key indicators for monitoring impacts, identifying socio economic impacts, adaption of policies and actions, resiliency indicators, and policy tools that have been or could be used to mitigate impacts and bolster business development. The other communities selected and participating are Skagway, Hoonah and Angoon.

Planning and Zoning:

The Commission is continuing to hold work sessions to finalize draft zoning for the Institute Property. They had developed a mixed use commercial and residential zone for the Institute area in April. However, with the modifications to the Master Plan (changing the uses of the northern half of the parcel to all residential), the Commission reviewed the zone and is proposing formal changes to the Master Plan and new zoning districts. The draft survey should be presented to staff for review in the next couple of weeks.

Tourism:

Travel Planner



The WCVB completed the design and content of the new COVID Travel Planner and sent the document to the printer just before New Years. Each visitor business was given a free 1/8 page advert or 25% reduced pricing from the previous planner prices for other ad opportunities. The Planner is in transit from the printer and should be here in the next couple of weeks.

Social Media

Also, as part of the COVID-19 marketing plan, staff has been regularly scheduling social media postings on Twitter, FB and Instagram. The end of December, WCVB designed a post to "takeover" the Travel Alaska Instagram site. We were able to post a series of photos/information on the state's travel site to all of their followers. It was great to see the response and click throughs and increased followers on our account @visitwrangell. From Jan 8-15, the WCVB took over the state's travel Facebook account with a daily post to all the followers of the Alaska Travel. Again, there was great response as far as likes, shares and

comments. Friday Jan 15, an email campaign began in cooperation with ATIA. An email will be sent to individuals that have inquired to the state about coming to Alaska in 2021 or 2022. We will be sending a series of emails throughout February and March. Alaska Waters Inc donated a free excursion for 2 to LeConte Glacier as the incentive for recipients to open the email and engage. Attached at the end is the first email. Subsequent emails may be modified to test certain parameters.

Branding

The Branding Team completed the Destination Branding project just before Christmas. This was a very difficult task as the number of viewpoints and ideas on the team often made consensus difficult. But Spawn Ideas was able to take the comments and everything the team did agree on and come up with a Visitor Destination Brand to be used to market Wrangell to visitors that the team was very excited about. What is presented at the end of this report is only a brief summary and excerpts of the end result. The route the team took and the various options that were narrowed down, their discussion regarding the promise and tone are not identified or discussed. The Brand Guidelines provide the final story, the brand promise, the tone and colors for use of the brand, how the brand and logo and any icons or messaging should be used. The Convention and Visitor Bureau is beginning plans for an organized launch of the brand in late March or April. This will include a more detailed explanation of the Brand, how businesses can use it in conjunction with their own marketing efforts. At the advice of Spawn for implementation, digital avenues should be ready to be used and presented at the time of the launch. Should the Assembly want a more detailed description of the Brand and its Guidelines prior to the launch, the CVB could provide a presentation at a future Assembly meeting.





BRAND ATTRIBUTES

BOLD

We don't shy away from nature. We live in the wildest, most natural, unspoiled Alaska. It's not a boast, it's just simply what is there, and what is there is bold.

More: natural, unspoiled, Wrangell delivers

ELUSIVE

Because what's special about Wrangell is a bit of a secret, people want to know about it even more. We get it. Folks have been coming here for 8000 years for a reason. While it can look a little rough around the edges, we think it's perfect.

More: coaxing, knowing wink, imperfectly perfect, historic

INFORMAL

Wrangell is come as you are. We're a tight-knit group of friendly folks. Sure, we might be a little gossipy at times, but you don't gossip about things that aren't exciting. We think Wrangell is pretty exciting.

More: neighborly, visitors welcome (tourists less so)

NONCONFORMING

In Wrangell, we don't follow the trends or other places. We're doing our own thing here – not just to be different but because our way works. We've even got our own lingo, but you'll catch on pretty quick.

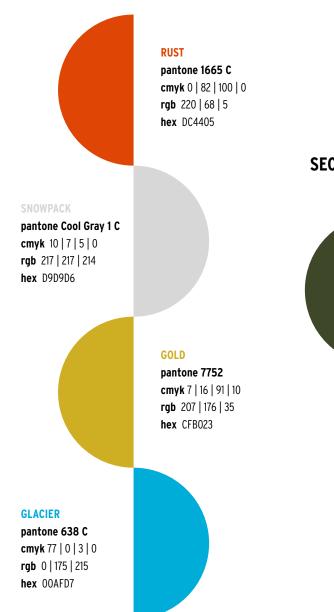
More: unpretentious, frank, cheeky

BRAND COLORS

The brand colors were chosen to best represent the place of Wrangell. It's an earth-tone inspired, yet vibrant palette, that should be used to complement photography and add excitement and drama to branded creative and collateral.

The primary colors should be used most prominently within creative and the secondary color can be added as needed, but should be used sparingly.

PRIMARY COLORS



SECONDARY COLOR

FOREST
pantone 5743 C
cmyk 49 | 26 | 88 | 70
rgb 62 | 72 | 39
hex 3E4827

BRAND TEXTURES

Textures can be added to creative or used in place of brand colors to add richness and an organic quality to designs.

The brand textures are inspired by the natural beauty and resources of Wrangell.



GLACIER ICE

CLOUDS & MIST



NOTE: All of these texture images have been purchased for use. Please see the resources section at the end of this guide for more information about images and image licensing.



FOREST

Rust with Black Tagline —



PRIMARY LOGOS

The primary logo has been rendered in three different colors. In an effort to maintain Wrangell's adventurous and informal spirit, these logos can be used interchangeably. The color chosen should complement the overall color balance of the piece of communication in which they appear.

Gold with Black Tagline —



Glacier with Black Tagline —



PHOTOGRAPHY STYLE

Whether shooting or using stock photography, it's important to keep the following attributes in mind to stay true to the authenticity of the Wrangell brand.

Authentic | Mysterious | Wild | Welcoming | Adventurous | Informal

examples of good stock photography options.



NOTE: Not all of these images have been purchased for use. Please see the resources section at the end of this guide for more information about images and image licensing.

The Wrangell brand is about capturing the authenticity of the place and therefore isn't afraid to show moody weather or the quirky personalities of visitors and residents. When possible it's also desirable to capture the scale of the experiences you can have in Wrangell, whether that's showing the scale of a person next to a massive glacier or showcasing the intenseness of an experience like the close-up of the brown bear above.

ICONOGRAPHY

Icon design should be simple. The style is clean but rugged with imperfect lines to look more organic and loosely reference the style of the petroglyphs.



ADDITIONAL

DESIGN TEMPLATES

EXPLORE WRANGELL Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud.

EXPLORE HEADLINE CAN GO HERE. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud.

having text overlap lines between images and colors to represent the brand's informalness

using the icons as a textural element to add depth to the layout

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager

FROM: Amber Al-Haddad, Capital Facilities Director

SUBJECT: Capital Facilities Relocation Plan

DATE: January 21, 2021

Lisa:

Please allow this memo to act as a review of the timeline associated with the planned relocation of the Capital Facilities office out of the former National Guard Armory building, located at 101 Second Avenue.

During the development of the Capital Facilities Department's FY21 operating budget, we planned to move out of the building that we have been operating in since December 2018 to allow the Borough to sell the property to realize some amount of additional revenue. At that time, we identified the Municipal Light and Power office as the department's future office and planned to accommodate our tools, materials and supplies in the shared storage building on Case Avenue (behind Rayme's Bar).

In early July, the department lost one of its two maintenance staff members. We reported that "planning for the relocation has begun; however, due to our reduced work force this effort may require more time than originally anticipated. WML&P is in the process of making room for our department, and we will begin the relocation as our regular workload allows."

In early October, we reported: "The department has been planning to move into the ML&P office; however, our efforts continue to be met with difficulty in finalizing our move based on our lack of staff to perform the heavy furniture moving tasks while also keeping up with the department's heavy workload. Considering the need to move furniture to accommodate the necessary move for the Alaska Court personnel during upcoming construction work at the Public Safety Building (see more on this under the CIP project section for that building below), it is our hope to request assistance from another department to accomplish both moves at once."

We did eventually hire our second maintenance position who began work the last week in October 2020. We have been working out of our office, which has been mostly packed-up

and ready to move since September; however, with our continued heavy workload and lack of finding assistance for the heavy furniture moving the move simply has not happened.

Knowing we need to vacate the building as soon as possible to fulfill the plan, below are several points of consideration we have maintained focus on throughout this time as points of concern related to the move:

1. With the assumption that we would be moving around the beginning of the FY2021, we did not schedule money in our "utilities" budget line item. We did however schedule \$5,000 in our "facilities maintenance and repair" to accommodate the move of our tools and materials and supplies to the shared storage building on Case Avenue, for relocation and the purchase of shelving or other items needed to accommodate us there.

Soon after the budget passed in June, we changed the plan to relocate to the shared storage building as we were able to clean out a storage space in the Public Safety Building and created a tools and materials storage space that is climate-controlled. The Case Avenue shared storage building was always a concern, as expressed during the budget workshops, because it is a damp and unheated space, which would in short order ruin the maintenance tools and equipment if stored there.

While we have accumulated a small amount of utilities expense for our current building, that expense will be offset by the savings of the nearly \$5,000 unused to accommodate us on Case Avenue.

2. In September 2020, we asked the environmental engineers, who were in Wrangell to perform the hazardous materials assessments at the Public Safety Building and the Wrangell Medical Center, to also perform a hazardous material inspection of the former National Guard Armory building as we learned there was asbestos earlier reported in the flooring and wanted to ensure there was no other hazardous materials of concern prior to disposing of the property. We received the report of that inspection at the end of December 2020, a copy of which is attached to this memo.

Just today we received a response from the Borough counsel regarding the liability of disposing of commercial property with limited liability. In brief, Joe Levesque has counseled that the State of Alaska and will enforce disclaimers, including "AS IS" disclaimers, for commercial property since the court believes that commercial buyers are more experienced with buying property and therefore the burden of inspections are generally placed on the buyer rather than the seller.

3. In early November I performed a walk through with Leatha Merculieff and Jim Holder of SEARHC at the hospital building at 310 Bennett Street to review the

items that they planned to abandon in place once they relocate to the new hospital on Wood Street.

With the understanding that once SEARHC vacates the building there will be a significantly high level of on-site maintenance of the building and management of the overabundance of personal property and medical equipment required by the Borough, we have proposed that the Capital Facilities Department relocate to the hospital building once SEARHC has vacated it, to allow us to be present in the building for daily oversight.

This is proposed as a temporary measure to aid in the oversight of the building as we develop a future disposal or reuse plan for the building/property. It is well known that there are risks with leaving a building vacant. Some of these risks include theft and vandalism, antisocial activities, arson, and building system failures.

It will also be beneficial to have our department on site if we will be tasked with developing and managing a plan for the disposal of the personal property left behind by SEARHC.

We propose this new relocation plan as it is unlikely to affect the bottom line of our operating budget, and it makes good sense to have Borough staff in the building until we can dispose, or redevelop use, of it. If it is your desire to task the Capital Facilities Department with oversight of the 310 Bennett Street building, and there is concurrence with our proposed new relocation plan, we would prefer to only have to relocate one time, as it is a very time-consuming task that takes us away from our normal work load.

As of the last discussion with SEARHC, regarding their timeline to vacate the 310 Bennett Street building, they were anticipating the vacancy to occur on or around April 1, 2021.

I look forward to a future discussion with you about our proposed relocation plan.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT

WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Surveyed September 17, 2020

Report Date December 23, 2020

EHS, ALASKA, INC.
IEERING, HEALTH & SAFETY CONSULTA

ENGINEERING, HEALTH & SAFETY CONSULTANTS 11901 BUSINESS BLVD., SUITE 208 EAGLE RIVER, ALASKA 99577-7701

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING

WRANGELL, ALASKA

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING

WRANGELL, ALASKA

OVERVIEW

Wrangell Capital Facilities Building, located in Wrangell, Alaska, was surveyed for the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM), and other potentially hazardous materials as requested by Wrangell Capital Facilities for the city of Wrangell, Alaska. There is no current proposed work for the building, but it may be scheduled for relocation, sale or transfer. Mr. Brandon W. Hill, and Mr. Robert A. French, P.E. of EHS-Alaska, Inc. (EHS-Alaska) conducted the September 2020. During maintenance, sale, disturbance, removal or renovation, it will be the contractor's responsibility to take this baseline data, and to conduct hazardous materials removal in compliance with all regulatory requirements.

A. GENERALIZED REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Potentially hazardous materials have been identified in the Wrangell Capital Facilities Building that may be affected by future activities. Those materials include asbestos, lead, polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs), mercury, and radioactive materials. Not all materials were tested for potentially hazardous components, other potentially hazardous materials, including those exterior to the building, such as contamination from underground fuel tanks may be present, but are not part of this report.

Buildings or portions of buildings that were constructed prior to 1978 which are residences, or contain day care facilities, kindergarten classes or other activities frequently visited by children under 6 years of age are classified as *child occupied facilities*. All work classified as "renovations" or disturbing more than 6 square feet of lead-based painted surfaces per room for interior activities or more than 20 square feet for exterior activities in child occupied facilities must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 745. This building is not classified as a *child occupied facility* and therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 745 are not applicable.

There are no federal or state requirements to remove potentially hazardous building materials once found. There are federal and state requirements that govern the removal or disturbance of hazardous materials that must be followed. The removal and disposal of potentially hazardous materials are highly regulated, and it is anticipated that removal and disposal of asbestos, lead and chemical hazards will be conducted by a subcontractor to the general contractor who is qualified for such removal. It is anticipated that the general contractor and other trades will be able to conduct their work using engineering controls and work practices to control worker exposure and to keep airborne contaminants out of occupied areas of the building.

Settled and concealed dusts in areas not subject to routine cleaning are present throughout the building, including the roof, and inside and on top of architectural, mechanical, electrical, and structural elements, and those dusts are assumed to contain regulated air contaminants. This should not be read to imply that there is an existing hazard to building occupants (normal occupants of the building as opposed to construction workers working in the affected areas). However, depending on the specific work items involved and on the means and methods employed when working in the affected areas, construction workers could be exposed to regulated air contaminants from those dusts in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

The settled and concealed dusts were examined by an EPA Certified Building Inspector but were not sampled. The inspector determined that the dusts are not "asbestos debris" from an asbestos-containing building material (ACBM). Based on similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are unlikely to contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, and therefore are not an asbestos-containing material (ACM). Reference 40 CFR 763.83.

"Awareness training" (typically 2 hours) and possibly respiratory protection will be required for all Contractor Personnel who will be disturbing the dusts. The extent of the training and protective measures will depend upon the airborne concentrations measured during air monitoring of the contractors work force, which depends on the means and methods employed to control the dusts. The air monitoring may be discontinued following a "negative exposure assessment" showing that worker exposures are below the OSHA permissible exposure limits for the type of work and means and methods employed. Previous air monitoring from similar jobs with similar conditions may be used as historical data to establish a "negative exposure assessment".

B. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

Wrangell Capital Facilities Building was previously used by the military as the National Guard Armory and it is unknown when the original construction occurred. Judging by the buildings non-permanent foundation, it looks like it was prefabricated and moved to this location. Judging from the materials found, it is likely that the building was constructed in the early to mid 1980's.

The building was of framed construction. The interior walls were of gypsum wallboard and wood veneer paneling. The floors were 12"x12" vinyl tile throughout. The ceilings in the large open area were exposed beam, high ceiling, with a plywood finish over the roof joists and insulation. The offices, bathroom and shop all had framed in flat ceilings of gypsum wallboard.

The exterior had siding of sheet metal panels, corrugated metal roof and corrugated metal skirting below the floor level of the exterior. The structure was supported by large beams, sitting on top of creosote treated large timbers similar to railroad ties.

The building had an oil-fired heater in the main open area, with electric heat in the bathroom, and no ventilation system other than an exhaust fan in the bathroom.

C. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The survey included sampling of suspect ACM materials as no prior asbestos surveys are known to have occurred. This hazardous materials assessment should be kept with the building records, and maintained until the potentially hazardous materials have been completely removed.

The samples were analyzed for the presence of asbestos by polarized light microscopy (PLM), the method of analysis recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine the composition of suspected asbestos-containing materials (EPA method 600/M4-82-020). Only materials containing more than 1% total asbestos were classified as "asbestos-containing" based on EPA and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) criteria. Samples that were analyzed to have less than 10% asbestos were "point-counted" by the laboratory for more accuracy. Samples that are listed as having a "Trace by Point Count" had asbestos fibers found in the material, but the fibers were not present at the counting grids. Table 1 in Part D below contains a summary list of the asbestos bulk samples and the applicable results.

The Bulk Asbestos samples were analyzed for asbestos content by International Asbestos Testing Laboratories (IATL), Mt. Laurel, New Jersey a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program - (NVLAP) accredited laboratory.

EPA regulations under 40 CFR 763 requires the use of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) to determine whether or not a material contains asbestos. While PLM analysis does a good job for most materials, it does have some limitations, both in the size of the fibers that are visible under a standard optical microscope, and because the organic matrix that the fibers are bound within can obscure the fibers. At the discretion of the building inspector and the client, some types of samples may be analyzed or reanalyzed by what is called TEM NOB, or Transmission Electron Microscopy for Non-Friable Organically

Bound materials ELAP 198.4, EPA-600/R-93/116 Section 2.5 for "asbestos in bulk building materials by TEM Gravimetry". TEM NOB is the definitive method for determining if asbestos is present, but TEM NOB use is not required by the EPA. TEM NOB analysis was not done for this project.

Field survey data sheets and laboratory reports of the bulk samples are included in Appendix A. Drawings showing sample locations are included as Appendix C.

2. Lead-Containing Materials

Nearly all surfaces in the building were coated with paint and most surfaces had been repainted. EHS-Alaska tested representative paints throughout the affected areas of the building using an Heuresis Pb200i X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer (Serial # 1770 with software version 4.0-21). The lead testing conducted was not a Lead-Based Paint Inspection or Screening as defined by HUD or EPA regulations, but was done to test surfaces that may be representative of those likely to be affected by this project. If surfaces and materials other than those tested are identified, the Contractor shall test and treat appropriately. Refer to the Lead Analyzer Test Results Table in Appendix B that identifies the surfaces tested, and the results. All surfaces affected by this project may not have been tested and therefore additional sampling may be required to refute the presence of lead-based paints in child occupied facilities regulated by 40 CFR 745. The Lead Test Locations are shown in Appendix C.

EPA and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have defined lead-based paint as any paint or other surface coating that contains lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²) or 0.5 percent by weight. XRF results are classified as positive (lead is present at 1.0 mg/cm² or greater), negative (less than 1.0 mg/cm² of lead was present) or inconclusive (the XRF could not make a conclusive positive or negative determination). Tests that were invalid due to operator error are shown as void tests.

A Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for the Heuresis Pb200i is available upon request. This PCS data provides supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the "HUD Guidelines". Performance parameters provided in the PCS are applicable when operating the instrument using the manufacturer's instructions and the procedures described in Chapter 7 of the "HUD Guidelines". The instrument was operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines. No substrate correction is required for this instrument. There is no inconclusive classification for this instrument when using the 1.0 mg/cm² threshold.

D. SURVEY RESULTS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The following Table 1A lists the samples taken in September 2020, and the results of the laboratory analysis. Asbestos field survey data sheets and laboratory reports are included as Appendix A. Refer to Appendix C for sample locations.

TABLE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WNG920-A01	Black tar paper	Exterior SE Corner, South side of building under metal siding. Photo R1638	None Detected
WNG920-A02	Sticky black foam seal (1" wide)	Exterior SE Corner, South side of building under metal siding. Appears to be factory supplied. Photo R1636	None Detected both layers

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WNG920-A03	Clear w gray weathering sealant at hole	Exterior SE Corner, East side of building, on metal siding. Photo R1641	None Detected both layers
WNG920-A04	Clear w gray weathering sealant at door trim	Exterior NE Corner, East side of building, at rotten wood door trim. Photo R1642	None Detected
WNG920-A05	Sticky black foam seal (1/4" wide)	At ridge of metal roofing. Appears to be factory supplied. Photo R1643	None Detected
WNG920-A06	Clear w gray weathering sealant at window trim	Exterior S side of building, at W side window. Photo B221	None Detected
WNG920-A07	Ice & Water Shield under metal roofing	Under metal roofing over plywood. Photo R1644	None Detected
WNG920-A08	White sealant between window frame and window trim	Exterior S side of building, at E side window. Photo B222	None Detected
WNG920-A09	Clear w gray weathering sealant at roof stack flashing	Roof at SE corner, at furnace stack. Photo R1645	None Detected
WNG920-A10	"Grout" at rock walls with GB paper	Fireplace/furnace alcove at SE corner of main room. Photo R1772	None Detected
WNG920-A11	"Grout" at rock walls with gypsum wall board	Fireplace/furnace alcove at SE corner of main room. Photo R1773	None Detected both layers
WNG920-A12	FT-1. Tan 12 x 12 with brown & light brown smears, black mastic	Floor at SE corner of main room. By E wall. Photo R1774	1.1% chrysotile in tile, 2.7% chrysotile mastic
WNG920-A13	Dark Brown cove base mastic & black cove base	Floor at SE corner of main room. By E wall. Photo R1774	None Detected both layers
WNG920-A14	FT-1. Tan 12 x 12 with brown & light brown smears, black mastic	Floor in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1783	1.2% chrysotile in tile, 2.2% chrysotile mastic
WNG920-A15	Dark Brown cove base mastic & black cove base	On Marlite in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1783	None Detected three layers
WNG920-A16	Marlite (no marlite mastic to GWB) and dark brown cove base mastic	On Marlite in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1784	None Detected both layers
WNG920-A17	Gypsum board, joint compound, tape & brown cove base mastic	Center office, at NE Corner, Photo R1786	None Detected both layers
WNG920-A18	Gypsum board, joint compound, tape	Director's office at NW side. Photo B225	None Detected three layers
WNG920-A19	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, E side of windows. Photo B226	None Detected
WNG920-A20	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, E side center, near door. Photo B227	None Detected

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WNG920-A21	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, W side of windows. Photo B228	None Detected

The testing method used (polarized light microscopy [PLM]) is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Before this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing, confirmation should be made by quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

The following materials have been found to contain asbestos in this survey, or were assumed to contain asbestos.

- 1. Tan 12" x 12" Floor tile and black mastic (confirmed ACM).
- 2. Patching Tars at roof (assumed ACM).

The effects of the above asbestos-containing materials are discussed below.

Floor Tile and Mastic

The tan, 12" x 12"vinyl floor tiles and black flooring mastic throughout the building contain asbestos. The floor tiles and mastics were mostly in good condition with a few localized areas of damage. The tile and mastic was not friable, and if disturbed, is required to be removed and disposed of as an asbestoscontaining material.

Roofing Material

Although not noted, roofing patch tars are one of the materials that commonly contain asbestos, even today. Because the entire roof was not accessed, it is assumed that there may be some roof patching tars present at the metal roof. These materials are not friable and would typically not be required to be removed, except during replacement of the roof.

2. Asbestos in Dusts

The settled and concealed dusts were examined by an EPA Certified Building Inspector but no samples for asbestos in dusts were authorized for this project. Based on their visual inspection and experience from similar buildings, the inspector determined that the typical settled and concealed dusts are not "asbestos debris" from an asbestos-containing building material (ACBM). Based on similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are unlikely to contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, and therefore are not an asbestos-containing material (ACM).

3. Lead-Containing Materials

Lead-Testing

EHS-Alaska tested paint and other representative materials throughout the building using a Heuresis XRF lead paint analyzer. Lead in paints tested varied from a trace amount to 0.25 mg/cm². Lead in other materials tested varied from a trace amount to 0.26 mg/cm². Refer to the Lead Analyzer Test Results Table in Appendix B that identifies the surfaces tested, and the results. The Lead Test Locations are shown in the Drawings in Appendix C.

Paints

There were varying lead contents found in the paints, based on what surfaces they are on, with most surfaces containing little lead (but are still classified as lead-containing materials by OSHA). The highest levels of lead were found on miscellaneous steel, with lower levels on walls and other painted surfaces, and lowest levels on pre-finished materials.

Lead based paints (paint containing more than 1.0 mg/cm² of lead) were not identified in the building. Lead was detected at very low levels in most of the painted floor, wall and ceiling surfaces. XRF testing is not able to "prove" that "no" lead exists in the paint. Low levels of lead found by XRF testing does not

mean that the paints are free of lead, the paints may contain lead. However, these paints may not present a hazard to occupants or workers performing renovation or demolition if lead-safe work practices are followed.

Plastic Components

Relatively high concentrations of lead were found in plastic components, such as "Formica" plastic laminate panels. The concentrations of lead in plastic compounds should not be compared to lead-based paint criteria. Lead in plastic compounds may have surface deterioration and if not cleaned regularly, lead may be present in dusts or on surfaces, where it can be ingested. Lead in plastic compounds may not pose a hazard to occupants, or workers performing renovation or demolition if good work practices are followed.

Metallic Lead in Batteries, Pipe Solder and Flashing

Metallic lead items identified in the building included lead solder at copper piping, and poured lead sealants at bell and spigot joints of waste and vent piping and lead acid batteries in emergency lights and other battery backup equipment. If removed during renovation or demolition they should be recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste.

Lead Dusts

The settled and concealed dusts were examined but no samples for lead in dusts were authorized for this project. Based on their visual inspection and similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are likely to have measurable concentrations of lead in the dusts.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

Light Ballasts

Older fluorescent lights typically have PCB-containing ballasts. PCB-containing ballasts in fluorescent lights were banned in 1978, but manufacturers were allowed to use up existing stocks, and lights may have been reused from other facilities. The survey included examination of what were considered to be representative light fixtures, but not all fixtures were able to be accessed. All lights shall be inspected during removal or relocation. Unless ballasts were marked "No PCBs," they must be assumed to contain PCBs and must be disposed of as a hazardous waste when removed for disposal. Only fluorescent light fixtures marked "No PCBs" were found in the building.

Bulk Products

Some older paints, sealants and other building materials may contain measurable amounts of PCB's. PCB use in paints and sealants was supposed to have been discontinued in 1979. The EPA does not require the sampling of bulk products, and no sampling of "Bulk Products" were authorized for this project.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

Fluorescent Lamps

Fluorescent lamps use mercury to excite the phosphor crystals that coat the inside of the lamp. These lamps contain from 15 to 48 milligrams of mercury depending on their age and manufacturer. Fluorescent light fixtures should be disposed of in accordance with the Universal Waste Regulations.

All mercury-containing items being removed by this project are required to be disposed of as hazardous waste or recycled.

6. Other Hazardous Materials

Smoke Detectors

Several radioactive smoke detectors were found in the building. If any radioactive items are removed by this project, they are required be disposed of as hazardous waste or recycled.

Soil Contamination

The scope of work for EHS-Alaska, Inc. did not include investigation of soils for petroleum or other contaminations.

Refrigerants

No refrigerators or other equipment was identified in the building that may contain ozone depleting refrigerants. Ozone depleting substances (ODS) are regulated by the EPA and if present, must be removed by certified technicians prior to equipment disposal.

E. REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (29 CFR 1926.1101) and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61) have promulgated regulations requiring testing for airborne asbestos fibers; setting allowable exposure limits for workers potentially exposed to airborne asbestos fibers; establishing contamination controls, work practices, and medical surveillance; and setting worker certification and protection requirements. These regulations apply to all workplace activities involving asbestos-containing materials.

The EPA regulations, issued as Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61), Subpart M under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), established procedures for handling ACM during asbestos removal and waste disposal. These regulations required an owner (or the owner's contractor) to notify the EPA of asbestos removal operations and to establish responsibility for the removal, transportation, and disposal of asbestos. It is recommended that clearance sampling which complies with the EPA's Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocol be required following removal of asbestos-containing materials to document that the asbestos has been properly removed.

The EPA regulations require an owner (or the owner's contractor) to notify the EPA of asbestos removal operations and to establish responsibility for the removal, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

The disposal of asbestos waste is regulated by the EPA, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the disposal site operator. Wastes being transported to the disposal site must be sealed in leak tight containers prior to disposal and must be accompanied by disposal permits and waste manifests.

2. Dusts with Asbestos

Settled and concealed dusts above ceilings, and at other areas that are not routinely cleaned (such as inside ducts and at roofs, etc.) are assumed to have measurable concentrations of asbestos. Based on sampling of similar settled and concealed dusts at similar buildings, those dusts are assumed to contain less than 1 percent asbestos. Normal settled and concealed dusts are distinct and treated differently from debris resulting from damaged asbestos-containing materials.

Background levels of asbestos in dusts for a particular location will depend on many factors, including whether or not asbestos occurs naturally in soils in the area.

Likely sources of asbestos in dusts include natural occurrences of asbestos

The types of asbestos found in settled and concealed dusts often contain actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite forms of asbestos which are not commonly found in bulk samples taken of materials from buildings. Those forms of asbestos may come from natural occurrences of asbestos in an outside source, such as rock or ore deposits, which appear to be common in Alaska.

Because the type of disturbance, concentration of asbestos in the dusts, cohesiveness of the dusts and room sizes will change, the airborne asbestos levels expected during the project will depend on the contractor's means and methods of conducting the work. The mere presence of asbestos in the dusts does not necessarily imply that a "hazard" exists which would require the use of specially trained workers to "abate" the "hazard". All dusts will likely be required to be removed from the areas where asbestos-containing materials are being removed (abatement areas) in order to achieve clearances. The dusts in the other areas are to be controlled so as to limit worker exposures and prevent contamination of occupied areas of the building.

There is no established correlation between settled or adhered dusts with measurable concentrations of asbestos and airborne concentrations. The definition in the OSHA regulations of asbestos-containing materials as those materials that contain 1 percent or more asbestos by weight, apply to cohesive materials and not to dusts. The OSHA regulations are essentially "performance based", if workers are exposed above the permissible exposure limits, then all of the requirements in the regulations become effective.

3. Lead-Containing Materials

The EPA Standard 40 CFR 745, Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures, defines lead-based paint hazards and regulates lead based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities. The requirements of this regulation include training certification, pre-work notifications, work practice standards and record keeping. Areas typically classified as child occupied facilities may include but are not limited to: day care facilities, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, restrooms, multipurpose rooms, cafeterias, gyms, libraries and other areas routinely used by children under 6 years of age. Training requirements for Firms (Contractors) and Renovators (Workers) became effective on April 22, 2010. The building is not classified as a child occupied facility, therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 745 do not apply.

Federal OSHA (29 CFR 1926.62) and the State of Alaska (8 AAC Chapter 61) have promulgated regulations that apply to all construction work where employees may be exposed to lead. The disturbance of any surfaces painted with lead-containing paint requires lead-trained personnel, personnel protective procedures, and air monitoring until exposure levels can be determined. If initial monitoring verifies that the work practices being used are not exposing workers, monitoring and protection procedures may be relaxed. Experience has shown that some paints in most buildings will contain low concentrations of lead and disturbance of those paints are still regulated under the OSHA lead standard, 29 CFR 1926.62. Low levels of lead found by XRF testing does not mean that the paints are free of lead, the paints may contain lead, and OSHA regulations apply anytime measurable amounts of lead are present in paints.

Settled and concealed dust above ceilings, and at other areas that are not routinely cleaned are assumed to have measurable concentrations of lead. Background levels of lead in dusts for a particular location will depend on many factors, including whether or not engines utilizing leaded gasoline were run in or near a building, and upon the age of the building, and thus the age of the dusts. Because the type of disturbance, quantity of lead dusts, cohesiveness of the dusts and room sizes will change, the airborne lead levels expected during the project will depend on the contractor's means and methods of conducting the work. The mere presence of lead in the dusts does not necessarily imply that a "hazard" exists which would require the use of specially trained workers to "abate" the "hazard".

There is no established correlation between settled or adhered lead dust concentrations and airborne concentrations. The OSHA regulations are essentially "performance based", if workers are exposed above the permissible exposure limits, then all of the requirements in the regulations become effective.

The EPA requires that actual construction or demolition debris that contains lead or lead-containing paint or other heavy metals be tested using the TCLP test to determine if the waste must be treated as

hazardous waste. All federal, state and local standards regulating lead and lead-containing wastes are required to be followed during the renovation or demolition of portions of this building.

If the TCLP tests done on the waste stream(s) that are produced by the contractor are found to be classified as hazardous wastes, then those waste stream(s) will have to be packaged for shipping and disposal in accordance with hazardous waste and transportation regulations. Because there are no hazardous waste landfills in Alaska, this report assumes that disposal will take place in Seattle or elsewhere in the Pacific Northwest.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

The EPA has promulgated regulations (40 CFR Part 761) that cover the proper handling and disposal of PCB-containing materials. If any PCB-containing equipment is discovered and if they will be removed, those materials are required to be disposed of at fully permitted hazardous waste facilities. The EPA regulates liquid PCBs differently from non-liquid materials. Workers who remove or handle PCB-containing or PCB-contaminated materials or who transport or dispose of PCB wastes must be trained and certified in hazardous waste operations and emergency response (HAZWOPER) as required by 29 CFR 1910.120 and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61). The Department of Transportation under 49 CFR Parts 100-199 regulates the marking, packaging, handling and transportation of hazardous materials. All federal, state and local standards regulating PCBs and PCB waste must be followed during this project.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

Thermostats and mercury-containing lamps are classified by the EPA as Universal Wastes. The EPA encourages that all Universal Wastes be recycled in accordance with 40 CFR 273. Mercury and mercury-containing products are considered hazardous waste if TCLP testing of the waste for mercury confirms the mercury content to be greater than the EPA criteria of 0.2 mg/l.

6. Other Hazardous Materials

Refrigerants

Typically, refrigeration systems with ODS shall be maintained in order to prevent discharge of ODS. If present, systems that are to be removed, or dismantled shall have refrigerants containing ODS recovered and disposed of or recycled in accordance with 40 CFR 82.

Chemical Hazards

The EPA has promulgated regulations (40 CFR Parts 260 to 299 amongst others) that cover the proper handling and disposal of waste chemicals, including listed wastes, which are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, or an acute hazardous waste or wastes that exhibit the characteristics of toxicity. All construction workers who are required to remove or handle chemical hazards or to transport or dispose of chemical wastes shall be trained and certified as required by the U.S. Department of Labor (29 CFR 1910.120) and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61). Transportation of chemical hazards are regulated by Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171 to 178 amongst others.

Radioactive Materials

Smoke detectors were present in the building that may contain a radioactive material. If the detectors are of the ionization type they typically contain a small amount of Americium. If removed during renovation, the detectors should be returned to the owner for reuse or returned to the manufacturer for disposal or recycling. There are no licensed disposal facilities for radioactive wastes in Alaska.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS

Disposal of hazardous materials is often difficult and expensive in Rural Alaska. It is possible to obtain a one-time permit to dispose of non-friable, non-RACM asbestos materials from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, however that process is neither fast nor inexpensive, and is highly

dependent on getting permission for an asbestos monofill from a landowner, and may not be financially feasible at many locations. Because Wrangell receives barge services, it is likely to be less expensive to barge out asbestos materials. Lead-containing materials, if they are not also asbestos-containing materials are often possible to dispose of locally, but in general, painted materials, with lead at measurable concentrations, are not allowed to be burned. Lead-containing materials which have been classified as hazardous waste, and chemical hazards are required to be disposed of at permitted landfills, which will require air freight or barge for disposal.

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The asbestos-containing materials identified in the building are typically in intact condition and are classified as non-friable ACM. All asbestos-containing materials that will be disturbed by the planned renovation work are required to be removed by trained asbestos workers. If any asbestos-containing materials are found that will be disturbed by future renovations or other work, they are required to be removed by trained asbestos workers.

2. Dusts with Asbestos

Dusts with measurable concentrations of asbestos were found are assumed to be present, but are not classified as asbestos-containing materials, or as debris from asbestos-containing materials. Workers disturbing dusts are required to have hazard communication training in accordance with OSHA regulations, but are not required to receive 40 hours of training, which is required for asbestos workers. The contractor will need to choose means and methods to control worker exposures to airborne contaminants. At least an initial exposure assessment or data from previous air monitoring is needed to show that worker exposures are maintained below the OSHA permissible exposure limits (PELs).

3. Lead-Containing Materials

Federal OSHA (29 CFR 1926.62) and the State of Alaska (8 AAC Chapter 61) have promulgated regulations that apply to all construction work where employees may be exposed to lead, including disturbance of paints with low concentrations of lead.

The EPA Standard 40 CFR 745, Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures, defines lead-based paint hazards and regulates lead based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities. Contractors disturbing lead-based paints in target housing and child occupied facilities must comply with 40 CFR 745.

Worker exposure to lead may be able to be controlled below the OSHA permissible exposure limit if proper engineering controls and procedures are used during renovation. Lead is a potentially hazardous waste and the EPA requires that all wastes that contains lead be tested to determine if they must be treated as hazardous waste. A TCLP test of the waste stream(s) produced by the Contractor's means and methods are required to be performed to determine if those wastes will be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

If any PCB-containing ballasts are discovered, and they are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

If any mercury-containing materials are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations. If mercury-containing lamps and thermostats are handled and disposed of in accordance with the Universal Waste Regulations, no TCLP test is required. If the Contractor chooses to perform a TCLP test of fluorescent lamps, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/NEMA Standard Procedure for Fluorescent

Item e.

Lamp Sample Preparation and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, C78.LL 1256-2003 or latest version.

6. Other Hazardous Materials

If any radioactive materials are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations. .

If any ODS are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

G. LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted environmental consulting and engineering standards and practices and are subject to the following inherent limitations:

1. Accuracy of Information

The laboratory reports utilized in this assessment were provided by the accredited laboratories cited in this report. Although the conclusions, opinions, and recommendations are based in part, on such information, our services did not include the verification of accuracy or authenticity of such reports. Should such information provided be found to be inaccurate or unreliable, EHS-Alaska, Inc. reserves the right to amend or revise its conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations.

2. Site Conditions

The intent of this survey was to identify common hazardous materials that may be disturbed during routine maintenance or renovations. This survey is not intended to be utilized as the sole design document for abatement. This survey was conducted while the site was occupied. All inspections were performed with furniture, equipment and/or stored items in place. The scope of work for this survey did not include identification of all potentially hazardous materials that may be present at this site, and was limited to the scope of work agreed upon with our client. Although a concerted effort was made to identify those common hazardous materials likely to be affected by this project, some hazardous materials may have been hidden by furniture, equipment or stored items and may not have been identified. The survey investigated representative materials and items, such as lights and mechanical components. Variations may occur between materials and items that appear to be the same, but are actually of different construction or materials. Other asbestos-containing or potentially hazardous materials may be present in the facilities that were concealed by structural members, walls, ceilings or floor coverings, or in materials where testing was not conducted.

3. Changing Regulatory Constraints

The regulations concerning hazardous materials are constantly changing, including the interpretations of the regulations by the local and national regulating agencies. Should the regulations or their interpretation be changed from our current understanding, EHS-Alaska, Inc. reserves the right to amend or revise its conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations.

APPENDIX A

Asbestos Bulk Sample Field Survey Data Sheets and Laboratory Reports OCT 08 2020



EHS-Alaska, Inc.

11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577 (907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax

e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	COLLECTION DATE:		
7795-04	Wrangell Capital Facilities Bldg	Wrangell National Guard Armory	09/17/2020		
	CHAIN OF CUS	TODY RECORD			
ANALYSIS REQUESTED:	PLM BULK PLM DUST TEM B LEAD DUST LEAD TCLP LEAD TEM MICROVAC DÜST (ASTM 5756)	PPM			
COLLECTED BY (signature) Robert A, French- PRINTED NAME 1564 88IMP-002 CERT# / AHERA# Fed Ex SHIPPING METHOD	SELECTED LABORATORY LA TH SAMPLES ACCEPTED BY Selected Laboratory LA TH SAMPLES ACCEPTED BY	EAB: RETURN A SIGNED COPY OF THIS FORM WITH THE FINAL REPORT TO EHS-ALASKA, INC. See sample location drawing for more detailed explanation of exact locations. 90 Asbestos			
	FIELD SUR	VEY DATA			
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY		
WNG920-A01 7067247	Black tar paper	Exterior SE Corner, South side of building under metal siding. Photo R1638	None Detected		
wng920-A02 '06 724 8	Sticky black foam seal (1" wide)	Exterior SE Corner, South side of building under metal siding. Appears to be factory supplied. Photo R1636	None Detected norm layers		
WNG920-A03 / 0 6 7 2 4 9	Clear w gray weathering sealant at hole	Exterior SE Corner, East side of building, on metal siding. Photo R1641	None Detected Both knyess		
WNG920-A04 7 0 6 7 2 5 0	Clear w gray weathering sealant at door trim	Exterior NE Corner, East side of building, at rotten wood door trim. Photo R1642	None Detected		
WNG920-A05 067251	Sticky black foam seal (1/4" wide)	At ridge of metal roofing. Appears to be factory supplied. Photo R1643	None Detectes		
WNG920-A06	Clear w gray weathering sealant at window trim	Exterior S side of building, at W side window. Photo B221	Detected None Detected		
WNG920-A07 2067253	Ice & Water Shield under metal roofing	Under metal roofing over plywood. Photo R1644	None Detected		
WNG920-A08 7067254	White sealant between window frame and window trim	Exterior S side of building, at E side window. Photo B222	None Detected		
WNG920-A09	Clear w gray weathering sealant at roof stack flashing	Roof at SE corner, at furnace stack. Photo R1645	Detected None Detected		



EHS-Alaska, Inc. 11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577 (907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax e-mail • <u>ehsak@ehs-alaska.com</u>

PROJECT NO: 7795-04	PROJECT NAME: Wrangell Capital Facilities Bldg	FACILITY: Wrangell National Guard Armory	COLLECTION DATE: 09/17/2020
7723 04	FIELD SURV		
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WNG920-A10 ?067256	"Grout" at rock walls with GB paper	Fireplace/furnace alcove at SE corner of main room. Photo R1772	None Detector
WNG920-A11 706 7257	"Grout" at rock walls with gypsum wall board	Fireplace/furnace alcove at SE corner of main room. Photo R1773	None Detected both layers
wng920-A12 2067253	FT-1. Tan 12 x 12 with brown & light brown smears, black mastic	Floor at SE corner of main room. By E wall. Photo R1774	1.190 Chays in tile 2.790 chays -mas
WNG920-A13	Dark Brown cove base mastic & black cove base	Floor at SE corner of main room. By E wall. Photo R1774	Nove Detected both layers
WNG920-A14	FT-1. Tan 12 x 12 with brown & light brown smears, black mastic	Floor in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1783	tile, 2, 22 Chays in tile, 2, 22 Chays mastic
WNG920-A15	Dark Brown cove base mastic & black cove base	On Marlite in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1783	None Dateder 3 layers
wng920-A16 2067262	Marlite (no marlite mastic to GWB) and dark brown cove base mastic	On Marlite in Bathroom, South side. Photo R1784	None Detected Both layers
WNG920-A17	Gypsum board, joint compound, tape & brown cove base mastic	Center office, at NE Corner, Photo R1786	None Detected by th layers
WNG920-A18 7067264	Gypsum board, joint compound, tape	Director's office at NW side. Photo B225	None Detected 3 layers
WNG920-A19 7067265	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, E side of windows. Photo B226	Detected
WNG920-A20 ? 0 6 7 2 6 6	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, E side center, near door. Photo B227	None Detector Vare Detector
WNG920-A21	Swirly texture on ceiling	Director's office, north side, W side of windows. Photo B228	Vone Veteder
	END		



9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Je

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> Project No.: 7795-04

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067247 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar Paper Location: Exterior SE Corner, South Side of Client No.: WNG920-A01 Client Description: Black Tar Paper Building Under Metal Siding. Photo R1638

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

80 Cellulose None Detected

Location: Exterior SE Corner, South Side of **Lab No.:** 7067248 Analyst Observation: Black Foam

Client No.: WNG920-A02 Client Description: Sticky Black Foam Seal (1" Wide) Building Under Metal Siding. Appears to be

Factory Supplied. Photo

Facility: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7067248(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Clear Mastic **Location:** Exterior SE Corner, South Side of Client No.: WNG920-A02

Client Description: Sticky Black Foam Seal (1" Wide) Building Under Metal Siding. Appears to be

Factory Supplied. Photo

Facility:

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7067249 Analyst Observation: Clear/Grey Caulk Location: Exterior SE Corner, South Side of Building, on Metal Siding. Photo 1641

Client No.: WNG920-A03 Client Description: Clear With Grey Weathering Sealant at **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Analyst Observation: White Caulk **Lab No.:** 7067249(L2)

Client No.: WNG920-A03 Client Description: Clear With Grey Weathering Sealant at Building, on Metal Siding. Photo 1641

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dayen Daviel Signature:

David Hayes Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Location: Exterior SE Corner, South Side of



9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Je

Location: Exterior NE Corner, East Side of

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> 7795-04 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067250 Analyst Observation: Clear/Grey Caulk

Client Description: Clear With Grey Weathering Sealant at Client No.: WNG920-A04 Building, at Rotten Wood Door Trim. Photo

Door Trim

R1642 **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Analyst Observation: Black Foam Lab No.: 7067251

Location: At Ridge of Metal Roofing. Client No.: WNG920-A05

Client Description: Sticky Black Foam Seal (1/4" Wide) Appears to be Factory Supplied. Photo

R1643 **Facility:**

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067252 **Analyst Observation:** Clear/White Caulk **Location:** Exterior S Side of Building, at W

Client No.: WNG920-A06 Client Description: Clear With Grey Weathering Sealant at Side Window. Photo B221

Window Trim

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067253 **Analyst Observation:** Black Roof Material **Location:** Under Metal Roofing Over

Client No.: WNG920-A07 Client Description: Ice and Water Shield Under Metal Plywood. Photo R1644

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

15 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7067254 **Analyst Observation:** White Caulk

Location: Exterior S Side of Building, at E Client No.: WNG920-A08

Client Description: White Sealant Between Window Frame Side Window. Photo B222

and Window Trim Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dayen David Signature:

David Hayes Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Je

Location: Floor at SE Corner of Main

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> 7795-04 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067255 Analyst Observation: Clear/Grey Caulk **Location:** Roof at SE Corner, at Furnace

Client No.: WNG920-A09 Client Description: Clear With Grey Weathering Sealant at Stack. Photo R1645

Roof Stack Flashing **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067256 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Grout Location: Fireplace/Furnace Alcove at SE

Client No.: WNG920-A10 Client Description: "Grout" at Rock Walls With GB Paper Corner of Main Room. Photo R1772

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

25 Cellulose None Detected 3 Synthetic

Lab No.: 7067257 **Location:** Fireplace/Furnace Alcove at SE **Analyst Observation:** Grey Mortar

Client No.: WNG920-A11 Client Description: "Grout" at Rock Walls With Gypsum Wall Corner of Main Room. Photo R1773

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 25 Cellulose

3 Synthetic

Lab No.: 7067257(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall **Location:** Fireplace/Furnace Alcove at SE

Client No.: WNG920-A11 Client Description: "Grout" at Rock Walls With Gypsum Wall Corner of Main Room. Photo R1773

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose None Detected 2 Fibrous Glass

Analyst Observation: Tan Floor Tile **Lab No.:** 7067258

Client No.: WNG920-A12 **Client Description:** FT-1. Tan 12x12 With Brown and Light Room. By E Wall. Photo R1774

Brown Smears, Black Mastic **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

98.9 None Detected **PC 1.1** Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Dayen David Signature: Laboratory Director

David Hayes Analyst:

9/30/2020 4:23:04

Approved By:



9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Je

Location: Floor at SE Corner of Main

Location: Floor at SE Corner of Main

Room. By E Wall. Photo R1774

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> Project No.: 7795-04

> > **Facility:**

Facility:

Facility:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067258(L2) Analyst Observation: Black Mastic

Client Description: FT-1. Tan 12x12 With Brown and Light Client No.: WNG920-A12

Brown Smears, Black Mastic

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 97.3 **PC 2.7** Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067259 **Analyst Observation:** Dk Brown Cove Base

Client No.: WNG920-A13 Client Description: Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic and Black Room. By E Wall. Photo R1774

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 100

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067259(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Brown Mastic **Location:** Floor at SE Corner of Main

Client No.: WNG920-A13 Client Description: Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic and Black Room. By E Wall. Photo R1774

Cove Base

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067260 Analyst Observation: Tan Floor Tile

Location: Floor in Bathroom, South Side. Client No.: WNG920-A14 **Client Description:** FT-1. Tan 12x12 With Brown and Light Photo R1738

Brown Smears, Black Mastic **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 98.8 **PC 1.2** Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067260(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Black Mastic **Location:** Floor in Bathroom, South Side.

Client No.: WNG920-A14 Client Description: FT-1. Tan 12x12 With Brown and Light

Photo R1738 **Facility:** Brown Smears, Black Mastic

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected

PC 2.2 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067261 **Analyst Observation:** Dk Brown Cove Base Location: On Marlite in Bathroom, South

Client No.: WNG920-A15 Client Description: Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic and Black Side. Photo 1783

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

None Detected None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

David Hayen Signature:

9/25/2020

David Hayes Analyst:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Laboratory Director

Approved By:

9/30/2020 4:23:04

Date Received:



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Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> Project No.: 7795-04

> > **Facility:**

Facility:

Facility:

Facility:

Side. Photo 1784

Side. Photo 1784

100

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067261(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic

Client Description: Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic and Black Side. Photo 1783 Client No.: WNG920-A15

Cove Base

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067261(L3) **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Mastic

Client No.: WNG920-A15 Client Description: Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic and Black Side. Photo 1783

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067262 Analyst Observation: White/Brown Fiberboard

Client Description: Marlite (No Marlite Mastic to GWB) and Client No.: WNG920-A16

Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected 85 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7067262(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown/Off-White Mastic

Client No.: WNG920-A16 Client Description: Marlite (No Marlite Mastic to GWB) and

Dark Brown Cove Base Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067263 **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall

Client No.: WNG920-A17 Client Description: Gypsum Board, Joint Compound, Tape

and Brown Cove Base Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose None Detected

2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7067263(L2) Analyst Observation: White Joint Compound

Client No.: WNG920-A17 Client Description: Gypsum Board, Joint Compound, Tape

and Brown Cove Base Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Location: On Marlite in Bathroom, South

Location: On Marlite in Bathroom, South

Location: On Marlite in Bathroom, South

Location: On Marlite in Bathroom, South

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: Center Office, at NE Corner.

Photo R1786

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: Center Office, at NE Corner.

Photo R1786 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

David Hayen Signature:

David Hayes Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Jd

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Item e.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

> 7795-04 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067264 Location: Director's Office at NW Side. **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall

Client No.: WNG920-A18 Client Description: Gypsum Board, Joint Compound, Tape Photo B225

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7067264(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Location: Director's Office at NW Side.

Client No.: WNG920-A18 Client Description: Gypsum Board, Joint Compound, Tape Photo B225 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Lab No.: 7067264(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Texture

Location: Director's Office at NW Side. Client No.: WNG920-A18 Client Description: Gypsum Board, Joint Compound, Tape Photo B225

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Analyst Observation: White Ceiling Texture **Lab No.:** 7067265 **Location:** Director's Office, North Side, E

Client No.: WNG920-A19 Client Description: Swirly Texture on Ceiling of Windows. Photo B226

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067266 **Analyst Observation:** White Ceiling Texture **Location:** Director's Office, North Side, E

Client Description: Swirly Texture on Ceiling Side Center, Near Door. Photo B227 Client No.: WNG920-A20

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067267 **Analyst Observation:** White Ceiling Texture **Location:** Director's Office, North Side, W

Client No.: WNG920-A21 **Client Description:** Swirly Texture on Ceiling Side of Windows. Photo B228

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/28/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dayen David Signature:

David Hayes Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parky Item e. Mt. Laurel, New Je

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

Project No.: 7795-04

Client: EHS511

Appendix to Analytical Report

Customer Contact: Cali Swatlowski

Method: 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, interim method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples, and USEPA 600, R93-116 as needed

This appendix seeks to promote greater understanding of any observations, exceptions, special instructions, or circumstances that the laboratory needs to communicate to the client concerning the above samples. The information below is used to help promote your ability to make the most informed decisions for you and your customers. Please note the following points of contact for any questions you may have.

iATL Customer Service: customerservice@iatl.com iATL Office Manager:wchampion@iatl.com iATL Account Representative: Semih Kocahasan Sample Login Notes: See Batch Sheet Attached Sample Matrix: Bulk Building Materials Exceptions Noted: See Following Pages

General Terms, Warrants, Limits, Qualifiers:

General information about iATL capabilities and client/laboratory relationships and responsibilities are spelled out in iATL policies that are listed at www.iATL.com and ir our Quality Assurance Manual per ISO 17025 standard requirements. The information therein is a representation of iATL definitions and policies for turnaround times, sample submittal, collection media, blank definitions, quantification issues and limit of detection, analytical methods and procedures, sub-contracting policies, results reporting options, fees, terms, and discounts, confidentiality, sample archival and disposal, and data interpretation.

iATL warrants the test results to be of a precision normal for the type and methodology employed for each sample submitted. iATL disclaims any other warrants, expressed or implied, including warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and warranty of merchantability. iATL accepts no legal responsibility for the purpose for which the client uses test results. Any analytical work performed must be governed by our Standard Terms and Conditions. Prices, methods and detection limits may be changed without notification. Please contact your Customer Service Representative for the most current information.

This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA LAP LLC, or any agency of local, state or province governments nor of any agency of the U.S. government.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Information Pertinent to this Report:

Analysis by US EPA 600 93-116: Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).

Certifications:

- NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0
- NYSDOH-ELAP No. 11021
- AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. PC Trace represents a <0.25% amount. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analytical Methodology Alternatives: Your initial request for analysis may not have accounted for recent advances in regulatory requirements or advances in technology that are routinely used in similar situations for other qualified projects. You may have the option to explore additional analysis for further information. Below are a few options, listed as the matrix followed by the appropriate methodology. Also included are links to more information on our website.

Bulk Building Materials that are Non-Friable Organically Bound (NOB) by Gravimetric Reduction techniques employing PLM and TEM: ELAP 198.6 (PLM-NOB),

4:23:04 9/30/2020 4

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9000 Commerce Parky Mt. Laurel, New Je

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

Project No.: 7795-04

Client: EHS511

Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation, Attic Insulation, Zonolite (copyright), etc.: US EPA 600 R-4/004 (multi-tiered analytical process) Sprayed On Insulation/Fireproofing with Vermiculite (SOF-V): ELAP 198.8 (PLM-SOF-V)

Soil, sludge, sediment, aggregate, and like materials analyzed for asbestos or other elongated mineral particles (ex. erionite, etc.): ASTM D7521, CARB 435, and other options available

Asbestos in Surface Dust according to one of ASTM's Methods (very dependent on sampling collection technique - by TEM): ASTM D 5755, D5756, or D6480

Various other asbestos matrices (air, water, etc.) and analytical methods are available.

Disclaimers / Qualifiers:

There may be some samples in this project that have a "NOTE:" associated with a sample result. We use added disclaimers or qualifiers to inform the client about something that requires further explanation. Here is a list with highlighted disclaimers that may be pertinent to this project. For a full explanation of these and other disclaimers, please inquire at **customerservice@iatl.com**.

- 1) Note: No mastic provided for analysis.
- 2) Note: Insufficient mastic provided for analysis.
- 3) Note: Insufficient material provided for analysis.
- 4) Note: Insufficient sample provided for QC reanalysis.
- 5) Note: Different material than indicated on Sample Log / Description.
- 6) Note: Sample not submitted.
- 7) Note: Attached to asbestos containing material.
- 8) Note: Received wet.
- 9) Note: Possible surface contamination.
- 10) Note: Not building material. 1% threshold may not apply.
- 11) Note: Recommend TEM-NOB analysis as per EPA recommendations.
- 12) Note: Asbestos detected but not quantifiable.
- 13) Note: Multiple identical samples submitted, only one analyzed.
- 14) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.080%.
- 15) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.125%.
- 16) Note: This sample contains >10% vermiculite mineral. See Appendix for Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis.

Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis:

Several analytical protocols exist for the analysis of asbestos in vermiculite. These analytical approaches vary depending upon the nature of the vermiculite mineral being tested (e.g. un-processed gange, homogeneous exfoliated books of mica, or mixed mineral composites). Please contact your client representative for pricing and turnaround time options available.

iATL recommends initial testing using the EPA 600/R-93/116 method. This method is specifically designed for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building materials. It provides an acceptable starting point for primary screening of vermiculite for possible asbestos.

Results from this testing may be inconclusive. EPA suggests proceeding to a multi-tiered analysis involving wet separation techniques in conjunction with PLM and TEM gravimetric analysis (EPA 600/R-04/004).

For New York State customers, NYSDOH requires disclaimers and qualifiers for various vermiculite containing samples that direct analysis via ELAP198.6 and ELAP198.8 for samples that contain >10% vermiculite mineral where ELAP198.6 may be used to evaluate the asbestos content of the material. However, any test result using ELAP198.6 will be reported with the following disclaimer: "ELAP198.6 method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing >10% vermiculite."

Further information on this method and other vermiculite and asbestos issues can be found at the following: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) www.atsdr.cdc.gov, United States Geological Survey (USGS) www.minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/, US EPA www.epa.gov/asbestos. The USEPA also has an informative brochure "Current Best Practices for Vermiculite Attic Insulation" EPA 747F03001 May 2003, that may assist the health and remediation professional. NYS customers please follow current NYSDOH ELAP requirements per policy on subject of surfacing and vermiculite, May 6, 2016, Testing Requirements for Surfacing Material Containing Vermiculite (https://www.wadsworth.org/sites/default/files/WebDoc/1198_8_02_2.pdf)

The following is a summary of the analytical process outlines in the EPA 600/R-04/004 Method:

1) Analytical Step/Method: Initial Screening by PLM, EPA 600R-93/116

ments/Comments: Minimum of 0.1 g of sample. ~0.25% for most samples.

9/30/2020 4:23:04

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9000 Commerce Parky Item e.

Telephone: 856-231-9449 Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/28/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620076 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Capital Facilities Building

Project No.: 7795-04

2)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

3) Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Floats" only.

4) **Analytical Step/Method:** Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 **Requirements/Comments:** Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

5)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Suspension" only. *With advance notice and confirmation by the laboratory.

^{**}Approximately 1 Liter of sample in double-bagged container (~9x6 inch bag of sample).

APPENDIX B

Lead Analyzer Test Results

LEAD ANALYZER TEST RESULTS

Heuresis Pb200i, Serial No. 1770

NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	FLOOR	ROOM	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DURATION	TIME		RESULTS	
NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	PLOOK	KOOWI	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DUKATION	THVIE	LBP	mg/cm ²	+/- ERROR
				READINGS PRIOR	TO 248 ARE FROM A DIFFERE	NT FACILITY AND	NOT INCLUDI	ED HERE					
248	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 23:20:04	POSITIVE	1	0.1
249	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 23:20:17	POSITIVE	1.1	0.1
250	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 23:20:30	POSITIVE	1	0.1
251	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.9	9/17/20 23:30:54	NEGATIVE	0.03	0.12
252	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	DOOR FRAME	WOOD	INTACT	WHITE	5.9	9/17/20 23:31:53	NEGATIVE	0.16	0.12
253	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	WINDOW TRIM	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.66	9/17/20 23:33:44	NEGATIVE	0.01	0.13
254	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	WALL	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.83	9/17/20 23:35:00	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.12
255	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	WINDOW SILL	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.79	9/17/20 23:35:50	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.12
256	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OFFICE 2	AIR GRILLE	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.63	9/17/20 23:39:33	NEGATIVE	0.21	0.13
257	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	AIR GRILLE	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.49	9/17/20 23:41:29	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.13
258	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	TAN	5.64	9/17/20 23:50:00	NEGATIVE	0.25	0.13
259	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	TAN	5.81	9/17/20 23:51:19	NEGATIVE	0.23	0.12
260	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OFFICE 1	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.69	9/17/20 23:53:01	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.13
261	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OFFICE 1	ELECTRICAL PANEL	DRYWALL	INTACT	GRAY	5.8	9/17/20 23:54:41	NEGATIVE	0.24	0.12
262	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.66	9/17/20 23:56:56	NEGATIVE	0.04	0.13
263	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	TOILET ROOM	EQUIPMENT	METAL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.74	9/17/20 23:58:48	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.12
264	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	TOILET ROOM	WALL	MARLITE	INTACT	WHITE	5.62	9/18/20 00:05:17	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.13
265	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	SHOP	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	4.61	9/18/20 00:08:30	NEGATIVE	0.18	0.14
266	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	SHOP	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	BROWN	5.61	9/18/20 00:09:48	NEGATIVE	0.26	0.13
267	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	ENTRY WAY	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BROWN	5.52	9/18/20 00:12:38	NEGATIVE	0.21	0.13
268	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.66	9/18/20 00:17:35	NEGATIVE	0.02	0.13
269	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	POST	METAL	PEELING	GREEN	5.72	9/18/20 00:20:45	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
270	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	WALL	METAL	PEELING	GREEN	5.31	9/18/20 00:21:50	NEGATIVE	0.3	0.13
271	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	WALL	METAL	PEELING	BROWN	5.87	9/18/20 00:22:48	NEGATIVE	0.19	0.12
272	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	HAND RAIL	METAL	PEELING	SILVER	5.6	9/18/20 00:24:04	NEGATIVE	0.25	0.13
273	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	WINDOW TRIM	WOOD	PEELING	WHITE	5.96	9/18/20 00:25:45	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.12
274	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	ELECTRICAL PANEL	METAL	PEELING	BROWN	5.49	9/18/20 00:27:18	NEGATIVE	0.17	0.13
275	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	OUTSIDE	TANK	METAL	PEELING	WHITE	6.03	9/18/20 00:29:18	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.12
276	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	FIRST	COMMON	BLACKBOARD	BK BD COATING	INTACT	BLACK	5.28	9/18/20 00:35:52	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
277	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 00:38:16	POSITIVE	1	0.1
278	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 00:38:28	NEGATIVE	0.9	0.1
279	WRANGELL CAPITAL FACILITIES BUILDING	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 00:38:41	POSITIVE	1	0.1

Table Heading Descriptions:

Duration: This is the nominal time in "source" seconds that each sample was analyzed.

LBP: Results are shown as positive (POS \geq 1.0 mg/cm²) or negative (NEG < 1.0 mg/cm²). Positive results are shown in bold print.

mg/cm2: This is the testing results produced by the Heuresis Pb200i instrument in milligrams of lead per square centimeter (mg/cm²). The EPA defines lead based paint as paint containing lead at 1.0 mg/cm² or greater. A negative number is a result of an internal computation made by the instrument and should be interpreted as zero. Even though paint may be termed negative (less than 1.0 mg/cm²) by EPA definition, disturbance of the paint may still be regulated

by OSHA under 29 CFR 1926.62. Where lead is present at any level, appropriate engineering controls, work practices and personal protective equipment should be used until a negative exposure assessment can be determined.

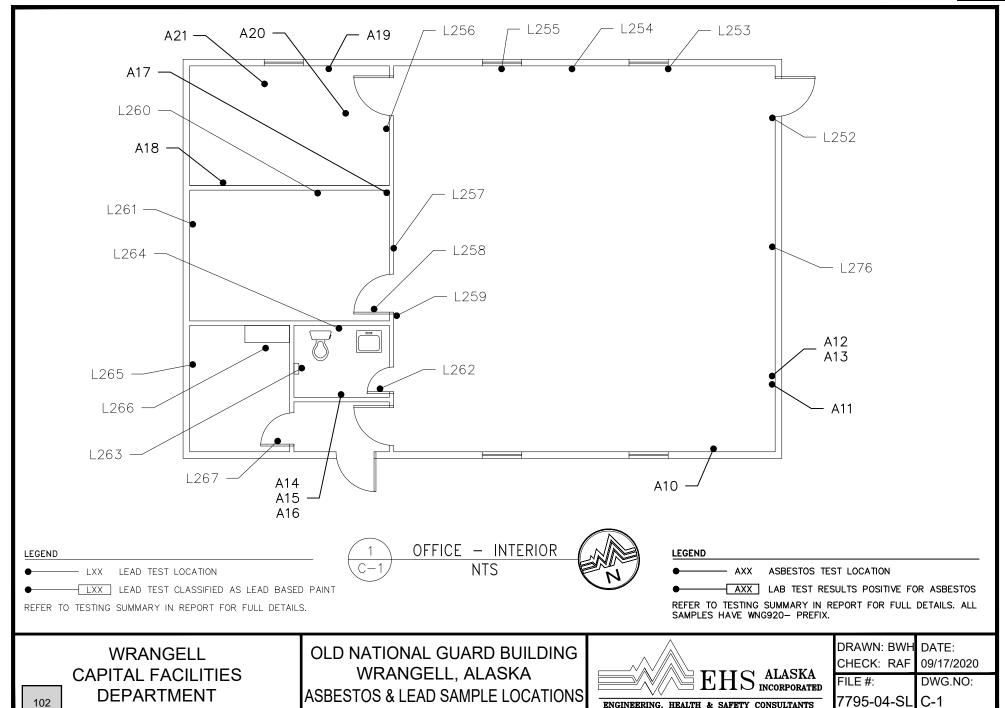
<LOD indicates that the lead present was less than the limits of detection of the instrument (very little or no lead present).

VOID: This indicates that the test was intentionally terminated by the operator due to operator error (e.g. - operator moved analyzer while testing).

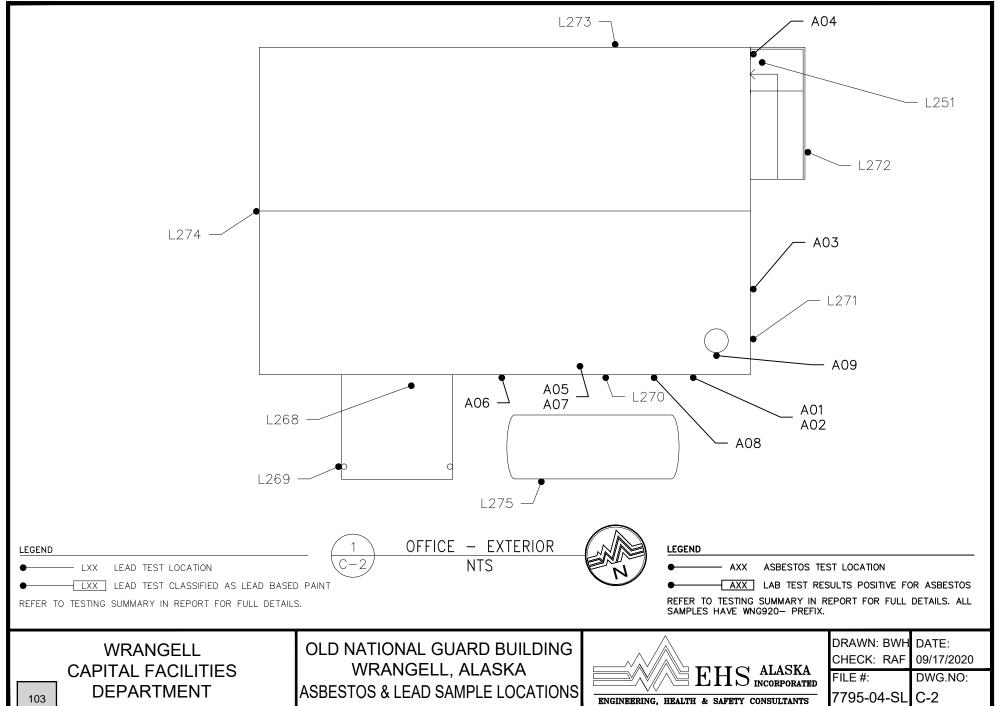
Substrate: Where ceramic is shown as a substrate, lead content is typically from the glazing on the tile unless the tile is painted.

APPENDIX C

Drawings of Sample Locations



Item e.



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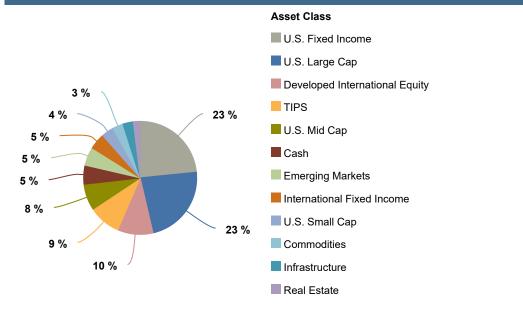
CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL PERMANENT FUND-Public/Government

Account Statement - Period Ending 12/31/2020

Account Activity		Management Team	
Portfolio Value on 12/1/2020	\$9,602,588.69	Client Relationship Manager:	Allison Capps
Contributions	\$0.00		Allison@apcm.net
Withdrawals	\$0.00	Portfolio Manager	Brandy Niclai, CFA®
Change in Market Value	\$223,898.20		Brandy@apcm.net
Dividends and Interest	\$41,759.16	Contact Phone Number:	(907) 272-7575
Portfolio Value on 12/31/2020	\$9,868,246.05		

Portfolio Composition **Investment Performance** 15.00% 10.00% Return 3 % 5.00% 4 % 5 % 0.00% 5 % oto MID 10 5 % 8 % Inception Rolling 1 Month to Year to Quarter 9 % Date Year Date to Date 10 % Portfolio 10.34 % 8.88 % 2.90 % N/A 10.34 % Strategic Benchmark 10.67 % N/A 10.67 % 8.96 % 2.81 %





Clients are encouraged to compare this report with the official statement from their custodian.

			Page 2 of 7
Portfolio Summary and Targets			Allocation Range Item f.
Asset Class and Target	Market Value	Percent of Assets	Range:
Fixed Income (45.00 %)			
Fixed Income (45.00 %)			
U.S. Fixed Income (25.00 %)	\$2,307,755.92	23.39 %	15% to 35%
TIPS (10.00 %)	\$910,193.20	9.22 %	5% to 15%
International Fixed Income (5.00 %)	\$452,650.05	4.59 %	0% to 10%
Cash (5.00 %)	\$533,907.05	5.41 %	0% to 10%
Subtotal	\$4,204,506.22	42.61 %	
Equity (47.00 %)			
Equity (47.00 %)			
U.S. Large Cap (22.00 %)	\$2,265,519.48	22.96 %	12% to 32%
U.S. Mid Cap (7.00 %)	\$741,661.41	7.52 %	0% to 15%
U.S. Small Cap (3.00 %)	\$348,668.60	3.53 %	0% to 6%
Developed International Equity (10.00 %)	\$999,823.08	10.13 %	5% to 15%
Emerging Markets (5.00 %)	\$520,453.56	5.27 %	0% to 10%
Subtotal	\$4,876,126.13	49.41 %	
Alternatives (8.00 %)			
Alternatives (8.00 %)			
Real Estate (2.00 %)	\$191,120.20	1.94 %	0% to 5%
Commodities (3.00 %)	\$302,910.14	3.07 %	0% to 6%
Infrastructure (3.00 %)	\$293,583.36	2.98 %	0% to 6%
Subtotal	\$787,613.70	7.98 %	
Total Portfolio	\$9,868,246.05	100.00 %	

Item f.

Quantity Security	Security Symbol	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Percent of Assets
U.S. Large Cap					
Core Domestic Large Cap Equity					
5,925.00 SPDR S&P 500 Trust	SPY	\$1,920,123.97	\$373.88	\$2,215,239.00	
1,017.00 Flexshares Quality Divid Index	QDF	\$49,112.74	\$49.44	\$50,280.48	
		\$1,969,236.71		\$2,265,519.48	22.96 %
U.S. Mid Cap					
Core Domestic Mid Cap Equity					
3,227.00 iShares Core S&P Mid-Cap ETF	IJH	\$642,904.83	\$229.83	\$741,661.41	
		\$642,904.83		\$741,661.41	7.52 %
U.S. Small Cap					
Core Domestic Small Cap Equity					
3,794.00 iShares Core S&P Small-Cap	IJR	\$306,761.20	\$91.90	\$348,668.60	
		\$306,761.20		\$348,668.60	3.53 %
Developed International Equity					
Core International Equity					
8,200.00 iShares MSCI EAFE	EFA	\$560,710.22	\$72.96	\$598,272.00	
5,812.00 iShares Core MSCI EAFE	IEFA	\$370,405.08	\$69.09	\$401,551.08	
		\$931,115.30		\$999,823.08	10.13 %
Emerging Markets					
Core Emerging Market Equity					
8,389.00 iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets	IEMG	\$447,675.04	\$62.04	\$520,453.56	
		\$447,675.04		\$520,453.56	5.27 %
Real Estate					
Core Real Estate Equity					
1,279.00 Pacer Benchmark Industrial Real Estate Sector ETF	INDS	\$44,918.48	\$36.80	\$47,067.20	
1,820.00 JP Morgan Beta Builders MSCI US REIT ETF	BBRE	\$162,446.60	\$79.15	\$144,053.00	
		\$207,365.08		\$191,120.20	1.94 %

						. age . e
Quantity	Security	Security Symbol	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Percent of A
Commodities						
Core Commodities						
6,648.00	iShares US Bloomberg Roll	CMDY	\$257,909.95	\$45.56	\$302,910.14	
			\$257,909.95		\$302,910.14	3.07 %
Infrastructure						
Core Infrastructure E	Equity					
5,461.00	FlexShares STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure	NFRA	\$294,820.58	\$53.76	\$293,583.36	
			\$294,820.58		\$293,583.36	2.98 %
U.S. Fixed Income						
Core US Fixed Incom	ne Taxable Fund/ETF					
26,168.00	Vanguard Total Bond Market	BND	\$2,229,628.08	\$88.19	\$2,307,755.92	
			\$2,229,628.08		\$2,307,755.92	23.39 %
TIPS						
Core TIPS						
17,812.00	Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Secs	VTIP	\$878,643.42	\$51.10	\$910,193.20	
			\$878,643.42		\$910,193.20	9.22 %
International Fixed In	ncome					
Core International Fi	xed Income Fund/ETF					
7,731.00	Vanguard Total International Bond Index ETF	BNDX	\$441,320.88	\$58.55	\$452,650.05	
			\$441,320.88		\$452,650.05	4.59 %
Cash						
Cash Sweep						
533,907.05	Schwab Bank Sweep	SchwabCash	\$533,907.05	\$1.00	\$533,907.05	
			\$533,907.05		\$533,907.05	5.41 %
Total Portfolio			\$9,141,288.12		\$9,868,246.05	100.00 %

Item f.

Trade Date	Settle Date	Security	Quantity	Trade Amount
Dividends and Interest				
12/4/2020	12/4/2020	Vanguard Total Bond Market	0.00	\$3,747.94
12/4/2020	12/4/2020	Vanguard Total International Bond Index ETF	0.00	\$349.44
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares MSCI EAFE	0.00	\$5,694.86
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares Core S&P Mid-Cap ETF	0.00	\$2,128.62
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares Core S&P Small-Cap	0.00	\$939.79
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares US Bloomberg Roll	0.00	\$439.92
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares Core MSCI EAFE	0.00	\$3,558.48
12/18/2020	12/18/2020	iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets	0.00	\$6,069.43
12/24/2020	12/24/2020	FlexShares STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure	0.00	\$1,828.42
12/24/2020	12/24/2020	Flexshares Quality Divid Index	0.00	\$316.35
12/28/2020	12/28/2020	JP Morgan Beta Builders MSCI US REIT ETF	0.00	\$1,768.08
12/28/2020	12/28/2020	Pacer Benchmark Industrial Real Estate Sector ETF	0.00	\$325.75
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Total Bond Market	0.00	\$2,784.28
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Total Bond Market	0.00	\$3,851.46
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Total Bond Market	0.00	\$973.45
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Secs	0.00	\$5,931.40
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Total International Bond Index ETF	0.00	\$691.15
12/29/2020	12/29/2020	Vanguard Total International Bond Index ETF	0.00	\$356.40
			Dividends and Interest Total:	\$41,755.22
Dividend Interest Reinve	sted			
12/15/2020	12/15/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	2.04	\$2.04
12/15/2020	12/15/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	1.90	\$1.90
			Dividend Interest Reinvested Total:	\$3.94
Advisory Fees Paid				
12/14/2020	12/14/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	-3,233.98	-\$3,233.98
			Advisory Fees Paid Total:	-\$3,233.98

Realized Gain/Loss

Item f.

Item f.



CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL OPERATING FUND-Public/Government

Account Statement - Period Ending 12/31/2020

Account Activity		Management Team	
Portfolio Value on 12/1/2020	\$5,015,914.52	Client Relationship Manager:	Allison Capps
Beginning Bond Accrual	\$12,697.27		Allison@apcm.net
Contributions	\$0.00	Portfolio Manager	Brandy Niclai, CFA®
Withdrawals	\$0.00		Brandy@apcm.net
Change in Market Value	-\$3,087.23	Contact Phone Number:	(907) 272-7575
Dividends and Interest	\$3,000.76		
Portfolio Value on 12/31/2020	\$5,015,828.05		
Ending Bond Accrual	\$13,873.52		

1.00% 1.00% 0.00% Region Area Ario Ario Ario Milio

	Inception	Rolling 1 Year	Year to Date	Quarter to Date	Month to Date
Portfolio	0.54 %	N/A	0.54 %	0.05 %	0.03 %
Strategic Benchmark	0.30 %	N/A	0.30 %	0.04 %	0.03 %

Performance Is Annualized for Periods Greater than One Year.

Asset Class US Treasury Notes Cash and TBills US Municipal Fixed Income Cash Sweep

Fixed Income Statistics

Average Quality: AAA Yield to Maturity: 0.12%

d to Maturity: 0.12% Average Maturity: 1.28 Yrs

This are encouraged to compare this report with the official statement from their custodian.

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Quantity	Security	Security	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Accrued Interest	Percent of
U.S. Fixed Income		Symbol					Assets
US Municipal Fixe							
25,000.00	WI St Ser A BE 5.00% 5/1/2022	97705MMR3	\$25,956.05	\$1.06	\$26,601.00	\$208.33	
50,000.00	N Slope Boro Ak 5.00% 06/30/2022	662523F53	\$50,417.50	\$1.00	\$50,170.00	\$0.00	
25,000.00	Washington St GO Ref Bds Ser R-2012A 5.00% 7/1/ 2022	93974CC73	\$25,283.18	\$1.02	\$25,593.50	\$625.00	
25,000.00	MD St Go Utx 5.00% 8/1/2022	574193PA0	\$26,273.75	\$1.08	\$26,903.25	\$520.83	
25,000.00	Mississippi St GO Ref Bds 2003 Ser A 5.25% 11/1/2022	605580DJ5	\$26,392.93	\$1.09	\$27,319.25	\$218.75	
35,000.00	WA St 5.00% 2/1/2023	93974DKP2	\$36,901.04	\$1.10	\$38,480.75	\$729.17	
35,000.00	OH St GO Higher Ed Bds Ser 2017 A 5.00% 5/1/2023	677522PZ1	\$37,116.67	\$1.11	\$38,920.70	\$291.67	
25,000.00	MA State 5.00% 7/1/2024 PRRFD: 07/01/22	57582P3W8	\$25,742.78	\$1.07	\$26,802.50	\$625.00	
30,000.00	Massachusetts St GO Bds Ser 2011D 5.00% 10/1/2026 PRRFD: 10/01/21	57582PB74	\$30,554.82	\$1.04	\$31,080.90	\$375.00	
50,000.00	Wa State Motor Vehicle Tax Senior 520 Corridor Program Toll Series C General Obligation Unlimited 5.00% 6/1/2028 PRRFD: 06/01/21	93974CG38	\$50,643.82	\$1.02	\$50,962.00	\$208.33	
65,000.00	Massachusetts St GO Bds Ser. 2013D 5.00% 8/1/2033 PRRFD: 8/1/2021	57582PN63	\$66,101.22	\$1.03	\$66,814.15	\$1,354.17	
US Treasury Notes	s						
155,000.00	US Treasury Note 2.625% 5/15/2021	9128284P2	\$156,351.25	\$1.01	\$156,404.69	\$528.26	
205,000.00	US Treasury Note 2.125% 8/15/2021	912828RC6	\$207,173.63	\$1.01	\$207,546.10	\$1,645.43	
200,000.00	US Treasury Note 2.50% 2/15/2022	9128286C9	\$204,561.69	\$1.03	\$205,320.00	\$1,888.59	
180,000.00	US Treasury Note 1.75% 5/15/2022	912828SV3	\$183,159.23	\$1.02	\$184,008.60	\$408.98	
180,000.00	US Treasury Note 1.50% 8/15/2022	912828YA2	\$182,874.12	\$1.02	\$184,044.60	\$1,019.84	
80,000.00	US Treasury Note 1.625% 11/15/2022	912828TY6	\$81,591.02	\$1.03	\$82,228.00	\$168.78	
80,000.00	US Treasury Note 2.00% 2/15/2023	912828UN8	\$82,390.98	\$1.04	\$83,150.40	\$604.35	
300,000.00	US Treasury Note 0.25% 4/15/2023	912828ZH6	\$300,030.88	\$1.00	\$300,738.30	\$160.71	
400,000.00	US Treasury Note 0.25% 06/15/2023	912828ZU7	\$399,905.40	\$1.00	\$401,032.00	\$46.70	
230,000.00	US Treasury Note 2.50% 8/15/2023	912828VS6	\$244,381.48	\$1.06	\$244,140.40	\$2,171.87	

Quantity	Security	Security Symbol	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Accrued Interest	Perdltem f. Assets
U.S. Fixed Income							
US Treasury Notes	s						
210,000.00	US Treasury Note 0.125% 10/15/2023	91282CAP6	\$209,686.77	\$1.00	\$209,869.80	\$56.25	
300,000.00	US Treasury Note 0.125% 12/15/2023	91282CBA8	\$299,370.30	\$1.00	\$299,649.00	\$17.51	
			\$2,952,860.51		\$2,967,779.89	\$13,873.52	59.28 %
Cash							
Cash and TBills							
500,000.00	US Treasury Bill 0.00% 1/21/2021	9127963V9	\$499,859.00	\$1.00	\$499,990.00	\$0.00	
160,000.00	United States Cash Mgmt Bills	912796B73	\$159,958.52	\$1.00	\$159,993.60	\$0.00	
150,000.00	United States Treasury Bills B III 0% 3/30/2021	912796D22	\$149,966.64	\$1.00	\$149,974.05	\$0.00	
500,000.00	US Treasury Bill 0.00% 4/15/2021	9127964Y2	\$499,737.22	\$1.00	\$499,880.75	\$0.00	
500,000.00	US Treasury Note 0.00% 4/20/2021	912796D97	\$499,790.00	\$1.00	\$499,880.00	\$0.00	
100,000.00	US Treasury Bill 0.00% 4/22/2021	9127962Q1	\$99,956.79	\$1.00	\$99,976.00	\$0.00	
100,000.00	US Treasury Bills Zero Cpn 0.00% 5/27/2021	912796A33	\$99,965.21	\$1.00	\$99,964.25	\$0.00	
Cash Sweep							
38,389.51	Schwab Bank Sweep	SchwabCash	\$38,389.51	\$1.00	\$38,389.51	\$0.00	
			\$2,047,622.89		\$2,048,048.16	\$0.00	40.72 %
Total Portfolio			\$5,000,483.40		\$5,015,828.05	\$13,873.52	100.00 %

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Transaction Summary From 12/1/2020 - 12/31/2020

Trade Date	Settle Date	Security	Quantity	Trade Amount
Buy Exchange				
12/10/2020	12/10/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	400,000.00	\$ 400,000.00
12/10/2020	12/11/2020	US Treasury Bills Zero Cpn 0.00% 5/27/2021	100,000.00	\$ 99,965.21
12/10/2020	12/15/2020	US Treasury Note 0.125% 12/15/2023	300,015.03	\$ 299,370.30
12/17/2020	12/17/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
12/17/2020	12/18/2020	United States Treasury Bills B III 0% 3/30/2021	150,000.00	\$ 149,966.64
			Buy Exchange Total:	\$ 1,099,302.15
Sell Exchange				
12/10/2020	12/10/2020	US Treasury Bill 0.00% 12/10/2020	-400,000.00	-\$ 400,000.00
12/10/2020	12/11/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	-99,965.21	-\$ 99,965.21
12/10/2020	12/15/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	-299,370.30	-\$ 299,370.30
12/17/2020	12/17/2020	US Treasury Bill 0.00% 12/17/2020	-150,000.00	-\$ 150,000.00
12/17/2020	12/18/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	-149,966.64	-\$ 149,966.64
			Sell Exchange Total:	-\$ 1,099,302.15
Dividends and Interest				
12/1/2020	12/1/2020	Wa State Motor Vehicle Tax Senior 520 Corridor Program Toll Series C General Obligation Unlimited 5.00% 6/1/2028 PRRFD: 06/01/21	0.00	\$ 1,250.00
12/15/2020	12/15/2020	US Treasury Note 0.25% 06/15/2023	0.00	\$ 500.00
12/30/2020	12/30/2020	N Slope Boro Ak 5.00% 06/30/2022	0.00	\$ 1,250.00
			Dividends and Interest Total:	\$ 3,000.00
Dividend Interest Reinv	vested .			
12/15/2020	12/15/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	0.16	\$ 0.16
12/15/2020	12/15/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	0.60	\$ 0.60
		Divid	dend Interest Reinvested Total:	\$ 0.76
Exchange and Other Tr	rade Fees			
12/10/2020	12/15/2020	US Treasury Note 0.125% 12/15/2023	-15.03	-\$ 15.00
		Exchan	ge and Other Trade Fees Total:	-\$ 15.00

				Page 5 of 7
Trade Date	Settle Date	Security	Quantity	Trade A Item f.
Advisory Fees Paid				
12/14/2020	12/14/2020	Schwab Bank Sweep	-628.58	-\$ 628.58
			Advisory Fees Paid Total:	-\$ 628.58

Realized Gain/Loss

Acquired Date	Units Security	Cost Basis	Proceeds	Total Gain/Loss
CITY AND BOROUGH	OF WRANGELL OPERATING FUND-Public/Government			
6/9/2020	400,000.00 US Treasury Bill 0.00% 12/10/2020	\$399,645.96	\$400,000.00	\$354.04
9/15/2020	150,000.00 US Treasury Bill 0.00% 12/17/2020	\$149,974.65	\$150,000.00	\$25.35
CITY AND BOROUGH	H OF WRANGELL OPERATING FUND-Public/Government Total:	\$1,099,551.34	\$1,099,930.73	\$379.39

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CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA

CLERK'S REPORT

SUBMITTED BY:

Kim Lane, MMC, Borough Clerk

Upcoming Meeting/Informational dates:

- **Feb 3** Parks & Recreation mtg. at 5:30 PM via Zoom Teleconference
- Feb 9 Regular Borough Assembly mtg at 6:00 PM via Zoom Teleconference
- Feb 11 Planning & Zoning Commission mtg at 6:00 PM via Zoom Teleconference

Records Management:

In Laserfiche, I have been changing the addresses for files that have been set for transfer from City Hall to the records retention site. Each file has its own record number however, because I can select many records in Laserfiche and change them all at once, this process has been a lot easier than the way it had been done in the past. The time-consuming process is the actual stePublic Surplus in inputting each record into Laserfiche. I believe that there is an easer way to maintain records using a Records Management module in Laserfiche however, I am not prepared to come to the Assembly and ask for those funds. For now, the process is manageable.

Surplus process:

I am excited to be bringing this to you! We are looking into changing our process for surplusing obsolete items. The way we do it now only reaches only a small number of people in our community.

The School District is using PUBLIC SURPLUS currently and they have had great success. They have been able to reach a larger number of interested buyers for the items that are obsolete. I would like to go this route too.

Following the current process, Department Heads are required to store their items and wait for an upcoming surplus sale. We do not have storage capacity at City Hall, and we do

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not believe that it is a good use of time to have the Public Works crew pick up and mo items from one location to another.

Also, it is the Clerk who sends out the email to Department Heads to see if they have any surplus items available. After that, the list is compiled and provided to the Assembly for approval. Then, there is at least a 2-week deadline put on the "surplus bid opening". Once the opening occurs, if there are items that did not sell, those items go up for sale over-the-counter. In most cases, the items that are on the over-the-counter list do not sell and are discarded after 60 to 90 days (sometimes longer).

Using PUBLIC SURPLUS would allow not only community members to view and purchase obsolete items, but people outside of the community can browse and purchase obsolete items too. This platform is different from eBay and other selling sites because only governmental agencies can list items for sale on it. PUBLIC SURPLUS is used in several governmental agencies around the country. Here are a few key points to the platform:

- Buyers register and are vetted through PUBLIC SURPLUS before they can purchase on the site
- Using an application on a smartphone, approved employees can upload directly from their phone. The listing is not saved on the device since it's an application
- City employees who are authorized to do so, can upload items that they wish to surplus; that auction item can be sent to an administrator for approval; the auction will not go "live" until approved; we can post items as they become available for surplus
- No more storing items for what seems like forever to departments!
- A minimum and a reserve amount can be assigned to the auction
- The pick-up location can be listed
- When an item sells, PUBLIC SURPLUS sends the high bidder a notification
- PUBLIC SURPLUS collects the payment from the high bidder and sends that payment to us
- Our Finance Director can be listed as a financial user and can view financial reports at any time
- We can input our city sales tax amount directly into the platform and PUBLIC SURPLUS automatically collects that tax amount and sends it to us, along with the payment
- If a buyer purchases a vehicle or a large piece of equipment, we can attach our terms and conditions to it (disclaimer) and the buyer (by bidding) acknowledges it
- A bill of sale can be automatically generated for the buyer and seller

Item a.

- Once an item is purchased, paid for, and picked up, I can go into the auction and mark appropriately
- We can add a permanent link to our website that anyone can go to at any time to view what we have up for sale; we can also add our City logo to the site so that its more specific to us when the buyer is browsing
- Using PUBLIC SURPLUS is free to us (no listing or cc fees at all); buyer pays a 10% fee
- PUBLIC SURPLUS keeps track of the views and bids on each item in order to maintain transparency when selling items

The process that is used currently is outdated and requires the Assembly to approve all items that require surplussing. I would like to bring a code change to the Assembly at the next regular meeting for the Assembly to consider. We would also adopt a policy & procedure that would lay out how the process for surplussing obsolete items will be done.

In Alaska Juneau, the Matsu and Kenai Boroughs all use this platform. Also, several school districts (including Wrangell) use this platform.

Thank you to the school district for providing the information for this platform and explaining the process and success that the school district has had with PUBLIC SURPLUS. Looking for ways to simplify this process for the City, is the direction that staff would like go.

For reference, here is the school district's link. They post this link on their school district webpage for anyone to go to and see what the district has for sale: <a href="httpublic-htt



When debating.....

- Remarks must be confined to the merits of the pending question
- A member's motives must not be attacked.
- All remarks should be addressed to or through the chair.
- Members may not speak directly to one another.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

			DATE:	Januar	y 26, 2021
	<u>AGENDA ITEM TITLE:</u>		<u>Agenda</u>	10	
				10	
Appointm	ent to fill the Vacancy on the Wrangell I	Borough Ass	embly		
		FISCAL	NOTE:		
SUBMIT	ΓED BY:	FISCAL	NOTE.		
		Expendi	ture Requir	ed: \$XXX	Total
Kim Lane	Borough Clerk	FY 20: \$	FY 21	: \$	FY22: \$
Killi Edile,	Borough dierk		-		
			Budgeted:		
	1		FY20 \$XXX		
Reviews	:/Approvals/Recommendations	Account Number(s):			
	, , ,	XXXXX XXX XXXX			
Commission, Board or Committee Account Name(s):					
Name(s)			Enter Text He	ere	
Name(s)		Unencui	mbered Bala	nce(s) (j	prior to
	Attorney	expendi	ture):		
	Insurance		\$XXX		

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Letter(s) of Interest from: Mr. Dalrymple & Mr. DeBord

The following process is to ensure complete transparency in the appointment of an Assembly Member to the Borough Assembly.

Mayor Prysunka will ask that the Clerk call upon each Assembly Member separately to voice their nomination of the Assembly Member, based on the letters of interest that were received.

If there is a tie during the nomination process, then a member of the Assembly shall make a motion to nominate one of the nominees.

Once the "tally" has been noted by the Clerk, she will announce the outcome.

Mayor Prysunka will ask that a member of the Borough Assembly makes a motion to appoint the highest number of nomination votes.

With the motion receiving a second, the Mayor will ask for a roll call vote to appoint.

If there is a tie upon voting, the Assembly will need to vote again until a member is selected.

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to Approve the appointment of ______ to the Wrangell Borough Assembly for the Unexpired Term ending October 2021.

Letters of Interest were received from the following individual(s):

- Bob Dalrymple
- Jim DeBord

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

As per WMC 3.04.040 Vacancies:

The assembly, by the majority vote of its remaining members, shall fill vacancies in its own membership including the vacancy in the office of mayor for the unexpired terms or until the vacancies are filled at elections.

This seat will be up for a ONE-year *Unexpired* term on the October 2021 Municipal Ballot.

Letter of Interest from Bob Dalrymple for the Vacant Assembly Seat (Exp October 2021)

Dear Mayor Prysunka and Assembly Members,

I am interested in serving on the currently vacant seat on the Wrangell Borough Assembly and would like to be considered for that seat.

I would like to be more involved in public service and I think my abilities and experience would complement the current Assembly.

Thank you for your consideration.

Robert J. Dalrymple 12.5 Mile Zimovia Highway Wrangell, Alaska From Jim DeBord

Good evening Mrs. Lane, I would like to submit my name for the open assembly position.

Thank you, Jim

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	T				
		<u>DATE:</u>	January 27, 2021		
<u>AGENDA ITEM TITLE:</u>		<u>Agenda</u>	10		
		<u>Section</u>			
Appointment to the Parks & Recreation Board					
SUBMITTED BY:	FISCAL I	FISCAL NOTE:			
		Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total			
Kim Lane, Borough Clerk	FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$		
Time Zame, 2010 again olom	A	Amount Rudgeted:			
		Amount Budgeted: FY20 \$XXX			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account Number(s):			
Commission, Board or Committee	Account	Name(s):			
Name(s)		Enter Text He	re		
Name(s)	Unencum	nhered Balar	nce(s) (prior to		
Attorney		Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to expenditure):			
Insurance	\$	\$XXX			
ATTACHMENTS: 1. Letters of Interest: Liz Bun	ess				
RECOMMENDATION:					

Appointments are to be made by the Mayor, with the consent of the Assembly.

Parks & Recreation Board	until 10/2022	Liz Buness

Procedure - Mayor: If there are no objections to the above appointment to the Parks & Recreation Board, I will declare _____ appointed.

If no letters have been received, please direct the Borough Clerk to continue advertising for the vacancy.

Appointments to be filled by the Mayor with the consent of the assembly.

Recommended Action if not approved with the consent of the Assembly:

Motion: Move to appoint ______ to fill the vacancy on the Parks & Recreation Board for the term up until October 2022.

From Liz Buness for the Parks & Recreation Board Seat

I'd like to submit a letter of interest for the open seat on the park and recreation advisory board. I once served on the board years ago, and I would like to once again. I have always had a keen interest in supporting and seeing the development of recreational programs in this town.

I've been a resident of Wrangell since 1983, just before the new pool and recreation building was built. What a positive change this structure brought to Wrangell. Since then and during the last 35 years, my children, myself, and now my grandchildren have enjoyed all the wonderful benefits this facility and program has brought to our town.

My professional background has been comprised mostly in the administrative assistant areas which combined, interestingly enough, with marine transportation and support. Beginning in 1985, my introduction into the vastness of Southeast Alaska was with our family marine freight business that supplied outlying areas, such as "the new" Bradfield/Tyee Power Plant construction project, and the long ago and long gone logging camps with fuel, lumber, groceries, and mechanical equipment. We'd leave the dock with our children in tow and set-out to some remote location to deliver a boat full of goods and sometimes passengers to outlying areas, often having dinner on the boat and sometimes even in the camp dinner hall. It was a good family business and a great way for both me and my children to broaden our view of our small island life.

I've since spent a dozen years working in the public school system and for the last 16 years, working for the state as a purser on large marine vessels that traveled the Washington, Canadian and Alaskan coastlines, oddly enough, doing pretty much the same things we did on the small freight boat, but on a much larger scale; transporting and delivering passengers and goods along the way.

The working experience I gained on those ships was akin, I say jokingly.. to joining the Navy. The work hours were awful and I started right at the bottom rung (steward) and finally worked my way up. I scrambled to get my training and licensing to join the purser department. As beginning Junior Purser, the job is basically taking care of vehicles and passenger traffic and reports (data data data) and working awful hours 1800-0600 with "call-outs" on my off shift. But finally after three years and endless training and certification and more USCG licensing I progressed to Senior Purser (and daytime work hours!) and then more training and certifications, USCG licensing and evaluations and finally the last 8 years I worked for the state I was Chief Purser and department head; in charge of passenger traffic and safety and services, vehicle traffic reports, ship documentation, crew documentation and information, daily and weekly money audits and reports, as well as being the onboard emergency medical person in charge. It was a very demanding but highly rewarding job. But, my life goal has always been "to be home". So I retired in 2019.

These days I am working in town at a basic 8-5 job and I love it. I spend a lot of time with my grandkids and that's my favorite thing to do. I guess the long and short of this letter is; I have a good idea and some good practices on how to get things done while following protocol and good safety measures. I have experience in emergency assistance, and I also have a strong interest in promoting individual and family wellness and recreation. I like to see positive progress and I have a vested interest in Wrangell's programs. And, if by chance, you think I may be a good fit for your board, I am certainly interested in having a seat and being a part of the park and rec advisory board.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Regards, Liz Buness

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	DATE:	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	<u>Agenda</u>	13
	<u>Section</u>	13

Modification No. 1 to the Contract Zone approved for the Wrangell Cooperative Association Amending the Buffer Requirements and the Lots Approved to be Included in the Contract Zone for the Transportation Office and Maintenance Warehouse Facility on Lot A and Lot A-1A Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision, requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association

SUBMITTED BY: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations

Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		
☐ XX	Commission, Board or Committee	
Name(s)	Planning and Zoning Commission	
Name(s)		
	Attorney	
	Insurance	

FISCAL NOTE:				
Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total				
FY 20: \$		FY 21: \$	FY22: \$	
Amount Budgeted:				
	FY20 \$XXX			
Account Number(s):				
	XXXXX XXX XXXX			
Account Name(s):				
	Enter Text Here			
Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to expenditure):				
	\$XXX			

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Existing Contract Zone; 2. Letter from applicant requesting modification; 3. WCA schematic site plan; 4. Plat No. 2015-3 Prunella Torgramsen Subdivision; 5. Plat No. 2010-2 Record of Survey of Torgramsen property prior to subdivisions; 6. Letter from Lisa Torgramsen re. modification; 7. Letter from Bruce Smith; 8. Aerial of property; 9. Staff Report to the Planning and Zoning Commission;

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to approve the Contract Zone Agreement Modification No. 1 to thin the 25' vegetation buffer of danger trees as requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association in their letter dated December 18, 2020; remove Lot A-1A from the Contract Zone

Agreement, but rezone that portion of Lot A-1A that was originally zoned Single Family Residential prior to the Contract Zone Agreement to Commercial; and approve the Planning and Zoning Commission's Findings of Fact per WMC 20.76.030 (C).

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Wrangell Cooperative Association applied in November of 2015 for a Contract Zone for a transportation office and maintenance warehouse on a piece of property zoned Single Family Residential owned by Lisa Torgramsen closer to Bloom's trailer park. A couple of months later, they came back seeking the same request, but on the property they currently own (Lot A and Lot A-1A, Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision). A Contract zone amending the zone from Commercial and Single Family to Light Industrial for the transportation office and maintenance warehouse was approved by the Assembly in 2016 with specific conditions:

- a. Approval of a site plan should the final design differ from the schematic presented;
- b. 25-foot minimum green belt buffers to adjacent properties; and
- c. Lighting that will not affect adjacent properties.

The WCA is now requesting a modification to that Contract Zone to modify the greenbelt setback requirements to eliminate selected danger trees and to remove one of the parcels from the Contract Zone Agreement.

In April 2016, the contract zone requested by WCA was approved changing the zone of Lot A-1A from a mixture of Commercial and Single Family to Light Industrial and Lot A from Single Family to Light industrial for the described purpose of a transportation office and maintenance warehouse. The Contract Zone Agreement included the three conditions listed above.

WCA is currently requesting 1) that the 25 foot vegetated buffer on the back and front property lines be thinned by removing select danger trees as identified in their letter based on a review after the recent windstorms; and 2) that Lot A-1A be removed from the Contract Zone Agreement, returning it to its former mixed zoning designation of Commercial and Single Family. Adjacent resident Lisa Torgramsen provided written testimony to the Planning and Zoning Commission regarding her concern as to the extent of harvest between her house and the WCA property, requesting planting of evergreen shrubbery should they reduce the trees more than what is currently existing. Adjacent resident Bruce Smith also submitted a letter voicing concern about further reduction of the buffer and requesting plantings if more trees between his property and WCA are cut.

Lot A-1A was originally two lots that were combined into a single lot by Plat No. 2015-3 Torgramsen Prunella Subdivision. The former front portion of the lot with the existing building (Lot 2 Spruce Subdivision Plat No. 82-15) was zoned commercial, and the back portion of the lot was originally part of the larger Torgramsen property which was all zoned Single Family Residential. The landowner did not want to modify the zone of

either portion of the Lot A-1A at the time of the replat as it was for sale and the use could be dependent upon purchaser, thus the current Lot A-1A has two underlying zones.

WCA proposed to utilize the existing building on Lot A-1A as an office building and develop the remainder of that lot and Lot A as the site for storage and equipment maintenance, what normally is allowed in the Light Industrial district. Corvus Design prepared a schematic site plan for WCA's development to show access, parking, buffers and the maintenance/warehouse facility (attached) for both lots. The schematic shows the required 25 foot buffer (WMC 20.52.200) to residential and adjacent property. Originally the Planning and Zoning Commission had recommended a 50' vegetation buffer due to the industrial nature of the proposed development amidst single-family development. WCA requested at the Assembly hearing to reduce the buffer per the schematic plan and limitations on development. WCA originally requested that only Lot A be part of the Contract Zone, however due to the mixed zoning of Lot A-1A and the interrelation of the developments on both lots, the Planning and Zoning Commission recommended both lots be a part of the Contract Zone Agreement which was ultimately approved by the Assembly.

The Planning and Zoning Commission's recommendation to the Assembly for a contract zone or its modification must include three findings per WMC 20.76.030 (C):

- 1) Justification for the proposed change, including the effect on the objectives of the comprehensive plan;
- 2) Effect of the proposed change on property owners, including traffic flow, population, density, parking, sewer and water;
- 3) Recommendation as to approval or disapproval.

The Contract zone process follows the procedures in WMC 20, 76.020(C), 20.76.030 and 20.76.040 A and B for Zoning Amendments.

The Planning and Zoning Commission, at their meeting on January 19, 2021, approved the following Motion and Findings of Fact:

Move to recommend to the Assembly to approve the Contract Zone Agreement modification to thin the 25' vegetation buffer of danger trees as specifically requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association; approve removal of Lot A-1A from the Contract Zone Agreement, if that portion of Lot A-1A that was originally zoned Single Family Residential prior to the Contract Zone Agreement is rezoned to Commercial; and, approve the Findings of Fact per WMC 20.76.030 (C).

FINDINGS OF FACT per WMC 20.76.030 (C):

1. Justification for the proposed change, including the effect on the objectives of the comprehensive plan: The Commission deems it in the best interest of the community

to approve the requested modification to the contract zone agreement. In the recent wind storms, there have been several trees that have blown down within the buffer area threatening the safety of the existing building and potentially future construction. The Electrical Superintendent has also indicated that the trees in the buffer along Zimovia Highway threaten the electrical lines, and two of those trees have already blown down. The modification will not affect the proposed use and the original development intent still meets the Comprehensive Plan policies Economic Development Policies and Actions, Policy 10: Maintain and support existing businesses and employers, including both private sector and the community's government jobs and Land Use and Future Growth Policies and Actions Policy 32 Designating areas for commercial and industrial development in logical locations to promote economic opportunity and satisfy current and future needs.

- 2. Effect of the proposed change on property owners, including traffic flow, population, density, parking, sewer and water: The Commission finds that the modification allowing the removal of trees within the greenbelt buffer will minimize safety hazards not only to the WCA property but to the community's electrical lines and adjacent residential property. Impacts to adjacent property owners will be minimal, but there will be less visual buffer and thus more site visibility between the highway and the development and between the adjacent resident. The resident wrote an email which is included herein requesting WCA plat additional evergreen shrubbery if they are proposing to reduce the trees between her house and the WCA development. The proposed modification creates more site visibility between different zoning uses. The property behind the WCA property is vacant land zoned Open Space/Public owned by the City and Borough. The Commission does not believe that the modification will impact traffic flow issues on Zimovia Highway or sewer and water services. The modification will eliminate any threat of property destruction by blow downs on the existing buildings, electrical lines and service to the community.
- **3. Approval or Disapproval:** The Commission moved to recommend to the Assembly to approve the Contract Zone Agreement modification to thin the 25' vegetation buffer of danger trees as requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association; remove Lot A-1A from the Contract Zone Agreement, if that portion of Lot A-1A that was originally zoned Single Family Residential prior to the Contract Zone Agreement is rezoned to Commercial; and approve the Findings of Fact per WMC 20.76.030 (C).

Item a.

WRANGELL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 2021 • Wrangell, Alaska 99929 Telephone: (907) 874-4304 Email: wcatribe@gmail.com

December 18, 2020

Lisa Von Bargen City and Borough of Wrangell PO Box 531 Wrangell, AK 99929

Dear Lisa:

The purpose of this letter is to request permission to cut down trees within the 25-foot minimum green belt buffer to adjacent properties specified in the May 2, 2018 Contract Zone Agreement between the City and Borough of Wrangell (CBW) and Wrangell Cooperative Association (WCA). The CBW Electrical Department requested WCA trim trees within the buffer, because they are a danger to the electrical lines. The trees are small in size and trimming would be difficult. Also, some trees within the back 25' buffer of Lot A-1A will need to be cut down to help stop the domino effects of trees blowing over. There are 8 small trees and 3 larger trees in this area. At this time, we are requesting permission to cut the trees on the front of Lot A, adjacent to Zimovia Highway, and the trees within the 25' buffer adjacent to the CBW Lot behind out new parking lot on Lot A-1A.

Also, we noticed in the Contract Zone Agreement that Lot A-1A was changed from Commercial zoning to Light Industrial zoning and would revert back to Single Family Residential if we were to cease to use the property for a period of more than six months for a Transportation office, maintenance area, and warehouse facility. We only intended to change the zoning for Lot A and did not intend to change the zoning for Lot A-1A. We would like to amend the Contract Zone Agreement to state Lot A-1A will remain in a Commercial zone status.

Sincerely,

Richard Oliver

WCA Council President

pickand oin



ALASK

2018 - 000117 - 0

Item a.

Recording District 104 Wrangell 05/08/2018 09:00 AM Page 1 of 4



Return to:

City of Wrangell P.O. Box 531

Wrangell, Alaska 99929

Wrangell Recording District

Page 1 of 4

CONTRACT ZONING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, is made this 2 day of Mory . 2018, between WRANGELL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, herein as "WCA", whose address is P.O. Box 2331, Wrangell, AK. 99929, and the CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, referred herein as "Borough" whose address is Post Office Box 531, Wrangell, Alaska 99929.

The parties to this agreement, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, agree as follows:

RECITALS

1. WCA is the new owner of the following described real property, to-wit:

Lot A and Lot A-1A, Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision, Zoned Commercial and Single Family Residential

- 2. The Wrangell Borough Assembly approved a Contract Zone from Single Family Residential to Light Industrial for a Transportation office, maintenance area, and warehouse facility on Lot A and Lot A-1A Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision zoned Commercial and Single Family Residential, with the following conditions:
 - a. Approval of site plan should the final design differ from the schematic presented, and
 - b. 25-foot minimum green belt buffers to adjacent properties, and
 - c. Lighting that will not affect adjacent properties.
- 3. The requirements and procedure for a Contract Zone are set forth in Chapter 20.76.020-040 and Chapter 20.77 of the Wrangell Municipal Code.

CONVENANTS

4. WCA and the Borough agree that the real property described in paragraph one (1) above, shall be rezoned for a period of fifty (50) years from the effective date above.

The effective date of this Agreement is the later of the date showing the signatures of WCA and the Borough Manager.

- 5. WCA and the Borough agree that the real property described above is zoned as stated herein only so long as the property is used for a Transportation office, maintenance area, and warehouse facility. Should the property cease to be so used for a period of more than six (6) months for a Transportation office, maintenance area, and warehouse facility, the zoning classification of the property shall automatically revert back to its Single Family Residential status without any further notice from the Borough and without any further action necessary by the Borough. In such event, all structures not permitted in the Single Family Residential zone shall be removed within ninety (90) days of the zone cessation. If WCA fails to remove any structures within the 90 days, the structures shall be deemed owned by the Borough and the Borough may maintain the structures or remove the structures in its sole discretion. Any personal property left in the structures shall become the property of the Borough. If the Borough removes the structures at the Borough's expense, WCA shall pay the Borough the full amount of all removal costs, fees and expenses.
- 6. WCA agrees that the real property subject to this agreement shall be used only for a Transportation office, maintenance area, and warehouse facility, in addition to those uses permitted in the existing Single Family Residential zone.
- 7. WCA and the Borough additionally agree that limitations will be and hereby are placed upon Light Industrial use of the above described property as follows:

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- 8. The remedies provided for in this Agreement shall be in addition to those remedies provided for the administration and enforcement of planning and zoning laws by the State of Alaska, the Charter and Ordinances of the City & Borough of Wrangell, and the rules and regulation promulgated and adopted by the Borough.
- 9. This Contract Zone agreement may be renewed for an additional fifty (50) year term. The option herein created may be exercised only by notice in writing from WCA, to the Borough, received by the Borough at least ninety (90), but no more than one hundred and eighty (180) days before the expiration of the initial fifty (50) year term. The second term shall be subject to the additional following conditions:
 - a. A determination by the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Borough Assembly that all provisions of this agreement have been complied with by WCA.



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- 10. As an additional remedy and/or enforcement device, and not by way of limitation of any other right or remedy which may be available to the Borough, in the event that WCA or any of his agents, successors or employees, violate any of the agreements, covenants or conditions of this agreement, the Borough shall give WCA at least thirty (30) days written notice specifying the particulars of any claimed violation. If at the end of such thirty (30) day period, WCA has not remedied the cause of any claimed violation, then this contract shall be automatically and immediately terminated. In the event of termination under this provision, WCA will be required to fully comply with Paragraph 5 above and the Borough will be entitled to all the rights and remedies specified in Paragraph 5 above. It is specifically agreed that enforcement by termination shall be available to the Borough against WCA during any period when the property has ceased to be used as required in this Agreement, or for any renewal period.
- 11. WCA shall be required to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws, rules and regulations and this Agreement shall not be construed or interpreted as to authorize what would otherwise be precluded by any Federal, State or local law.
- 12. This agreement shall be binding upon all of the heirs, successors, assigns, transferees of the parties hereto, operation of law or otherwise. This Agreement shall not be assigned or transferred except in writing and approved by the Borough Assembly. The Borough Assembly will not approve a transfer to a LLC unless all the members of the LLC sign as guarantors of the performance of this Agreement.
- 13. The Superior Court for the State of Alaska, First Judicial District at Wrangell, Alaska, shall be the exclusive jurisdiction and venue for any action of any kind and any nature arising out of or relating to this Agreement or arising out of or relating to any performance or non-performance of this Agreement. If any action is brought to enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to full, actual reasonable attorney's fees and all reasonable costs and expenses.
- 14. WCA acknowledges and agrees that it has not been promised anything by any employee, representative, Assembly member, Commission member, or the Mayor of the Borough other than as specifically stated in this Agreement. WCA acknowledges and agrees that it has had the opportunity to consult with independent counsel of their choice before signing this Agreement and they are signing this Agreement freely and voluntarily. WCA acknowledges and agrees that it has not received any advice from the Borough attorneys.
- 15. This Agreement shall not be modified or change in any manner whatsoever except



Page 3 of 4 2018 - 000117 - 0

upon a written amendment signed by WCA and the Borough after approval by the Borough Assembly. WCA acknowledges and agrees that no employee, representative, Assembly Member, Commission Member or the Mayor of the Borough has any actual or apparent authority to orally modify or change this Agreement.

INWITNESS WHEROF, the parties hereto have executed this lease as of the date first written above.

By: Wrangell Cooperative Association	By: The City & Borough of Wrangell
prohond Oim	LISN W VMBrug
Name:	Name:
Title: Richard Oliver, Wrangell Cooperative Association President	Title: <u>Lisa Von Bargen, Borough</u> <u>Manager</u>
Date: $5-2-18$	Date: 5/2/2018
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
STATE OF ALASKA)	
)ss: First Judicial District)	
0-1	
Notar Notar	Notary Public for Alaska Commission expires: 7-272021
Of Alaskanin	

Page 4 of 4 2018 - 000117 - 0



CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION

WE HERBEY CERTIST THAT WE ARE THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON AND THAT WE HERBEY ADOPT THIS PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITH OUR FREE CONSIST AND DEDUCATE ALL STREETS, ALLEYS, PAULS, PARKS, AND OTHER OPEN SPACES TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE USE AS NOTED.



Steve sunda

NOTARY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF ALASKA CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

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Borone Kurle

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4-13-2015

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Savone Klinke NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4-13-2015



CERTIFICATE STATE OF ALASKA (FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT)ss

I THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DULY APPOINTED AND QUALIFIED, AND AN ACTING ASSESSOR FOR THE CITY AND BORDOUGH OF WARANGEL, HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS IN MY POSSESSON, THE COLUMNO EDSCRIBED PROPERTY IS CARRIED ON THE TAX PROOBS OF THE CITY AND BORDOUGH OF WARANGEL, IN THE MAKE OF THE TAX PROOF OF TH

Rayonie Ktivla ASSESSOR CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGETT

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION

LENTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY CRIPTY HAT THE SUBDIVISION PLAT SHOWN HAS BEEN FORNO TO COMPTY WITH THE SUBDIVISION REQULATIONS OF THE CITY AND BROWLOH OF WEARNEST PLANNING COMMISSION, AND THAT SAME PLAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION BY PLAT RESQUITON NO. DATED. 20... AND THAT THE PLAT SHOWN HEREDON HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR RECORDING IN THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MASSTRATE, EX-OFFICIO RECORDER, WRANGELL, ALASKA.

CHAMMAN, PLANNING COMMISSION



CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE ASSEMBLY

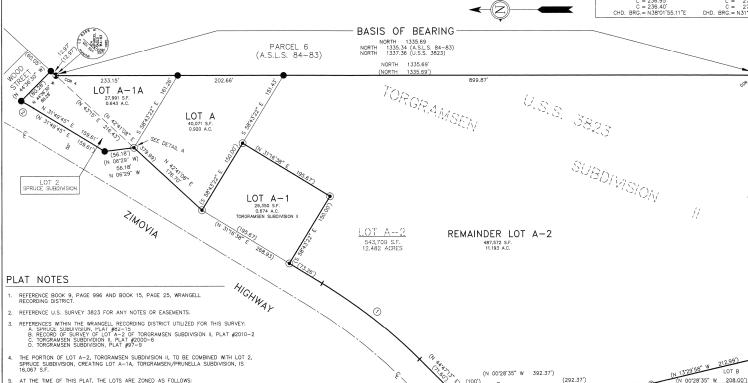
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RECORD CURVE DATA

Δ = 13'30'55' R = 1004.93' Δ = 01°33'18' R = 1004.92' 1 L = 236.95' C = 236.40' L = 27.28° CHD. BRG. = N31'03'06"E



LEGEND

PARCEL S.L.S. 84

2015-3

Plat # Wramell Mar .31 2015

Time 1:54 P

LOT B

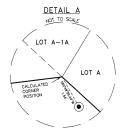
U.S.S. 1518

♠ BLM/GLO BRASS CAP MONUMENT RECOVERED THIS SURVEY

VICINITY MAP

- PRIMARY ALUM. CAP PIPE MONUMENT MURPH LS 6268 RECOVERED THIS SURVEY
- SECONDARY MONUMENT RECOVERED THIS SURVEY
- 30" REBAR AND 2" ALUM. CAP SET THIS SURVEY
- (R) DATA OF RECORD

---- PREVIOUS PROPERTY LINE



WRANGELL RECORDING DISTRICT

RSM Phone: (907) 225-7917 Fax: (907) 225-3441

VRANGELL OFFICE 1.O. BOX 1331 Vrangell, AK 99929

Phone: (907) 874-2177 Fax: (907) 874-2187

ROJECT:

TORGRAMSEN / PRUNELLA SUBD.

A SUBDIVISION OF LOT A-2, TORGRAMSEN SUBDIVISION II, CREATING LOTS A-1A, LOT A, & REMAINDER LOT A-2 WITHIN U.S. SURVEY 3823, WRANGELL RECORDING DISTRICT

5. AT THE TIME OF THIS PLAT, THE LOTS ARE ZONED AS FOLLOWS: • PORTION OF LOT A-1A THAT WAS LOT 2, SPRUCE SUBDIVISION (COMMERCIAL) • LOTS A, A-1, A-2, AND REMAINING PORTION OF LOT A-14 (SINGLE FAMILY)

DRAWN BY: MCH. CHECKED BY: GGS DATE PLATTED: 12/1/14 DATE SURVEYED: NOVEMBER, 201

SCALE: 1"=60" SURVEYED BY: GREGORY G. SCHEF PROJ NO.: 142721

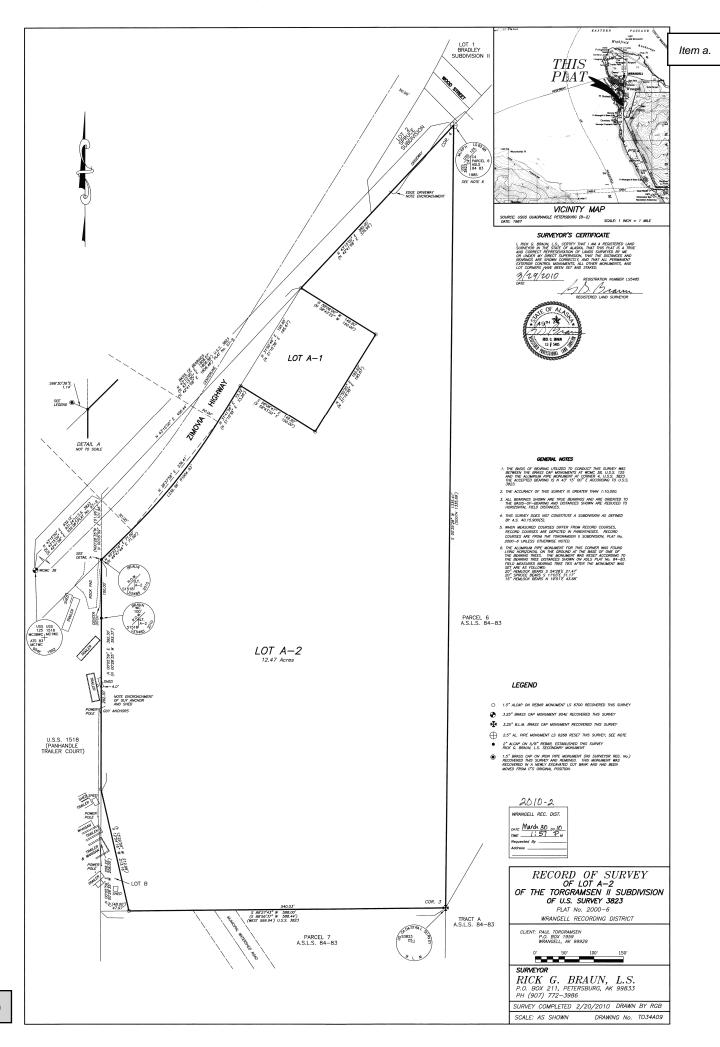
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A REGISTERED SURVEYOR, LICENSED IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, AND THAT IN 2014/2015 A SURVEY OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LANDS WAS CONDUCTED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS PLAT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE AND THAT THIS PLAT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE FIELD NOTES OF SAID SURVEY, AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS ARE CORRECT ACCORDING TO SAID FIELD NOTES.

1-28-15 DATE

1 1 Still GREGORY G. SCHEFF LS 6700 60 45 30 15 SCALE IN FEET

CLIENT: STEVE PRUNELLA BOX 2157 WRANGELL, ALASKA 99929



From: <u>Lisa</u>

To: <u>Carol Rushmore</u>

Subject: PnZ regarding Wrangell Cooperative buffer modification request mid January meeting

Date: Saturday, January 16, 2021 4:46:21 PM

Hi Carol,

I will not be in town or able to attend the upcoming PnZ meeting, but I do have a question/request that I would like to put forward. I tried to contact Bill Willard by phone and left a message for him last Monday or Tuesday, but as of now, Saturday, I have not heard from him.

My request is that if Bill needs to reduce the buffer any more than it already is between he and I would he please consider planting some sort of shrubbery, preferably evergreen as a visual barrier between his parking lot and my driveway.

Thank you, Lisa Torgramsen Sent from Mail for Windows 10 Carol Rushmore and Wrangell Planning and Zoning Commission,

I have reviewed your information for agenda item G5 scheduled for the next meeting on January 19, 2021 and I have some comments I want you to consider when discussing this item.

For the discussion of zoning. My understanding was that after Steve Prunella bought a section of property from Lisa Torgramsen he had come before P&Z and completely changed the original lot lines of his two lots into what they are today under Plat 2015-3. My understanding was that with the change all of lot A-1A became zoned Commercial. All of lot A remained Single Family. I thought that the old property line within Lot A-1A was dissolved during that change leaving no Single Family area remaining within lot A-1A. If that did not happen, I have no objection with that happening now.

As for zoning on lot A. This lot was and should still be zoned single family. As you reference, a contract zone agreement was made for this lot for Light Industrial use specific to WCA's equipment warehouse building. This contract also provides protections to the neighboring Single Family lots which include the 25' green zone buffer and lighting restrictions. I know it is not under discussion now but want to say that I do oppose any permanent zoning change of lot A from Single Family to Commercial or Light Industrial. I do agree with maintaining the Light Industrial zoning contract currently in effect specific to WCA's use with the stipulation of reverting back to Single Family if WCA ceases to use the property as agreed upon within the contract.

For the argument of whether to remove Lot A-1A from the contract zoning agreement. I have no statement for or against the move as I do not think it will have any impact on the nearby residential lots. Lot A-1A is already zoned Commercial as far as I am concerned and would remain Commercial if the agreement becomes void.

For the discussion of the 25' greenbelt. WMC states a property of Commercial or Light Industrial status shall have a buffer as defined by WMC 20.52.200 when bordering residential property. This buffer shall be 25' wide and that the 25' buffer shall be 75% sight obscuring. The 25' buffer may not be used for storage. In this case the contract agreement states that there shall be 25' buffers all around.

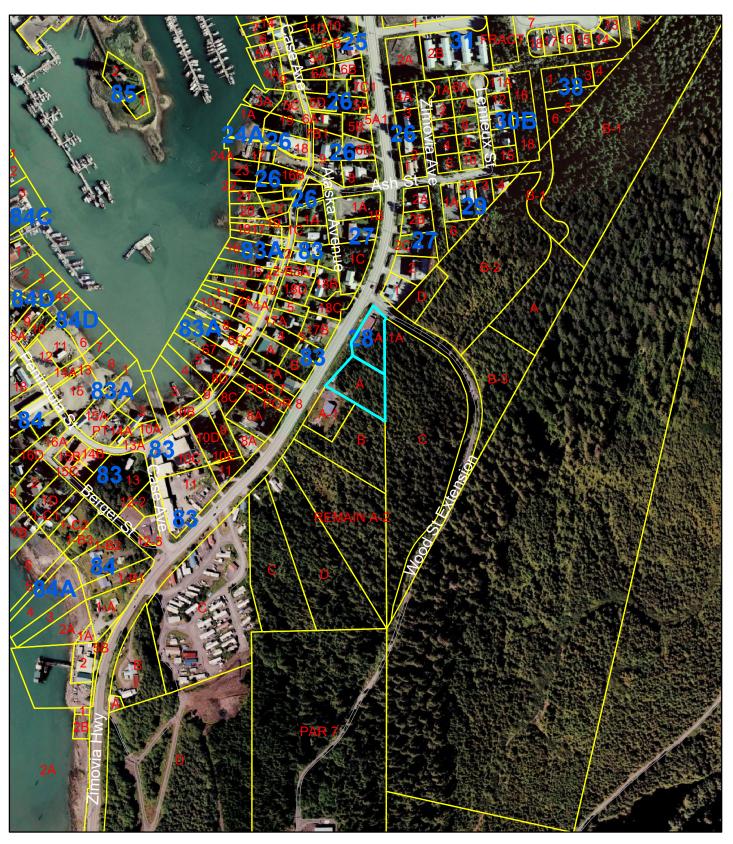
As stated in the packet, the property behind Lot A is City Property and it is not zoned Single Family. The Zimovia Highway borders the front side of Lot A. These are the areas where the recent winds have blown trees over leading to this issue. These are the two areas that WCA is seeking permission to thin. These areas do not directly affect me and I make no comment on the best action given the circumstances.

It is unclear but within the City's letter and recommendations it appears that the City might also include the thinning of the buffer zone trees on the south line which is the line bordering residential lots. I do not agree with permitting the thinning of this buffer zone. The code recommends natural vegetation when possible but these types of trees already do not provide the required 75% sight obscuring coverage at the stated 8' level. If the City finds that this area needs to be thinned of dangerous trees, I ask that the City also require replacement of vegetation to meet standards described in WMC 20.52.200 which requires 25' buffer, 75% sight obscuring up to 8' in height.

Thank you for your consideration,

Bruce Smith

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA





Public Map



City and Borough of Wrangell

Agenda Items G5

Date: January 11, 2021

To: Planning and Zoning Commission

From: Carol Rushmore, Economic Development Director

Re: Request for a modification to the Contract Zone approved for the Wrangell Cooperative Association amending the zone from Single Family and Commercial to Light Industrial for a Transportation office and maintenance warehouse facility on Lot A and Lot A-1A Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision, requested by Wrangell Cooperative Association

Background:

The Wrangell Cooperative Association applied in November of 2015 for a Contract Zone for a transportation office and maintenance warehouse on a piece of property owned by Lisa Torgramsen closer to Bloom's trailer park. A couple of months later, they came back seeking the same request, but on the property they currently own (Lot A and Lot A-1A, Torgramsen-Prunella Subdivision). A Contract zone was approved with specific conditions. The WCA is now requesting a modification to that Contract Zone to modify the greenbelt setback requirements and to remove one of the parcels from the Contract Zone Agreement.

Recommended Motion:

Move to recommend to the Assembly to approve the Contract Zone Agreement modification to thin the 25' vegetation buffer of danger trees as requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association; remove Lot A-1A from the Contract Zone Agreement, if that portion of Lot A-1A that was originally zoned Single Family Residential prior to the Contract Zone Agreement is rezoned to Commercial; and approve the Findings of Fact per WMC 20.76.030 (C).

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approving the Contract Zone Agreement modification to remove trees within the 25 foot required vegetation buffers as identified in WCA letter and as recommended by the electrical department as danger to the electrical lines. Staff also recommends as part of the Contract Zone modification that the back portion of Lot A-1A that was zoned Single Family prior to the contract Zone Agreement be removed from the Contract Zone Agreement, and be rezoned to Commercial, so that all of Lot A-1A consisting of the building and associated parking be zoned Commercial. Staff further recommends the Commission approve the findings per WMC 20.76.030 (C) and move the recommendation forward to the Assembly.

Findings:

The decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission is a recommendation to the Assembly.

In April 2016, the contract zone requested by WCA was approved changing the zone of Lot A-1A from a mixture of Commercial and Single Family to Light Industrial and Lot A from Single Family to Light industrial for the described purpose of a transportation office and maintenance warehouse. The Contract Zone Agreement had the following conditions approved by the Assembly:

- a. Approval of a site plan should the final design differ from the schematic presented;
- b. 25-foot minimum green belt buffers to adjacent properties; and
- c. Lighting that will not affect adjacent properties.

WCA is requesting that the 25 foot vegetated buffer be cut due to danger trees and that Lot A-1A be removed from the Contract Zone Agreement, returning to its former mixed zoning designation of Commercial and Single Family.

Lot A-1A was originally two lots that were combined into a single lot by Plat No. 2015-3 Torgramsen Prunella Subdivision. The former front portion of the lot with the existing building (Lot 2 Spruce Subdivision Plat No. 82-15) was zoned commercial, and the back portion of the lot was originally part of the larger Torgramsen property which was all zoned Single Family Residential. The landowner did not want to modify the zone of either portion of the Lot A-1A at the time of the replat as it was for sale, thus the current lot has two underlying zones.

WCA proposed to utilize the existing building on Lot A-1A as an office building, and develop the remainder of that lot and Lot A as the site for storage and equipment maintenance, what normally is allowed in the Light Industrial district. Corvus Design prepared a schematic site plan for WCA's development to show access, parking, buffers and the maintenance/warehouse facility (attached) for both lots. The schematic shows the required 25 foot buffer (WMC 20.52.200) to residential and adjacent property. Originally the Planning and Zoning Commission had recommended a 50' vegetation buffer due to the industrial nature of the proposed development amidst single-family development. WCA requested at the Assembly meeting to reduce the buffer per the schematic plan and limitations on development. WCA originally requested that only Lot A be part of the Contract Zone, however due to the mixed zoning of Lot A-1A and the interrelation of the developments on both lots, the Commission recommended both lots be a part of the Contract Zone Agreement which was ultimately approved by the Assembly.

The Planning and Zoning Commission's recommendation for a contract zone or its modification must include the three findings per WMC 20.76.030 (C). The Contract zone process follows the procedures in WMC 20, 76.020(C), 20.76.030 and 20.76.040 A and B for Zoning Amendments:

Within 45 days from the date of the hearing as set forth in this section, the commission shall study the proposed change and shall make a report in writing to the borough assembly. The report shall include the following:

- 1. Justification for the proposed change, including the effect on the objectives of the comprehensive plan
- 2. Effect of the proposed change on property owners, including traffic flow,

- population, density, parking, sewer and water
- 3. Recommendation as to approval or disapproval

Below are draft Findings of Fact. The Commission needs to modify and/or approve findings of fact prior to the request moving forward to the Assembly. This can be done at the meeting with the public hearing or at a subsequent meeting.

FINDINGS OF FACT per WMC 20.76.030 (C):

- 1. Justification for the proposed change, including the effect on the objectives of the comprehensive plan: The Commission deems it in the best interest of the community to approve the requested modification to the contract zone agreement. In the recent wind storms, there have been several trees that have blown down within the buffer area threatening the safety of the existing building and potentially future construction. The Electrical Superintendent has also indicated that the trees in the buffer along Zimovia Highway threaten the electrical lines, and two of those trees have already blown down. The modification will not affect the proposed use and the original development intent still meets the Comprehensive Plan policies Economic Development Policies and Actions, Policy 10: Maintain and support existing businesses and employers, including both private sector and the community's government jobs and Land Use and Future Growth Policies and Actions Policy 32 Designating areas for commercial and industrial development in logical locations to promote economic opportunity and satisfy current and future needs.
- 2. Effect of the proposed change on property owners, including traffic flow, population, density, parking, sewer and water: The Commission finds that the modification allowing the removal of trees within the greenbelt buffer will minimize safety hazards not only to the WCA property but to the community's electrical lines and adjacent residential property. Impacts to adjacent property owners will be minimal, but there will be less buffer and thus more site visibility between the highway and the development and between the adjacent resident. The modification will allow more site visibility between different zoning uses. The property behind the WCA property is vacant land owned by the City and Borough. The Commission does not believe that the modification will impact traffic flow issues on Zimovia Highway or sewer and water services. The modification will eliminate any threat of blow downs on the electrical lines and service to the community.
- **3. Approval or Disapproval:** The Commission moves to recommend to the Assembly to approve the Contract Zone Agreement modification to thin the 25' vegetation buffer of danger trees as requested by the Wrangell Cooperative Association; remove Lot A-1A from the Contract Zone Agreement, if that portion of Lot A-1A that was originally zoned Single Family Residential prior to the Contract Zone Agreement is rezoned to Commercial; and the Findings of Fact per WMC 20.76.030 (C).

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY <u>PUBLIC HEARING</u> AGENDA STATEMENT

	DATE:	JANUARY 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	Agenda Section	11

ODINANCE NO. 984 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING SECTION 14.01.030(DD) TITLED "LIVE ABOARD" AND ADDING SECTION 14.01.030(MM) TITLED "RESIDENTIAL USER FEE" IN THE WRANGELL MUNICIPAL CODE

14.01.030(MM) TITLED "RESIDENTIAL USER FEI	E" IN THE V	WRANC	JELL MUNICIPA	AL CODE
SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL NOTE:			
		Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total			
Steve Miller, Port & Harbor Director		FY 20:	\$	FY 21: \$	FY22: \$
		Amour	nt Budg	geted:	
			FY20	\$XXX	
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account Number(s):			
			XXXXX XXX XXXX		
\boxtimes		Accour	nt Nam	ie(s):	
Name(s) PORT COMMISSION		Enter Text Here			
Name(s) Unencumbered Balance(s			ed Balance(s)	(prior to	
	Attorney	expend	diture)):	
	Insurance		\$XXX		

ATTACHMENTS: 1. ORDINANCE NO 984.

MAYOR PROCEDURE: Declare the Public Hearing open. The Mayor shall ask if there is any administrative report on the Public Hearing Item. Persons who signed up to talk on this item shall be called to the podium.

Once all persons have been heard, declare the Public Hearing closed and entertain a motion.

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to Approve ORDINANCE No. 984.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The current Wrangell Municipal Code Section 14.01.030 (DD) definition of "Live Aboard" was not as clear as it need to be to define a "Live Aboard". The amended version of this ordinance clearly states this definition and makes users aware there is a fee for such activity.

The second piece of this ordinance is the addition of 14.01.030 (MM) "Residential User Fee" which gives us the definition of "Residential User Fee", and also gives the Ports and Harbors Department the ability to collect a fee. The Residential User Fee will be the amount the City and Borough of Wrangell charges for Water, Sewer and Garbage. It is the same fee every person in Wrangell pays at their home or rental for these utilities.

The Port Commission did approve this Ordinance at their last Regular meeting.

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA

ORDINANCE NO. 984

AN ORDINANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING SECTION 14.01.030(DD) TITLED "LIVE ABOARD" AND ADDING SECTION 14.01.030(MM) TITLED "RESIDENTIAL USER FEE" IN THE WRANGELL MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, pursuant to WMC 14.11.005 the Assembly has authority to establish the fee schedule for Wrangell Port and Harbors; and

WHEREAS, it has become necessary to update the Wrangell Municipal Code (WMC) Title 14 to better define "Live Aboard" and define "Residential User Fee" of the Wrangell Ports and Harbors; and

WHEREAS, the current definition does not adequately support collection of the current Live Aboard Fee; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to charge for prolonged over-night use of moored vessels as living quarters because the use creates increased impacts on the Wrangell Ports and Harbors facilities, dockside utilities, the pumping stations and the harbor eco system; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to adequately and fairly collect fees for these additional burdens from those enjoying the use; and

WHEREAS it has become increasingly difficult to assess the fee under the current definition of Live Aboard codified in WMC 14.01.030(DD); and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to make these changes for efficient and equitable administration of the Wrangell Ports and Harbors; and

WHEREAS, these changes are of a permanent nature amending the code, an ordinance is appropriate.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, that:

[The changes to the existing code are shown as follows: the words that are <u>underlined</u> are to be added and the words that are **[bolded and in brackets are to be deleted]**.]

- SEC. 1. <u>Action</u>. The purpose of this ordinance is to amend Section 14.01.030(DD) of the Wrangell Municipal Code titled Live Aboard and add Section 14.01.030(MM) titled Residential User Fees.
- SEC. 2. <u>Amendment of Section</u>. Section 14.01.030 (DD) of the Wrangell Municipal Code is amended to read:
 - DD. "Live aboard" means any vessel utilizing the harbor as a primary residence <u>for one or more persons</u>. Any vessel <u>using the harbor this way</u> **[thus used]** must still comply with **[all vessel]** <u>other vessel</u> requirements of the harbor system. <u>All Live Aboards shall be charged the Residential User Fee.</u>
- SEC 3. <u>Addition of Section</u>. Section 14.01.030 "Definitions" shall further be amended to include a new Subsection (MM) that shall read:

MM. "Residential User Fee" The Residential User Fee shall be comprised of the current rates set for the municipal utilities within Wrangell Ports and Harbors for water, sewer, and garbage added together. The Residential User Fee shall be charged to any individual receiving mail through the harbor, claiming a Wrangell Harbor address as their primary residence on any borough document, or against any vessel which hosts one or more people overnight for more than four nights in a single calendar month.

And henceforth "Live Aboard Fee" and "Residential User Fee" shall be treated as interchangeable when used by Wrangell Ports and Harbors and the Live Aboard Fee shall be recalculated as necessary to comply with the new formula in WMC 14.01.030(MM) as needed from time to time.

SEC. 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become	ome effective immediately upon adoption.
PASSED IN FIRST READING:	, 2021.
PASSED IN SECOND READING	, 2021.
CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL	
	Stephen Prysunka, Borough Mayor
ATTEST:	
Kim Lane, Borough Clerk	

14000	L
item	

Yes:	
No:	
Absent:	
Abstaining:	

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	<u>DATE:</u>	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	Agenda Section	13

Approval of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SEARHC for 340B Pharmacy Program

SUBMITTED BY:
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager

Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations			
	Commission, Board or Committee		
Name(s)			
Name(s)			
	Attorney – Joe Levesque		
	Insurance		

FISCAL NOTE:				
Expend	diture R	Required: \$2	XXX Total	
FY 20: 3	\$	FY 21: \$	FY22: \$	
Amour	nt Budg	eted:		
	FY20 \$	SXXX		
Account Number(s):				
XXXXX XXX XXXX				
Account Name(s):				
Enter Text Here				
Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to expenditure):				
	\$XXX			

ATTACHMENTS: 1. MOU; 2. Email Thread with SEARHC

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to Approve Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SEARHC for $340\mathrm{B}$ Pharmacy Program.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

With the relocation of the SEARHC Pharmacy from its current location to the new Wrangell Medical Center SEARHC is having to reapply for the 340B Pharmacy Program. The American Hospital Association describes the 340B program on their website as follows: "Section 340B of the Public Health Service Act requires pharmaceutical manufacturers participating in Medicaid to sell

outpatient drugs at discounted prices to health care organizations that care for many uninsured and low-income patients. These organizations include community health centers, children's hospitals, hemophilia treatment centers, critical access hospitals (CAHs), sole community hospitals (SCHs), rural referral centers (RRCs), and public and nonprofit disproportionate share hospitals (DSH) that serve low-income and indigent populations."

In short, the 340B program allows SEARHC to provide pharmaceuticals to uninsured and underinsured patients at discounted rates. The application requires an MOU be in place with the local municipality.

SEARHC provided an example of the MOU which was reviewed by the attorney. Mr. Levesque had no concerns. To be safe he is also reviewing this current version of the MOU.

The MOU is attached to the agenda statement along with the email thread between the SEARHC representative and the Manager.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is executed by SouthEast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, 3100 Channel Drive, Suite 300, Juneau, Alaska 99801 ("SEARHC"), and the City and Burough of Wrangell, Alaska, P.O. Box 531, Wrangell, Alaska 99929 ("Wrangell"). The individual parties are referred to as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

1. Parties and Purpose.

- 1.1 SEARHC is a tribal organization and a non-profit, tax-exempt corporation that provides healthcare services in Southeast Alaska to American Indians, Alaska Natives and other eligible individuals, under a compact and funding agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Indian Health Service authorized by Section 325 of P.L. 105-83 and Title V of the Indian Self-Determination Act, as amended.
- 1.2 SEARHC owns and operates the Mount Edgecumbe Medical Center ("MEMC") located in Sitka, Alaska, which provides comprehensive healthcare services, including healthcare to the indigent and supports many programs benefitting the indigent, uninsured and underinsured, throughout Southeast Alaska, including in the City and Burrough of Wrangell, Alaska, through the SEARHC Wrangell Medical Clinic ("Clinic").
- 1.3 MEMC seeks to participate in the drug discount program established under Section 340B of the Public Health Services Act, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 256b ("340B Program"). In particular, this MOU is made so the Clinic meets the definition of a "Covered Entity," as defined by 42 U.S.C. § 256b(4)(N).
- 1.4 In order to do so, SEARHC must enter into an agreement with a unit of state or local government wherein SEARHC commits to provide health care services to low-income individuals who are not entitled to Medicare or Medicaid benefits at no reimbursement or considerably less than full reimbursement from these patients. SEARHC desires to make such a formal commitment to Wrangell, as set forth herein, and Wrangell desires to accept such commitments on behalf of its citizens.
- 2. **Term.** This MOU shall be effective on the 1st Day of January 2021 ("Effective Date") and continue in effect for one (1) year ("Initial Term"). After the Initial Term, this MOU will automatically renew for successive one (1) year terms unless terminated as provided herein.

3. SEARHC's Commitments and Representations.

3.1 While this MOU is in effect, SEARHC agrees to continue its commitment to the provision of health care to indigent, uninsured and underinsured residents of Wrangell at the Clinic. All patients of the Clinic will continue to receive necessary care, as required by law, regardless of ability to pay.

- 3.2 SEARHC is a non-profit entity formed and existing under the laws of the State of Alaska and is tax-exempt under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and Alaska law.
- 3.3 MEMC is certified as a "critical access hospital" under 42 U.S.C. § 1395i-4(e).
- 3.4 SEARHC provides healthcare services to patients at MEMC and the Clinic that are not entitled to benefits under Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act.
- 4. **Wrangell's Acknowledgments.** Wrangell hereby accepts this commitment from SEARHC and acknowledges: (a) the healthcare services provided by SEARHC at MEMC and the Clinic are in the public interest and provided to individuals not entitled to federal or state assistance under Title XVII or XIX of the Social Security Act; and (b) SEARHC provides healthcare services to patients at MEMC and the Clinic at no-cost or considerably less than full reimbursement.
- 5. Access to Books and Records. Until the end of four years after the furnishing of the services provided under this MOU, each party shall make available to the Secretary, United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Comptroller General, and their representatives, a copy of this MOU and such books, documents and records of that party that are necessary to certify the nature and extent of any cost incurred by either party. If a party carries out the duties of the MOU through a subcontract worth \$10,000 or more over a 12-month period with a related organization, the subcontract shall contain a clause placing the same obligations on subcontractor as this clause places on that party. Wrangell shall immediately notify SEARHC of its receipt of any such request for this MOU and any other books, documents and records and shall provide SEARHC with copies of any such materials.
- 6. **Effect of Government Regulation.** SEARHC may propose an amendment to this MOU, without liability, to comply with any legal order, ruling, opinion, procedure, policy, or other guidance issued by any federal or state agency, or to comply with any provision of law, regulation, or any requirement of accreditation, tax-exemption, federally-funded health care program participation or licensure which: (i) invalidates or is inconsistent with the provisions of this MOU; (ii) would cause a Party to be in violation of the law; (iii) jeopardizes the tax-exempt status of SEARHC; (iv) jeopardizes the tax-exempt status of any bonds issued for the benefit of SEARHC; or (v) jeopardizes the good standing status of licensure, accreditation or participation in any federally-funded health care program, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs, of SEARHC. If SEARHC deems it necessary to amend this MOU as provided in this Section and the amendment is unacceptable to Wrangell, SEARHC may choose to immediately terminate this MOU without cause.
- 7. **Termination.** Either Party may terminate this MOU upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party.
- 8. **Governing Law.** This MOU shall be interpreted in accordance with federal law. In the absence of applicable federal law, this MOU is governed by and will be interpreted in accordance with Alaska state law without reference to its conflicts of law principles, provided,

however, nothing in this MOU will be interpreted to limit or in any way prejudice the Parties' ability to benefit from the full protection and coverage of the Federal Tort Claims Act or other protections to which SEARHC and Employee may be entitled under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, the Federal Tort Claims Act, § 314 of Public Law 101-512, and similar laws. SEARHC expressly reserves the right to assert any other applicable protections, privileges or immunities to which it may be entitled, including federal and common law protections from suit.

- 9. **Sovereign Immunity**. By entering into this MOU, SEARHC does not intend to waive, and hereby expressly reserves, the sovereign immunity of its constituent Tribes. Nothing contained in this MOU shall be construed as a waiver any of its constituent Tribes sovereign immunity.
- 10. **Notice.** When written notice is required by this MOU, notice will be effective when given in writing to the Parties as follows:

SEARHC:	Wrangell:	
Attn: Chief Legal Officer		
3100 Channel Drive, Suite 300		
Juneau, Alaska 99801		

Miscellaneous. The Parties have each had ample opportunity to review the terms of this 11. MOU (and consult with legal counsel). If any provision of this MOU is held invalid, then that provision shall be interpreted to the fullest extent possible so as to be valid and effective, and the remaining provisions of this MOU shall continue in full force and effect and interpreted to achieve the intent of the Parties to the extent possible. Neither Party may assign this MOU or any interest in it except with the prior written consent of the other Party. Each Party shall, from time to time, at the request of the other, promptly complete, sign and deliver any forms, applications, agreements or other legal instruments that may be reasonably required to give full force and effect to the provisions of this MOU. The waiver by either Party of a breach of any provision of this MOU by the other Party shall not operate or be interpreted as a waiver of any subsequent breach. This MOU is not intended by the Parties, nor shall it be construed, to confer any benefit on any person who is not a Party. The parties may execute this MOU in multiple counterparts, each of which constitutes an original, and all or which, collectively, constitute only one document. The signatures of the parties need not appear on the same counterpart, and delivery of an executed counterpart signature page by facsimile or other form of electronic transmission shall be as effective as executing and delivering this MOU in the presence of the other parties to this MOU. This MOU shall be binding when each party to this MOU has delivered an executed counterpart signature page to each other party. Each individual executing this MOU on behalf of an entity is duly authorized to execute and deliver this MOU on behalf of the entity and that this MOU is binding upon the entity. The headings and paragraph numberings contained in this MOU are for convenience only, are not part of the terms of this MOU, and shall not be used as an aid to interpret this MOU.

SEARHC:	
	Date:
Name:	
Title:	
Wrangell:	
	Date:
Name:	
Title:	

Signatures. This MOU shall be valid and binding both Parties signatures.

[NO ATTACHMENTS FOLLOW]

12.

 From:
 Brian L. Hall

 To:
 Lisa Von Bargen

 Cc:
 Leatha Merculieff

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]RE: SEARHC Wrangell 340B Application

Date: Tuesday, January 19, 2021 11:45:44 AM

Attachments:

Lisa,

Please see draft contract attached. I indicated in our 340B application a contract execution date of 2/1/21.

One nuance that may result in some questions is that the contract supports the 340B application for Mt Edgecumbe Medical Center. This is due to the fact that the SEARHC Wrangell Medical Clinic (formerly the AICS Wrangell Clinic) is enrolled as an outpatient department of Mount Edgecumbe Medical Center and not Wrangell Medical Center even though Wrangell Medical Center will share the campus with the clinic. There are number of reasons why we've chosen to enroll the clinic in this manner but one benefit is that it allows us to submit a single 340B application and register other child sites under the application as we roll the 340B program out to other communities within our consortium. We will be executing similar contracts with other local governments in SE Alaska as we expand 340B to those communities.

Let me know if you have any questions. I can be reached via phone at 907-364-4456.

Thanks again for your partnership and help maintaining 340B in Wrangell!

Brian Hall

Director Finance

P: 907.364.4456 C: 360.640.2747 3100 Channel Dr. | Juneau, AK 99801



From: Brian L. Hall <bri>Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2021 10:03 AM
To: Lisa Von Bargen
lvonbargen@wrangell.com>
Cc: Leatha Merculieff <leatham@searhc.org>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]RE: SEARHC Wrangell 340B Application

Thank you!

I just confirmed with legal and Wednesday will be no problem. I'll likely be able to get you the draft

contract by end of day tomorrow.

I'll move forward with the application.

Brian Hall

Director Finance

P: 907.364.4456 C: 360.640.2747 3100 Channel Dr. | Juneau, AK 99801



From: Lisa Von Bargen < lvonbargen@wrangell.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2021 9:50 AM **To:** Brian L. Hall
 Searhc.org>

Cc: Leatha Merculieff < leatham@searhc.org>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: SEARHC Wrangell 340B Application

Hi Brian -

The answer is YES to your questions, but our Assembly will need to approve the contract. The next Assembly meeting is on January 26th. Obviously that is not within the first 15 days, but it is before the end of the month. I will need the document from your legal team no later than Wednesday morning of next week in order to get it in the agenda packet. Is that possible? Thanks, Lisa

From: Brian L. Hall [mailto:brianh@searhc.org] **Sent:** Thursday, January 14, 2021 8:27 AM

To: Lisa Von Bargen < lvonbargen@wrangell.com>
Cc: Leatha Merculieff < leatham@searhc.org>
Subject: SEARHC Wrangell 340B Application

Lisa,

I'm a member of the SEARHC finance team. I'm working on completing an application that will allow us to continue to use the 340B pharmacy program in Wrangell after some location enrollment changes we're needing to process with the new hospital. If you're not familiar with it the 340B program allows us to purchase pharmaceuticals at a discounted price and pass savings through to uninsured and underinsured patients.

Part of the application requires us to have a contract with the State or local government to provide care to uninsured and underinsured patients. I've attached an example contract that our consultants provided to us. The provisions of the agreement will represent a commitment by SEARHC and is not binding to the City. I'm having our legal team convert this example into a contract that we can execute.

In addition to the contract I also need to provide a government contact that can verify the contract is in place.

The application periods are the first fifteen days of each quarter and I'm trying to complete this within the January application period. Our consultants have told me I do not need an executed contract by Friday but should try to have it completed by end of month. I was given your name as point of contact for the City by Leatha and wanted to ask:

- (1) if the City would be willing to engage in this contract with SEARHC; and,
- (2) if you'd be willing to serve as the government contact on our application.

If yes to (1) above I will forward the contract that our legal team is preparing as soon as it is completed.

I apologize for the timeline on this request. This contract requirement was an unexpected component of our application.

If you have any questions I'm available by phone at 907-364-4456.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Brian Hall

Director Finance

P: 907.364.4456 C: 360.640.2747 3100 Channel Dr. | Juneau, AK 99801 **SEARHC** | healthy is here.

-- This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential, may be protected by state and federal privacy laws, and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. If you are not the named addressee, do not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail or any attachments. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail in error, and delete this e-mail and any attachments from your system.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:		DATE:	January 26, 2021		
		<u>Agenda</u>	13		
			<u>Section</u>	13	
Discussion	Item: COVID-19 Risk Assessment and M	Aitigation M	leasures Matri	ces	
CHDMITT	ED DV	FISCAL	L NOTE:		
SUBMITT	ED BY:				
			ture Require		
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$	
Lisa von Be	ingen, Borough Humager	_			
			nt Budgeted:		
			FY20 \$XXX		
Poviowe	/Approvals/Recommendations	Account	: Number(s):		
Reviews	Approvais/ Recommendations		XXXXX XXX XXXX		
Commission, Board or Committee Account		ount Name(s):			
Name(s)		Enter Text Here			
Name(s) Attorney Unencum expendit		ncumbered Balance(s) (prior to			
		ture):			
	Incurance		\$XXX		

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Risk Assessment Matrices; 2. Risk Mitigation Measures Matrix

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

None. Discussion only.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Wrangell continues to experience no to very-low positive COVID-19 case counts. That has allowed business and leisure activities to continue, meeting only the statewide mandates that remain in place. With increasing local distribution of the vaccine Wrangell has shifted from Emergency Response to RECOVERY. RECOVERY still requires vigilance and the continuation of mitigation

measures. As we have seen with our close neighbors, you can go from zero to 10 cases overnight with no warning.

The EOC developed a local Risk Assessment Matrix to evaluate the local risk based on internal (local) and external (regional and statewide indicators). A risk level determination is made each week. That risk level determination corresponds to another matrix of Mitigation Measures. The Mitigation measures outline the types of behaviors and actions that should be taken depending on the corresponding risk level.

As recovery continues, more and more activities will resume. Many groups and organizations seek advice from the EOC about mitigation measures. And, the Borough is working through the evolution of mitigation plans for the CBW operations and the use of CBW facilities.

This agenda item is in place to discuss with the Assembly the way these tools will be used.

FOR THE COMMUNITY: If a community member, organization or usiness comes to the EOC seeking advice about mitigation measures the attached matrices will be used to make recommendations about mitigation measures. These will be recommendations only, not requirements.

FOR THE CBW: If a CBW Department is developing mitigation measures for operations or activities where a CBW facility is used, the matrices will serve as the baseline standard for CBW mitigation measures. Depending on the operation or use, other mitigation measure may be put in place beyond what is outlined in the matrices.

The Mitigation Measures Matrix is outlined in a way that if Wrangell should experience an outbreak that requires local mandates, it can be changed from recommendations to requirements by action of the Assembly.

To clarify, unless action is taken by the Assembly at some point in the future, the Mitigation Measures Matrix is a recommendation only for the community.

Captain Sprehe and Jamie Roberts will be at the meeting to provide additional information and answer questions.

			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Category	Key Question	Indicator	Minimal	Moderate	High	Very High
	What is the level of disease	7-day avg case count	1 or less	2-4	4-6	Greater than 6
	burden & how is it changing?	14-day avg case count	3 or less	4-7	8-10	Greater than 10
		Transmission situation	Evidence of isolated cases or limited community transmission	Sustained transmission likely to result in limited spread to low-risk populations	Large scale, controlled community transmission or one outbreak involving a high-risk population	Large scale, uncontrolled community transmission or multiple outbreaks involving high-risk populations
Disease Situation		Containment situation	Ability to fully isolate cases & quarantine contacts	Ability to isolate cases and quarantine known contacts, but undetected cases likely occurring based on contact investigation	some ability to isolate cases and quarantine known contacts, but many undetected cases are likely occurring based on contact investigation	limited to no ability to isolate cases and quarantine contacts; many undetected cases based on contact investigations and/or inability to investigate
		State Alert Level Northern SE	Low	Intermediate	High	
		State Alert Level Southern SE	Low	Intermediate	High	
Vulnerability	How many large gatherings are occurring?	# and size of large gatherings	No gatherings or Minimal Gatherings < 20 people	Large gatherings 20-60 people	Large gatherings 60-100 people	Large gatherings >100 people
•	Is there diminished capacity in critical CBW departments?	Reduction of employees in critical CBW departments	Full capacity	Reduced by 1 employee	Reduced by 2-3 employees	Reduced by 3+ employees
	Is contact tracing capacity sufficient to successfully quarantine & isolate?	Avg # close contacts per case	< 5 contacts	6-10 contacts	> 10 contacts	> 10 contacts or unable to contact trace for all cases
Detection Capacity		Percent of new cases contacted in < 48hrs	> 90%	50-90%	< 50%	< 50% or unable to contact trace
. ,	Is testing capacity sufficient to detect COVID?	Broad testing	Testing > 10% of population/week	Testing < 10% of population/week	Testing < 5% of population/week	Testing < 2% of population/week
		Turnaround times	< 3 days	3-5 Days	> 5 days	> 7 days
	What is the current situation in Wrangell?	Reduced Capacity for COVID-response Responders	>9 EMS Responders	6-9 EMS Responders	<5 EMS Responders	<3 EMS Responders
Response Capacity		Responder exposure	1 or less responder exposed & in quarantine	2 responders exposed & in quarantine	3 responders exposed & in quarantine	4 responders exposed & in quarantine
		# beds available at WMC (8 total)	6-8	4-5	2-3	1 or less
		PPE Supply	Adequate supply	Limited supply	Limited supply of key items	Inadequate supply
	What is the current situation outside of Wrangell?	Ability to transfer patients out of Wrangell	No restrictions	Some difficulty	Significant difficulty	No ability

Item b.

11/02/20

I have added the State Alert Levels into the matrix. I included both Northern & Southern SE because we are geographically in between the two and our community has interactions with both Regions. The Alert Level would be used to trigger an increase in our local level and mitigation, but if our local level is higher that the State Alert level, we would use the local level. The only other factor that takes into consideration what is happening outside of Wrangell is the "ability to transfer patients out of Wrangell".

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Item	IJ

	Mask	Social Distancing	Large Gatherings	Bars & Restaurant	Personal Services &	Travel Recommendatio
	Recommendations	Recommendations	Recommendations	Recommendations	Gym	
					Recommendations	
Level	Wear masks when	Stay at home except	No gatherings.	Limit services to delivery	Personal Services and	Critical Infrastructure and essential
4	outside of the home.	for groceries,		and curbside pick-up if	Gyms closed.	travel only.
		medical care, and		allowed by law.		
		essential workforce				
		needs.				
Level	Wear masks in	Maintain 6'	Indoor gatherings	Reduce capacity to	Personal services: by	Interstate: Follow <u>Health Order 6</u> .
3	public areas (indoor	distancing with non-	limited to 20 people	ensure 6' distancing	appointment only. One	
	and outdoor) when	household	with mitigation	between parties.	customer per service	Intrastate: Follow <u>Health Order 8</u> .
	with non-household	members. Bubble	measures in place	Reduce capacity to 50%.	provider. No waiting	Intrastate travelers are strongly
	members.	should contain	(listed below).	Reservations	areas.	encouraged to test upon arrival and
		household members		recommended.		follow strict social distancing
		only.	City facilities: See	Delivery/curbside pickup	Gyms: See CBW P&R	protocols for 5 days or until they
			CBW facility	if allowed by law.	facility mitigation plan.	receive negative results (if longer
			mitigation plans.			than 5 days)
Level	Wear masks in	Maintain 6'	Indoor gatherings	Reduce capacity to	Personal Services: by	Interstate: Follow <u>Health Order 6</u> .
2	public areas (indoor	distancing with non-	limited to 50 people	ensure 6' distancing	appointment only with	
	and outdoor) when	household	with mitigation	between parties.	no waiting areas;	Intrastate: Follow <u>Health Order 8</u> .
	with non-household	members. Bubble	measures in place	Reduce capacity to 50%.		Intrastate travelers are strongly
	members.	should contain	(listed below).	Reservations	Gyms: See CBW P&R	encouraged to test upon arrival and
		household members	C.	recommended.	facility mitigation plan.	follow strict social distancing
		and critical contacts	City facilities: See	Delivery/curbside pickup		protocols for 5 days or until they
		only.	CBW facility	if allowed by law.		receive negative results (if longer
)	NA : 1 : C/	mitigation plans.	5 II 606 : I 6	E II 600 : I f	than 5 days).
Level	Wear masks in	Maintain 6'	Limit gathering size to	Follow CDC guidance for	Follow CDC guidance for	Interstate: Follow <u>Health Order 6</u> .
1	indoor public areas.	distancing with non-	ensure 6' distancing	Restaurant & Bar	Salons, Public Pools,	Interested Seller Health Onder O
		household	can be maintained.	operators, and Personal	Gyms & Fitness Centers,	Intrastate: Follow <u>Health Order 8</u> .
		members. Bubble	City facilities Cos	& Social Activities.	and Personal & Social	
		should contain	City facilities: See		Activities.	
		household members	CBW facility		Comment Commen	
		and critical contacts	mitigation plans.		Gyms: See CBW P&R	
		only.			facility mitigation plan.	

CDC guidance for Restaurants and Bars: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/business-employers/bars-restaurants.html

CDC guidance for Beauty Salons and Barbershops: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/beauty-salon-barber-employers.html

CDC guidance for Public Pools: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/parks-rec/aquatic-venues.html

CDC guidance for Gyms & Fitness Centers: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/gym-employers.html

CDC guidance: Personal & Social Activities: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html

Item b.

Mitigation Measures:

Follow facility mitigation plan (Note: ensure that mitigation measures are listed under each CBW facility plan by Risk level)

Stay home if you are sick

Get tested if you have symptoms

Maintain 6' of distance from persons outside your household

Wear a mask when interacting with members outside of your household

Practice good hygiene

Follow travel mandates

Avoid crowded areas

ltem	

	Mask	Social Distancing	Large Gatherings	Bars & Restaurant	Personal Services &	Travel Recommendation ltem b.
	Recommendations	Recommendations	Recommendations	Recommendations	Gym Recommendations	
Level 4	Wear masks when outside of the home.	Stay at home except for groceries, medical care, and essential workforce needs.	No gatherings.	Limit services to delivery and curbside pick-up if allowed by law.	Personal Services and Gyms closed.	Critical Infrastructure and essential travel only.
Level 3	Wear masks in public areas (indoor and outdoor) when with non-household members.	Maintain 6' distancing with non- household members. Bubble should contain household members only.	Indoor gatherings limited to 20 people with mitigation measures in place (listed below). City facilities: See CBW facility mitigation plans.	Reduce capacity to ensure 6' distancing between parties. Reduce capacity to 50%. Reservations recommended. Delivery/curbside pickup if allowed by law.	Personal services: by appointment only. One customer per service provider. No waiting areas. Gyms: See CBW P&R facility mitigation plan.	Interstate: Follow Health Order 6. Intrastate: Follow Health Order 8. Intrastate travelers are strongly encouraged to test upon arrival and follow strict social distancing protocols for 5 days or until they receive negative results (if longer than 5 days)
Level 2	Wear masks in public areas (indoor and outdoor) when with non-household members.	Maintain 6' distancing with non- household members. Bubble should contain household members and critical contacts only.	Indoor gatherings limited to 50 people with mitigation measures in place (listed below). City facilities: See CBW facility mitigation plans.	Reduce capacity to ensure 6' distancing between parties. Reduce capacity to 50%. Reservations recommended. Delivery/curbside pickup if allowed by law.	Personal Services: by appointment only with no waiting areas; Gyms: See CBW P&R facility mitigation plan.	Interstate: Follow Health Order 6. Intrastate: Follow Health Order 8. Intrastate travelers are strongly encouraged to test upon arrival and follow strict social distancing protocols for 5 days or until they receive negative results (if longer than 5 days).
Level 1	Wear masks in indoor public areas.	Maintain 6' distancing with non- household members. Bubble should contain household members and critical contacts only.	Limit gathering size to ensure 6' distancing can be maintained. City facilities: See CBW facility mitigation plans.	Follow CDC guidance for Restaurant & Bar operators, and Personal & Social Activities.	Follow CDC guidance for Salons, Public Pools, Gyms & Fitness Centers, and Personal & Social Activities. Gyms: See CBW P&R facility mitigation plan.	Interstate: Follow <u>Health Order 6</u> . Intrastate: Follow <u>Health Order 8</u> .

Mitigation Measures:

Follow individual business or facility mitigation plan Follow CBW facility and operational mitigation plans Follow State Health Orders and Federal Mandates Stay home if you are sick Get_tested if you have symptoms Maintain 6' of distance from persons outside your household Wear a mask when interacting with members outside of your household Practice good hygiene Follow travel mandates Avoid crowded areas

Item b.

CDC guidance for Restaurants and Bars: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/business-employers/bars-restaurants.html

CDC guidance for Beauty Salons and Barbershops: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/beauty-salon-barber-employers.html

CDC guidance for Public Pools: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/parks-rec/aquatic-venues.html

CDC guidance for Gyms & Fitness Centers: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/gym-employers.html

CDC guidance: Personal & Social Activities: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	DATE:	January 26, 2021
AGENDATIEM TITLE:	Agenda NO.	13

RESOLUTION NO 01-21-1559 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE FY21BUDGET IN THE RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION FUND BY ACCEPTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF CITY OWNED LAND TO TLINGIT & HAIDA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, AS AUTHORIZED IN RESOLUTION NO. 01-19-1439, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$32,600, AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE

SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL NOTE:			
		Expenditui	re Required: \$XX	XX Total	
Kim Lane	Borough Clerk	FY 19: \$	FY 20: \$	FY21: \$	
itiiii Laire, i	borough dierk				
		Amount Budgeted:			
		FY	19 \$XXX		
D /A 1 . /D 1 . /.		Account Number(s):			
<u>Reviews</u>	/Approvals/Recommendations	XXXXX XXX XXXX			
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):			
Name(s)		Enter Text Here			
Name(s)		Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to			
	Attorney	expenditure):			
	Insurance	\$XXX			

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution No. 01-21-1559.

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to approve Resolution No. 01-21-1559 that amends the FY 2021 Budget to accept the revenue from the sale of Etolin Avenue B.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Borough Assembly approved Resolution No. 03-19-1444 that authorized the terms of the sale of the Etolin Single Family, Borough owned lots.

Only Lot A received a bid on April 12, 2019 in the amount of \$38,278 – just slightly over the minimum required bid. The bidder enclosed the required twenty-five (25) percent deposit for the lot and has 90 days (July 12, 2019) to pay the balance in full.

Because Lots B and C did not receive any bids, they were both offered for sale, over-the-counter, on Monday, April 15, 2019 beginning at noon.

On April 15, 2019, Lot C was purchased in full for the minimum bid amount of \$32,400.

On November 20, 2020, Lot B was purchased for the minimum bid amount of \$32,600 by Tlingit & Haida Regional Housing Authority. A deposit amount of 25% down was made (\$8,150) and on January 7, 2021, the remaining balance plus recording fees (\$24,482) was paid.

The revenues from Lot B will be deposited into the Residential Construction Fund. In doing this, a budget amendment to the FY 2021 budget must be done.

The money from these lot sales should pay for the survey of the Institute Property, the Byford property, as well as other lots that need surveying.

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

RESOLUTION No. 01-21-1559

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE FY21 BUDGET IN THE RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION FUND BY ACCEPTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF CITY OWNED LAND TO TLINGIT & HAIDA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY, AS AUTHORIZED IN RESOLUTION NO. 01-19-1439, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$32,600, AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE

WHEREAS, the Borough Assembly authorized the terms of the sale of Etolin Avenue Lots A, B, and C by Resolution (03-19-1444); and

WHEREAS, the sealed bids of said lots were opened on April 12, 2019; and

WHEREAS, Lot A was purchased for the bid price of \$38,278; and

WHEREAS, Lots B and C did not receive any bids at auction and were offered for sale over-the-counter starting on April 15, 2019 at noon; and

WHEREAS, Lot C was purchased for the Minimum Bid Value of \$32,400 in April 2019; and

WHEREAS, Lot B was purchased for the Minimum Bid Value of \$32,600 to Tlingit & Haida Regional Housing Authority; and

WHEREAS, the FY21 Budget must be amended to accept this revenue.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA THAT:

<u>Section 1:</u> Lot B, Etolin Avenue Replat (#2019-2), 805 Etolin Avenue, was purchased over-the-counter for the Minimum Bid Value of \$32,600.

<u>Section 2:</u> The FY21 Budget in the Residential Construction Fund is amended to reflect an increase in revenue to account 50000-000-4650 Residential Construction Fund Revenue in the amount of \$32,600.

<u>Section 3:</u> The FY21 Budget in the Residential Construction Fund is amended to authorize the expenditure of \$32,600.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA THIS 26^{TH} DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

Item	C.

		Stephen Prysunka, Mayor
ATTEST:_		
	Kim Lane, MMC, Borough Clerk	

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

	<u>DATE:</u>	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Training Budget	Agenda Section	13

Resolution No. 01-21-1560 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA AMENDING THE FY 2021 BUDGET IN THE GENERAL FUND TRANSFERRING \$2,175 FROM GENERAL FUND RESERVES TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING ACCOUNT AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE FOR A REMOTE TRAINING PLATFORM

SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL NO	OTE:	
		Expenditui	e Required: \$2,17	⁷ 5 Total
		FY 20: \$	FY 21: \$	FY22: \$
Dorianne S	prehe, Fire Captain		·	
	•	Amount Budgeted:		
		FY20 \$000		
D : /A 1 /D 1 ::		Account Number(s):		
Reviews	/Approvals/Recommendations	11000 012 7505		
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Na	me(s):	
Name(s)		Training		
Name(s)		Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to		
	Attorney	expenditure):		
	Insurance	\$2,175 Following Resolution Approval		

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution 01-21-1560; 2. Training Platform Documentation

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to Approve Resolution 01-21-1560.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic the Fire Department, understanding the risks associated with gathering in mixed companies, ceased all in person trainings. We, like the rest of the nation, did not have an online training platform already in place. There is no replacement or online training

that can simulate a house fire, hose handling, apparatus or pump operation. However, with the addition of an online training platform, our Volunteers will have the ability to review the skill or topic before a meeting, therefore minimizing the time needed for indoor, in-person instruction. Another benefit is the ability to track training completed by the volunteers which is a large portion of ISO requirements. The training that we have identified as our preferred choice is National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) compliant. Currently quoted for 20 users, additional users can be added at any time.

Training Platform \$89 per user per year (20x89)	\$1,780
Training Platform (annual maintenance fee)	\$395
Total First Year Cost	\$2,175

Attached, is the description of courses provided, a sole source letter and description of Vector Solutions for Fire.

CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

RESOLUTION No. 01-21-1560

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA, AMENDING THE FY 2021 BUDGET IN THE GENRAL FUND TRANSFERRING \$2,175 FROM GENERAL FUND RESERVES TO FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING AND AUTHORIZING ITS EXPENDITURE FOR A REMOTE TRAINING PLATFORM

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has made it unsafe to conduct annual Fire Department Training in person; and

WHEREAS, funding for training was eliminated from the budget for almost all departments, including Fire; and

WHEREAS, training for the staff and volunteers is a necessity to ensure responders are adequately prepared to address local emergencies; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department has identified a training platform to facilitate remote training.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA THAT:

<u>Section 1:</u> The FY 2021 Budget in the General Fund is amended to reflect an increase in authorized expenditure in account 11000 012 7513 (Fire Department Training) in the amount of \$2,175.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA THIS 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 2021.

	CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL
	Stephen Prysunka, Mayor
ATTEST: Kim Lane, MMC, Borougl	h Clerk



Technology Overview: What Is TargetSolutions?



What Is TargetSolution ...

Online Technology Solutions for Fire Department Training, Compliance, Operations and Workforce Management.

Training & Compliance

Deliver and Track Mandatory Continuing Education and Compliance Tasks.

Operations

Streamline Routine Inspections of Apparatus and Equipment.

Workforce Management

Manage Employee Resourcing, Scheduling and Overtime Issues.



TargetSolutions



What Are the Benefits of TargetSolutions?

TargetSolutions Helps Agencies Increase Operational Readiness.

More Training

Effectively Manage Training Mandates.

More Tracking

Simplify Fire Department Compliance.

More Organization

Streamline Inspections and Scheduling.

More Savings

Save Time and Money & Reduce Liability.



TargetSolutions

ONLINE TRAINING

TargetSolutions Features 500+ Hours of Training for Firefighters and the Industry's Leading LMS ...

- 250+ Hours of EMS Continuing Education
- 75+ Hours of NFPA Compliant Training
 - NFPA 1001
 - NFPA 1021
 - NFPA 1403
 - NFPA 1410
 - NFPA 1500
 - NFPA 1584
 - NFPA 1851
- 90+ Hours of OSHA Safety Training
- 35+ Hours of General Firefighter Training
- 30 Hours of HR Workplace Training
- 15 Hours of ARFF Training
- 15 Hours of EVO Training
- 8 Hours of Wildland Firefighter Training





TargetSolutions

COMPLIANCE TRACKING

TargetSolutions Features
Powerful Applications for Tracking
and Reporting Online,
Instructor-Led, and Hands-On
Training and Compliance Tasks.

- EMS Recertification Hours
- ISO Training Hours
- Daily Training Activities
- Licenses & Certifications
- Policies & SOGs





I know for a fact we are saving money by doing it this route."

Steve Poffenberger, West Shore EMS

EMS RECERTIFICATION Item d. SOLUTION

Manage Your EMS Recertification with Innovative Technology.

- Deliver more than 250 hours of EMS recertification training with pre-built packages for each state
- TargetSolutions is organizationally accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Pre-Hospital Continuing Education (CAPCE)

My Credentials > View Credential: EMT Requirements				
			51%	
TOPIC	REQUIRED	APPLIED	NEEDED	COMPLETED
Airway/Ventilation	6 Hours	3	3	3
Medical	18 Hours	9	9	9
Operations	2 Hours	2 *	0	4
Patient Assessment	4 Hours	4 *	0	5
Pediatric	6 Hours	3	3	3
Preparatory	6 Hours	5	1	5
Special Considerations	6 Hours	4	2	4
Trauma	6 Hours	4	2	4
Additional Units	18 Hours	3	15	0
Total	72	37 (51%)	35	37

ISO COMPLIANCE SOLUTION

ISO Training Tracker Works Wonders for Fire Departments.

- Ready-made training package consists of online training courses and digital tracking reports built specifically to meet ISO's standards
- TargetSolutions automatically tracks completions and generates detailed reports structured perfectly for ISO's reviewing process

TargetSolutions has created a records system that clearly allowed our organization to comply (with its ISO review).





OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Innovative mobile application for routine maintenance inspections of trucks, tools, medical supplies, drugs, and other inventory records.

Operational Readiness

Have confidence your ready for action.

Real-Time Analytics

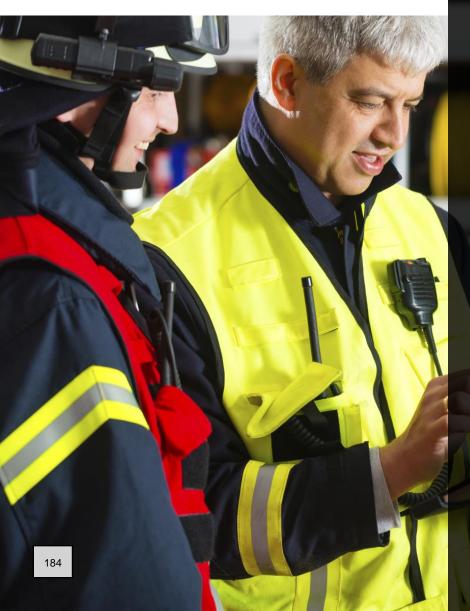
Generate Reports with Push of Button.

Alert Notifications

Never miss a critical check or deadline.



TARGETSOLUTIONS SCHEDULINGTM



WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

Item d.

The TargetSolutions Scheduling
System by CrewSense is the Leading
Employee Resourcing and Human
Capital Management Software for first
responders.

Automated Overtime

Intelligent, rules-based system for OT.

Scheduling Engine

One centralized online location.

Employee Access

Available 24/7 with web and mobile apps.





INCIDENT MANAGEMEN TO SYSTEM

Online Incident Reporting Simplifies Filing, Tracking and Communicating Accident and Injury Information.

Streamline Reporting

Report through any web-enabled device.

Reduce Incidents

Prevent future injuries with data.

Eliminate Paperwork

Automatically populate insurance forms.



ONLINE SDS MANAGEMENT

Virtually Sort and Update Safety Data Sheets for OSHA Compliance and Instant Access to Chemical Information.

Improve Safety

Thousands of online safety data sheets.

Respond Faster

Easily find chemicals and their treatments.

Ensure Compliance

Provide up-to-date SDS information.





WORLD-CLASS CUSTOMER SERVICE

TargetSolutions Is Committed to Delivering Exceptional Service, Every Single Time.

- Implementation Support
- Platform Training
- Online Help System
- 24/7 Custom Support
- Live Chat Feature
- Renewal Support



10805 Rancho Bernardo Rd. Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92127

Sole Source Justification

Online Training and Operations Management System

This document serves as a sole source justification for TargetSolutions' online training and operations management system, which is developed and provided solely by TargetSolutions.

Service Description

TargetSolutions' online training and operations management system is a comprehensive suite of proprietary web-based solutions for Fire and EMS departments and is the industry's only all-in-one operational hub for training, inspections and workforce management. The industry-leading platform features exclusive fire department software applications, including best-in-class training courses. This unique, one-of-a-kind system delivers these tools through an integrated web-based platform.

Here are TargetSolutions' key differentiators that make it stand apart in the industry:

- TargetSolutions features the industry's leading learning management system for scheduling, delivering and tracking online training courses
- TargetSolutions offers more than 500 hours of training for fire departments, including more than 250 hours of accredited EMS continuing education courses
- TargetSolutions is organizationally accredited through CAPCE, the Commission on Accreditation for Pre-Hospital Continuing Education
- In addition to EMS continuing education, TargetSolutions features NFPA 1001, NFPA 1021, NFPA 1410, NFPA 1500, as well as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and much more in its training catalog
- The TargetSolutions platform features unique applications for managing fire department training, recordkeeping, and compliance tasks, including:
 - o Activities Builder
 - Credentials Manager
 - ISO Training Tracker
 - Community Resources
 - o File Center
 - Test Builder
 - Generate Reports
 - Events Manager
- The TargetSolutions platform can be extended to *TargetSolutions Check It™* operations and asset management system for conducting inspections of equipment, apparatus and inventory
- TargetSolutions Check It[™] features the exclusive Controlled Substances module for cradleto-grave tracking of narcotics
- TargetSolutions' CrewSense workforce management system provides employee resourcing and human capital management software
- TargetSolutions' enterprise solution enables agencies to collaborate in a shared location while still managing their own TargetSolutions platform sites

Tel: 800.840.8048 Fax: 858.487.8762 www.targetsolutions.com updates@targetsolutions.cor





FIRE & EMS COURSE DESCRIPTION GUIDE

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EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRAINING

AIRWAY

EMS Advanced Airways: Intubation and Beyond

Every patient must have a patent airway to survive. As a result, airway management and ventilation are the most critical skills in the prehospital environment.

This course is aimed at the advanced emergency responder and discusses only advanced airway procedures, from endotracheal intubation to surgical cricothyrotomy.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Airway Management Advanced

Every patient must have a patent airway to survive. As a result, airway management and ventilation are the most critical skills in the prehospital environment. During the initial assessment of every patient, the EMS responder must first determine if the patient has a patent airway. Always use basic techniques and maneuvers to maintain the airway before progressing to more advanced interventions.

This course highlights basic airway management techniques, such as manual airway maneuvers, basic mechanical airways, suctioning, and oxygenation. In addition, the course reviews advanced airway management techniques, such as tracheobronchial suctioning, endotracheal intubation, and gastric decompression.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Airway Management Basic

Every patient must have a patent airway to survive. When the airway is obstructed, the EMT must clear it as soon as possible using the methods described in this lesson. The only exceptions to this would be situations where it is unsafe, or the airway problem is such that it cannot be treated in the field and the patient must be transported immediately to a hospital. Remember - a patient without an airway is a dead patient.

EMS Blind Nasotracheal Intubation

Blind nasotracheal intubation offers responders the ability to maintain a patent airway when the oral tracheal route is contraindicated. Despite its critical role in the field, however, performing successful blind nasotracheal intubation can be a challenge because it does not permit the responder to view the glottic opening. Training and increased familiarity with the procedure can help EMS providers overcome these challenges. This course reviews the concept and procedure of blind nasotracheal intubation, including a discussion of indications and contraindications, intubation procedures, and methods of confirming successful tube placement.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Capnography

Due to the increased use of capnography in the EMS community over the past decade, understanding this tool has become even more important. Capnography is the measurement of carbon dioxide concentrations in exhaled air. It is an essential diagnostic instrument in the prehospital setting. Not only does it provide valuable information for EMTs, such as the evaluation of treatment response, but it is also a noninvasive measurement. This course discusses capnography, the use of capnograms in the EMS industry, and a variety of conditions that benefit from a capnographic reading.

A thorough knowledge of capnography is essential in prehospital patient care.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Introduction to Capnography Advanced

Capnography is a measure of the overall ventilation status of the patient. It measures carbon dioxide production at the cellular level. In this course learn capnogram interpretation, abnormal patterns, and clinical applications for capnography.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Mechanics of Breathing

Understanding how breathing works is critical to identifying and assessing respiratory pathologies. A proper understanding of the respiratory system and how O2, CO2, and other respiratory measurements should be assessed can help EMS personnel determine the point at which the respiratory cycle may be breaking down. Is the patient receiving enough oxygen? Is that oxygen being used efficiently by the body? These kinds of questions can help guide treatment to ensure that the interventions provided are the most effective and appropriate to the patient's condition.

EMS Orotracheal Intubation

Orotracheal intubation is the most common type of endotracheal intubation. In the prehospital environment it can provide a vital means of ventilation for a patient whose airway is compromised. Despite its critical role in the field, however, intubation is not always implemented successfully. Up to 25% of endotracheal intubations are misplaced.

This course provides a review of orotracheal intubation, including a discussion of indications and contraindications, intubation of trauma and non-trauma patients, intubation of pediatric patients, and methods of confirming successful tube placement.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Respiratory System A&P Review

The process of breathing and respiration is a primary bodily function required to sustain life. A thorough understanding of the anatomical and physiological function of the structures of the respiratory system will assist EMS personnel in providing adequate medical care to those in need. This course will describe the basic components and functions of the respiratory system and how to differentiate between adequate and inadequate respiration.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Suctioning the Patient Airway

Airway management is one of the most critical skills of treating patients in the prehospital environment. Due to the unstable nature of prehospital patient care, maintaining a patient's airway is not an easy task, especially when it is blocked by a foreign object. Obstructed airways can quickly compromise a patient's survival. Therefore, it is necessary that EMS providers have an exceptional understanding of suctioning the airway.

This course examines the skill of suctioning a patient's airway, including special considerations EMS providers must take into account when performing this action.

EMS Supplemental Oxygen

Inspired air has an oxygen concentration of approximately 21%. However, when the available atmospheric oxygen is not sufficient or accessible to the patient, a supplemental source of oxygen is required. The supplemental oxygen functions to increase oxygen to the cells and increase the patient's ability to compensate with breathing difficulties. Several kinds of oxygen delivery devices are available and EMTs need to be familiar with their respective uses.

This course provides an overview of supplemental oxygen delivery. Beginning with a brief look at how to recognize airway problems, this course discusses various topics associated with oxygen delivery, including cylinder safety, methods for calculating oxygen flow duration, types of regulators, as well as differences in the various kinds of delivery devices. Additionally, the course reviews conditions for using oxygen humidifiers, and special considerations and procedures for patients with stomas, for pediatric patients, and for patients with facial trauma or dental appliances.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Tracheostomies Advanced

A tracheostomy is a surgical procedure that creates a tracheal stoma to facilitate respiration. In hospital settings, it is among the most common surgical procedures performed on critically ill patients. This means paramedics need to be prepared to respond to assist patients with tracheostomies by understanding the unique features of tracheostomy care so that they can provide effective suctioning, tube replacement, and ventilation when needed.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

MEDICAL

EMS Acute Coronary Syndromes

In this course, learn and explore the assessment and treatment of acute coronary syndrome. The course begins by defining ACS and how to assess ACS. Learn the different types of ACS. The course concludes by exploring the treatment and transportation triage situations for acute considerations.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Advanced

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome is a condition that all EMS providers should be familiar with. It involves fluid accumulation within the lungs, and rapid treatment and transport are vital to ensure the survival of the patient. Though the mortality rate of ARDS has decreased in recent years because of advances in modern medicine, it remains extremely fatal, and the exact causes of it are still ambiguous at best.

EMS Allergic Reaction Management

An allergic reaction is an exaggerated immune response to a particular substance. About 41 million Americans have allergic sensitivities that put them at risk for developing the most severe form of allergic reaction—anaphylaxis. Recognize the signs and symptoms of progression, from nuisance reaction to anaphylaxis. Learn prompt recognition and early treatment with epinephrine, paramount to anaphylaxis survival.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Allergies and Anaphylaxis Advanced

Allergic disorders are leading a cause of chronic illness in the United States, affecting more than 20% of people. Allergic reactions can result from several different allergens and can range from very mild to severe. A severe allergic reaction, known as anaphylaxis, is a life-threatening emergency. The ability to recognize and manage anaphylaxis is possibly the only thing standing between a patient and imminent death. This course highlights common allergens, assessment, and management of the patient with an allergic reaction, and administration of epinephrine.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Allergies and Anaphylaxis Basic

Allergic reactions can be stressful and serious events for everyone involved. As an EMS responder, you must determine the severity of the condition and manage any life-threats. This course will describe the physiology of allergies and anaphylaxis in the body, help you recognize the signs and symptoms of mild, moderate, and severe cases of allergies and anaphylaxis, and explain procedures for emergency medical treatment of allergic reactions.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Altered Mental Status Advanced

Altered mental status is any change in the way a person acts or behaves and may indicate an emergent or already serious problem. It may be caused by a variety of conditions. The course reviews the pathophysiology of three common causes of altered mental status - diabetic conditions, seizures, and stroke. In addition, this course outlines the ALS emergency medical care for these patients, including patient assessment and appropriate interventions.

EMS Altitude Emergencies

Altitude can endanger the patient in several ways. The decrease in oxygen availability puts the patient at risk for acute mountain sickness, high-altitude pulmonary edema, and high altitude cerebral edema. Additionally, the often-extreme temperature drops can put the patient at risk for hypothermia and frostbite. To increase the difficulty, symptoms of both altitude illness and hypothermia are similar and resemble those of dehydration and low blood pressure. Successful rescue requires prompt recognition of symptoms, careful and rapid management, and immediate transport.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Altitude Illness

Altitude illness affects those who ascend to high altitudes too quickly. It generally only occurs over 8,000 feet but has been observed at lower altitudes. In its mildest form, it can be merely irritating, but at its most severe, it can be fatal. In this course, learn the causes, assessment, and treatment for altitude illness.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Altitude Illness Advanced

Altitude illness affects those who ascend to high altitudes too quickly. It generally only occurs over 8,000 feet but has been observed at lower altitudes. In its mildest form, it can be merely irritating, but at its most severe, it can be fatal. In this course, learn the causes, assessment, and treatment for altitude illness.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Aquatic Emergencies

Aquatic emergencies present high-pressure situations for the emergency responder. In many cases, the victim will be a young child, which may present unique challenges to the rescuer. Drowning emergencies can also confuse rescuers as some victims can survive prolonged immersion and cardiac arrest while appearing lifeless. Emergency services personnel must possess an acute awareness of the pathophysiology of drowning and diving emergencies and the proper care for a patient in an aquatic emergency.

EMS Asthma Advanced

Asthma, otherwise known as reactive airway disease affects between 10-15 million in the U.S., and it leads to the deaths of over 4000 people a year. Approximately 50% of patients suffering from a prehospital asthma attack die before arrival to the hospital. Therefore, prompt recognition and appropriate treatment on the part of the EMS provider are vital. Asthma attacks need to be managed aggressively.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Asthma Part 1

Asthma is a chronic lung disease characterized by increased reactivity of the airway to a stimulus. Review asthma epidemiology, anatomy, and pathophysiology. Learn to identify the causes of asthma and to assess its signs and symptoms of asthma.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Asthma Part 2

Asthma is a chronic lung disease characterized by increased reactivity of the airway to a stimulus. This course discusses effective prehospital treatments for management of acute asthma attacks. It concludes with information on prevention of asthma attacks.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Behavioral Emergencies Advanced

The EMS provider will respond to many situations involving behavioral emergencies. Some of these result from an injury or acute illness of the patient. Others are the result of mental illness or the use of mind altering substances. Mental health issues incapacitate more people that all other health problems combined. Some estimate that 20% of the population suffers from mental health problems and that one person out of every seven will require treatment for an emotional disturbance. When caring for these patients, remain calm and treat the patient with respect. Restraints are the best LAST option in a behavioral emergency.

EMS Behavioral Emergencies Basic

EMS professionals will respond to many situations involving behavioral emergencies. Some of these result from an injury or acute illness of the patient. Others are the result of mental illness or the use of mind altering substances. Mental health issues incapacitate more people that all other health problems combined. Some estimate that 20% of the population suffers from mental health problems and that one person out of every seven will require treatment for an emotional disturbance. When caring for these patients, remain calm and treat the patient with respect. Restraints are the best LAST option in a behavioral emergency.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose

Calcium channel blockers are prescribed to millions of patients to treat angina, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, and to prevent migraine headaches. Unfortunately, calcium channel blocker overdose is rapidly becoming the most lethal prescription medication ingestion in the United States. In this course learn the effects of calcium channel blockers, overdose symptoms, and assessment and treatment of calcium channel blocker overdose.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Calcium Channel Blocker Overdose Advanced

Calcium channel blockers are prescribed to millions of patients to treat angina, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, and to prevent migraine headaches. Unfortunately, calcium channel blocker overdose is rapidly becoming the most lethal prescription medication ingestion in the United States. In this course learn the effects of calcium channel blockers, overdose symptoms, and assessment and treatment of calcium channel blocker overdose.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Carbon monoxide is one of the most inhaled toxins. Because of this, treating patients with carbon monoxide poisoning is an emergency situation EMS providers often face, and because of its common symptoms, carbon monoxide is often misdiagnosed. EMS providers need to have a thorough comprehension of assessing and treating patients suffering from carbon monoxide poisoning while protecting themselves in the process.

EMS Cardiac Emergencies Advanced

More than 600,000 patients die each year from cardiovascular diseases. Half of these deaths occur before the patient reaches the hospital. Many times, collapse and sudden death is the first sign of cardiac disease. Although chest pain is common in cardiovascular emergencies, not all chest pain will result in cardiac arrest. This course highlights the signs and symptoms and the emergency medical care for patients experiencing angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiac tamponade, hypertensive emergency, and cardiogenic shock.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Cardiac Emergencies Basic

Every year, cardiovascular disease claims thousands of lives. Half of these deaths occur before the patient even reaches the hospital. In many cases, collapse and sudden death is the first sign of cardiovascular disease. Research has shown that rapid defibrillation is the major determinant of survival in the case of cardiac arrest resulting from ventricular fibrillation. This course will highlight the signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest, as well as the steps to use an automated external defibrillator properly.

However, because not all chest pain will result in cardiac arrest, this course will also review the signs and symptoms of cardiac compromise, as well as the emergency medical care of patients experiencing chest pain.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Cardiovascular Anatomy & Physiology Review

For over 80 years, cardiovascular disease has been the leading cause of death in the U.S. More than 80 million people in America suffer from some type of cardiovascular disease. Of these, coronary heart disease is the most prevalent. It remains the leading cause of death nationwide. Because of the prevalence of cardiovascular conditions, it is important for EMS personnel to understand the anatomy and physiology of the heart and of the vascular system.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Complementary and Alternative Medicine Advanced

Complementary and alternative medicine is a collection of diverse medical and health care systems, practices, and products that are used by millions of Americans to treat or lessen disease. This presentation explores common CAM treatments, their impact on EMS, and the adverse effects of some CAM treatments and supplements.

EMS Complementary and Alternative Medicine Basic

Complementary and alternative medicine is a collection of diverse medical and health care systems, practices, and products that are used by millions of Americans to treat or lessen disease. This presentation explores common CAM treatments, their impact on EMS, and the adverse effects of some CAM treatments and supplements.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Complete Resuscitation: Integrating Post-Care Advanced

Proper care of a cardiac arrest patient is essential, and this care does not stop once the patient regains a pulse. Integration of appropriate post-resuscitation care in your management of the cardiac arrest patient is crucial. In fact, once a patient's pulse is reestablished, the actions taken next by EMS providers may determine whether the patient survives. This course attempts to show a complete picture of cardiac arrest management by going beyond initial resuscitation and discussing the pathophysiology of cardiac arrest and what providers must do to both reestablish and pulse and then fully continue care through arrival at the hospital.

This course focuses specifically on adult patients. For pediatric cardiac arrest considerations, see the course EMS Pediatric Cardiac Arrest.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Cyanide Poisoning

Cyanide exists in many products, and the incomplete combustion of certain items such as wood, paper, plastic, and synthetics make it a very real, potential hazard to those who fight fires. All emergency responders should recognize safety hazards and minimize the risks associated with cyanide poisoning. With this course, learn to identify the signs and symptoms of cyanide exposure, as well as antidote and supportive treatments.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Cyanide Poisoning Advanced

Cyanide exists in many products, and the incomplete combustion of certain items such as wood, paper, plastic, and synthetics make it a very real, potential hazard to those who fight fires. All emergency responders should recognize safety hazards and minimize the risks associated with cyanide poisoning. With this course, learn to identify the signs and symptoms of cyanide exposure, as well as antidote and supportive treatments.

EMS Date Rape Drugs

Drugs used to facilitate sexual assault are becoming increasingly available to teens, young adults, and perpetrators of sexual assault of all ages. The U.S. Department of Justice estimates that nearly half million individuals are victimized by sexual assault in the U.S. every year. Many of these incidents involve the use of illegal or illegitimately used substances that cause the victim to experience significant psychosocial and physiological health effects and lose consciousness or retain little memory of events surrounding the assault. Responding to such emergencies poses numerous challenges to EMS personnel.

This course aims to familiarize EMS workers with the incidence, effects, and characteristics of date rape drug emergencies and prepare them to respond.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Death and Dying Advanced

Little time is spent on discussing and studying death and its effect on the EMS provider, the patient, the patient's family, and others intimately concerned with a particular death. This course explores topics associated with death including: Do Not Resuscitate orders, when not to transport or treat and the psychological effects of death on the survivors (including healthcare providers).

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Dementia

Dementia is not actually a specific disease. It is defined as a collection of symptoms caused by a number of disorders that affect the brain. In this course, learn about types of dementia, daily management techniques and assessment and management principles for patients with dementia.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Dementia Advanced

Dementia is not actually a specific disease. It is defined as a collection of symptoms caused by a number of disorders that affect the brain. In this course, learn about types of dementia, daily management techniques and assessment and management principles for patients with dementia.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Detailed Physical Exam

This course focuses on the steps necessary to perform a complete detailed physical exam. The properly conducted detailed physical exam provides considerable information about the patient's injuries or medical condition but can be time consuming. This detailed physical exam is only performed after an initial assessment is completed and all life threats are controlled.

EMS Diabetic Ketoacidosis Advanced

Nearly 8% of the U.S. population has diabetes. When diabetics do not have enough insulin or are unable to use the insulin, hyperglycemia can result, which, when left untreated, can result in diabetic ketoacidosis, a serious diabetic emergency. Each year, over 100,000 patients are admitted to hospitals due to diabetic ketoacidosis. In young patients, the rate of incidence of diabetic ketoacidosis is significantly higher, accounting for 50% of hospital admissions related to diabetes.

This course highlights the pathophysiology of diabetic ketoacidosis and the practical guidelines for assessment and management of patients suspected of suffering from diabetic ketoacidosis, including a special consideration of pediatric patients. It also compares diabetic ketoacidosis with another similar diabetic emergency, nonketotic hyperosmolar coma.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Disease Conditions of Chronic Alcoholism Advanced

Abuse of alcohol and its related problems is pervasive in EMS patients. Alcohol consumption causes immediate illness and injury, but it also has a cumulative negative health impact. In many EMS calls, alcohol is the likely cause or a relevant contributor to our patient's problems. In this continuing education module, we will first seek to understand alcoholism and then explore the disease conditions of chronic alcoholism.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Ecstasy Abuse Management

Ecstasy belongs to a group of drugs called designer drugs, which are manufactured by taking existing therapeutic medications and chemically altering them to create new drugs with different effects. Use of ecstasy is growing in all demographic groups. In this course, learn to recognize the signs and symptoms of ecstasy use and treat a patient suffering from the effects of ecstasy use.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Ecstasy Abuse Management Advanced

Ecstasy belongs to a group of drugs called designer drugs, which are manufactured by taking existing therapeutic medications and chemically altering them to create new drugs with different effects. Use of ecstasy is growing in all demographic groups. In this course, learn to recognize the signs and symptoms of ecstasy use and treat a patient suffering from the effects of ecstasy use.

EMS Endocrine System Emergencies Advanced

Endocrine and diabetic emergencies are becoming increasingly common in the field. Diabetes is one of the leading causes of death in the U.S., and the number of newly diagnosed patients continues to grow each year. Additionally, those encountered in the field are often undiagnosed, a condition shared by millions of people.

This course aims to provide EMS responders with the knowledge necessary for assessing and managing patients suffering from endocrine and diabetic emergencies. The course also discusses both healthy endocrine system functioning and pathophysiological functioning, including healthy non-diabetic cellular metabolism and that of a diabetic system.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Environmental Emergencies Advanced

Environmental emergencies include exposure to both heat and cold. Regulation of body temperature, which is an important physiological function, can be impaired under temperature extremes and result in heat or cold related illness. The key to effective management is recognizing the signs and symptoms and providing prompt emergency medical care.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Environmental Emergencies Basic

Environmental emergencies include exposure to both heat and cold. Regulation of body temperature, which is an important physiological function, can be impaired under temperature extremes and result in heat or cold related illness. The key to effective management is recognizing the signs and symptoms and providing prompt emergency medical care.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Epilepsy

Epilepsy affects about 2 million Americans (CDC, 2010). According to the Centers for Disease Control, about 10% of people will experience a seizure sometime during their lifetime and about 3% will have had a diagnosis of epilepsy by age 80. Despite the widespread incidence of epilepsy, however, its underlying causes are still not well understood. To date, it remains an untreatable condition. Because seizures pose a risk of adverse and severe health consequences, EMS personnel face a significant challenge in responding to seizure incidents and managing the patients so that these risks are minimized.

EMS Fundamentals of 12 Lead ECG Operation and Interpretation

Operation and interpretation of 12 lead ECGs is increasingly becoming a skill that is demanded in the prehospital environment. Use of 12 lead ECGs can give providers a much clearer picture of a patient's condition and can favorably increase patient outcomes. For example, prehospital 12 leads have been shown to increase EMS-to-balloon times in STEMI patients. A 2002 study of the attitudes of cardiologists and emergency physicians toward prehospital ECGs found that most cardiologists and EPs found them to be beneficial.

This course will serve as an introduction in to the interpretation of an ECG and will include the following aspects: electrode placement and ECG leads, the Autonomic Nervous System, automaticity, methods of determining the heart rate, and regularity of rhythm on an ECG.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS H1N1 (Swine Flu)

EMS responders play an important role in attending to patients with the H1N1 virus. According to the Centers for Disease Control, "Prehospital patient care is provided in an uncontrolled environment, often confined to a very small space, and frequently requires rapid medical decision-making, and interventions with limited information." EMS personnel not only have to use their skills to help H1N1 patients in need, but they have to protect themselves from contracting the virus as well. This course provides information on the H1N1 virus for EMS responders, including symptoms, patient management, disinfection techniques, and how to protect themselves.

EMS HazMat Medical Emergencies Advanced

HazMat Medical Emergencies Advanced will introduce some advanced concepts and care for all Advanced Life Support (ALS) personnel and provide an ideal refresher for those ALS-trained individuals currently working the HazMat (HMT) specialty.

Going into this course, students must have a thorough understanding of Advanced Life Support (ALS) medical terminology. The material in this course is presented as a survey on the broad context of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosives (CBRNE) so prerequisite knowledge of these concepts is required. The care and treatment of all patients encountered should fall within the level of training, the scope of care of the paramedic, the medical protocol of the supervising medical director, and, as it pertains to patients exposed to CBRNE hazardous materials, the guidance of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

The Target Solutions HazMat Medical Emergencies course is a robust introduction to the complex management of HazMat medical emergency patients. For the paramedic already trained in this specialty, this curse serves as an ideal refresher. For all HazMat first responders, understanding how to treat the patient correctly requires good pre-planning, thorough assessment, familiarity with the advanced instrumentation that detect background and patient diagnostic abnormalities, knowledge of the toxidromes and the drug formulary. While this course presents evidence based information from a plethora of national sources and standards, ultimately local medical control will be the final arbiter and the AHJ over drug administration, dosages, and clinical indications.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Heat Illness and Emergencies

EMS responders are often called upon to treat patients suffering from heat-related illnesses. In fact, according to the Centers for Disease Control, 1,700 people die in the U.S. each year as a result of heat stroke during hot, humid weather. Not only is this ailment common, but EMS responders also face unique challenges when caring for patients suffering from heat illness because high body temperatures can damage the brain or other vital organs. Prompt and skilled action is necessary when treating patients suffering from heat illness emergencies.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Hematology

Hematology is the study of blood and the organs that form blood. Hematological disorders include anemia, hemophilia, lymphoma, and sickle cell disease, among others. Rescuers who understand how hematology and hematological dysfunction affect the body's systems can perform more studied assessments and provide better treatment to patients.

EMS Intraosseous Infusion Advanced

Intraosseous infusion is an effective, life-saving procedure for patients for whom peripheral intravenous cannulation is difficult or unavailable. It provides EMS personnel with the means to quickly and safely administer fluids or medications. For this reason, the intraosseous route has persisted over the past several decades as a common means of establishing venous access for pediatric patients. It is also increasingly being recognized and used for adult patients. Recent technological developments have also added to its scope.

This course provides an overview of intraosseous infusion and discusses the various sites and devices that may be used for pediatric and/or adult patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Intro to Arrhythmias: Escape Rhythms and Premature Complexes

Every year, thousands of patients are brought to emergency departments across the country for treatment for rhythm disturbances and the health complications with which they are associated. Additionally, over 800,000 patients are admitted to hospitals each year for treatment for arrhythmias. Yet countless more individuals in apparently good health also experience irregular heart rhythms and suffer no apparent adverse health effects.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Intro to Arrhythmias: Tachy-arrhythmias and Fibrillation

Approximately 300,000 people each year are treated by EMS professionals for cardiac arrest. Of these patients, only about 8% survive and for cases of sudden cardiac arrest, an estimated 95% do not reach the hospital alive. The most common causes of these types of cardiac arrests are ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation. To ensure the kind of quality patient care that provides patient's with the optimal chance of survival, EMS professionals need to understand the causes and treatments for tachyarrhythmias and fibrillation.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Managing Cardiac Arrest: During and After Resuscitation

Managing cardiac arrest requires great skill and knowledge on the part of the emergency provider. A patient suffering from cardiac arrest has a very small window of time in which resuscitation will be successful and without brain damage. Therefore, it is essential for EMS providers to have a firm grasp on cardiac arrest and management techniques for this emergency.

This course discusses treating patients suffering from cardiac arrest, including management techniques after resuscitation.

EMS Medication Errors

A recent survey of paramedics found that over 9% had committed a medication error in the previous 12 months. Four percent of these medication errors were never reported.

When a medication error occurs in the prehospital setting, the consequences can be serious. For the patient, the error can cause adverse health effects that could be life threatening. For the person that commits the medication error and the agency they work for, there can also be consequences, especially if the error was not reported.

This course provides a general overview of medication errors in the prehospital setting. It discusses the various kinds of medication errors that can occur as well as strategies for preventing them. It also covers how to investigate the underlying causes of medication errors and why reporting errors is important.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Methamphetamine

Methamphetamine abuse is a serious problem. According to one national survey, approximately 10 million people in the U.S. have tried methamphetamine at least once. And due to its highly addictive nature, the number of these who have become addicted is likely significant. The consequences of meth abuse are devastating and wide-ranging, affecting the medical, psychological, and social arenas. The societal burdens of the drug, such as addiction, premature death, and drug treatment, cost the U.S. an estimated \$23.4 billion (RAND, 2005). Not surprisingly, first responders often find themselves on the front lines, confronting the most severe symptoms and effects of the methamphetamine problem.

This course aims to provide EMS personnel with an understanding of the methamphetamine problem, its impact on users, and its associated hazards for EMS workers.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS MRSA Infections

This course provides an overview of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and discusses key topics of concern to emergency providers.

Through this course, EMTs will gain a better understanding of the risks of MRSA, how it is transmitted, how to identify infection, how MRSA patients are managed, and how transmission can be prevented. Additionally, the course discusses the importance of cleaning and disinfection and post-exposure procedures.

EMS Myths and Realities of Drug Seeking Behavior Advanced

More Americans abuse controlled prescription medications than cocaine and heroin combined. Emergency department visits for Vicodin abuse have increased 500% in the last ten years. Drug seekers go to extreme and bizarre lengths to obtain medication. Differentiating drug abuse, tolerance, dependence, and addiction is crucial to understanding drug seeking behavior. Learn to identify traits of drug seeking behaviors and manage seekers in the field.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Myths and Realities of Drug Seeking Behavior Basic

More Americans abuse controlled prescription medications than cocaine and heroin combined. Emergency department visits for Vicodin abuse have increased 500% in the last ten years. Drug seekers go to extreme and bizarre lengths to obtain medication. Differentiating drug abuse, tolerance, dependence, and addiction is crucial to understanding drug seeking behavior. Learn to identify traits of drug seeking behaviors and manage seekers in the field.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Narcotics Overdose for the EMT

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS Narcotics Overdose for the Paramedic Advanced

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS Non-Traumatic Abdominal Injuries

Abdominal pain is a common complaint and can result from a variety of conditions with similar symptoms, making it very difficult to diagnose. You do NOT need to diagnose the cause of non-traumatic abdominal pain in the field, but you must recognize that acute abdominal pain may be a symptom of a life-threatening condition. Always treat acute abdominal pain as a serious condition until proven otherwise.

This course reviews the anatomy and physiology of the abdomen, the steps to assess a patient with acute abdominal pain, and the appropriate emergency medical care.

EMS Non-Traumatic Chest Pain

Chest pain is a symptom of potentially serious underlying complications. It can indicate the presence of life-threatening respiratory or myocardial dysfunctions requiring immediate medical care. Unfortunately, prehospital interventions are not always effective. More than half of deaths associated with STEMI (ST-elevation myocardial infarction) occur in the prehospital environment, and one third of STEMI patients die within 24 hours after ischemia begins.

This course provides a review of assessment and care considerations unique to patients presenting with non-traumatic chest pain. Topics discussed include the prevalence and significance of chest pain and the underlying conditions that can cause it. Specific common conditions such as coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, and congestive heart failure are also covered as well as general principles and procedures of ECG monitoring.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Operating an AED

More than 600,000 patients die each year from cardiovascular diseases. Half of these deaths occur before the patient reaches the hospital. Many times, collapse and sudden death is the first sign of cardiac disease. Research has shown that rapid defibrillation is the major determinant of survival in cardiac arrest caused by ventricular fibrillation.

This course highlights the signs and symptoms of cardiac compromise, the steps to take to use an automated external defibrillator (AED) properly, special considerations and precautions involving the use of an AED.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Over the Counter Drug Overdoses Advanced

Over-the-counter or OTC drug abuse is on the rise. Since 2000 there has been a four-fold increase in cold medicine abuse. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs are the 3rd most commonly intentionally overdosed medicine. Acetaminophen overdose is responsible for the greatest number of drug overdose hospital admissions. This training discusses four of the most commonly abused OTC drugs. The course also explores the importance of an accurate patient history and appropriate treatments.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pain Management

Despite the ability to treat most patients with pain, pain is significantly under treated in all healthcare settings, including prehospital. In this course, explore barriers to under treatment of pain, pain assessment techniques, and affirm the power of prehospital personnel to diminish patient pain. Learn pharmacological and non-pharmacological pain treatment principles.

EMS Pain Management Advanced

Despite the ability to treat most patients with pain, pain is significantly under treated in all healthcare settings, including prehospital. In this course, explore barriers to under treatment of pain, pain assessment techniques, and affirm the power of prehospital personnel to diminish patient pain. Learn pharmacological and non-pharmacological pain treatment principles.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pain Transmission, Perception, and Assessment

Pain is the leading emergency medicine complaint. Patients expect EMS to acknowledge their pain, assess it and treat it. EMS, like all areas of healthcare, is not meeting this basic patient expectation. The first step in improving assessment and treatment of pain is to understand pain transmission, perception, and assessment.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pain Transmission, Perception, and Assessment Advanced

Pain is the leading emergency medicine complaint. Patients expect EMS to acknowledge their pain, assess it and treat it. EMS, like all areas of healthcare, is not meeting this basic patient expectation. The first step in improving assessment and treatment of pain is to understand pain transmission, perception, and assessment.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pharmacology Advanced

Providing the proper medication in an emergency is critical to the well-being of the patient. As a paramedic, you are often responsible for administering medication to a patient. This responsibility must not be taken lightly. While administering the proper medications can improve a patient's well-being or even save his life, there are risks. Medications used or delivered inappropriately can cause harm or even death to the patient.

The goal of this course is to provide comprehensive information regarding pharmacology and introduce the medications most commonly used in the prehospital environment. In addition to covering commonly used medications, the course will discuss legal considerations, medication rights administration, routes of administration, special considerations, and drug profiles.

EMS Pharmacology Basic

Giving the proper medication in an emergency situation is critical to the well-being of the patient. As a prehospital care provider, you carry several medications that you may give a patient under specific conditions. In addition, you can assist a patient in self-administering certain prescribed medications with the approval of your medical director. This is a responsibility that must not be taken lightly. While administering the proper medications can improve a patient's well-being, there are risks. Medications used inappropriately can cause harm or even death to the patient.

The goal of this course is to give you a basic understanding of pharmacology and introduce you to the medications you will encounter in the field.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pharmacology & Drug Administration

First responders are varied in their certification levels and the agencies for which they work. The term EMS is used within the context of this course to mean emergency medical services, fire rescue, or for that matter, any other emergency responder rendering aid to a 911 patient.

For EMTs and paramedics, mastery of basic pharmacology is a skill set that is used on almost every call for service. EMTs and paramedics will both apply their knowledge in pharmacology, albeit to varying degrees, during each and every medical history that they take. At a minimum, the basics of pharmacology allow the clinician to discern an additional malady that was not otherwise previously mentioned and factor it into their differential diagnosis and the EMS treatment plan. Therefore, each medication tells a story about the patient and his or her condition.

This course is EMT-centric. Thus the concepts will not be specifically targeted to an advanced life support demographic. However, at times throughout the course, content that addresses Advanced Life Support (ALS) will be indicated.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pharmacology Special Considerations

Why do children need special medication doses? How is their body different from an adult's? Are there other types of patients that should also be given special consideration? This course discusses special medication considerations for pediatric, geriatric, and obstetrical patients.

EMS Pharmacology Special Considerations Advanced

Why do children need special medication doses? How is their body different from an adult's? Are there other types of patients that should also be given special consideration? This course discusses special medication considerations for pediatric, geriatric, and obstetrical patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Poisoning and Overdose

Thousands of children are poisoned every year as they explore their environments. Many adults also overdose on medication, either accidentally or deliberately. With early prehospital management, the vast majority of these patients have better outcomes.

This course highlights how poisons enter the body, the emergency care of poisoning or overdose, and the administration of activated charcoal for patients with poisoning or overdose.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Poisons and Toxins Part 1

Anything ingested, inhaled, absorbed or injected in a great enough amount can be poisonous. How you treat patients who have been poisoned depends on the type of poison, the route of transmission, its effects, and what additional life threats they have suffered. In this course, we will define poisons, explore the routes of transmission and discuss general medical care for patients who have been poisoned.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Poisons and Toxins Part 1 Advanced

Anything ingested, inhaled, absorbed or injected in a great enough amount can be poisonous. How you treat patients who have been poisoned depends on the type of poison, the route of transmission, its effects, and what additional life threats they have suffered. In this course, we will define poisons, explore the routes of transmission and discuss general medical care for patients who have been poisoned.

EMS Poisons and Toxins Part 2

We often think of poison emergencies only as accidental or intentional drug overdoses. However, poison emergencies can happen to anyone and don't always involve drugs. In this course, we will review types of poison emergencies, describe general treatment and assessment principles, overview commonly encountered poisons, and provide resources to find more information.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Poisons and Toxins Part 2 Advanced

We often think of poison emergencies only as accidental or intentional drug overdoses. However, poison emergencies can happen to anyone and don't always involve drugs. In this course, we will review types of poison emergencies, describe general treatment and assessment principles, overview commonly encountered poisons, and provide resources to find more information.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Prehospital Pulmonary Embolism Care

A pulmonary embolism is a blood clot in one of the pulmonary arteries. It is a fairly common disorder, affecting about 650,000 people in the United States a year. Urgent care of victims of a pulmonary embolism is essential as about 11% of victims of this artery blockage die within the first hour of onset, and approximately 38% succumb within the second hour.

Like most emergency response incidents, a pulmonary embolism is a time-sensitive ailment; rapid transport is essential.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Recognition and Management of Over the Counter Drug Overdoses

Over-the-counter or OTC drug abuse is on the rise. Since 2000 there has been a four-fold increase in cold medicine abuse. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs are the 3rd most commonly intentionally overdosed medicine. Acetaminophen overdose is responsible for the greatest number of drug overdose hospital admissions. This training discusses four of the most commonly abused OTC drugs. The course also explores the importance of an accurate patient history and appropriate treatments.

EMS Renal Failure Advanced

Over 20 million adults have physiological evidence of chronic kidney disease. Over a half million patients in the U.S. are undergoing treatment for end-stage renal disease, a generally irreversible state requiring renal replacement therapy, dialysis, or kidney transplantation to sustain life. As many patients die while being treated for uremia as from any cancer except lung cancer.

This course aims to provide a general overview of renal failure, including causes, signs and symptoms, possible complications, and recommended patient management strategies. The course covers both acute and chronic types of renal failure as well as renal physiology and dialysis.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Respiratory Emergencies Advanced

Respiratory complaints are a major aspect of EMS, resulting in 28% of all EMS chief complaints according to a US study of over 2.5 million EMS calls. Every year over 200,000 people die from respiratory emergencies. A patient in severe respiratory distress can deteriorate quickly to respiratory arrest. Rapid intervention is essential to increase the patient's chances of survival, and a clear working knowledge of common respiratory conditions is critical.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Respiratory Emergencies Basic

Every year over 200,000 people die from respiratory emergencies. A patient in severe respiratory distress can deteriorate quickly to respiratory arrest. Rapid intervention is essential to increase the patient's chances of survival, and a clear working knowledge of respiratory emergencies is critical.

The goal of managing the patient with respiratory distress, no matter what the cause, is to re-establish the adequate gas exchange of the gasses to the tissues. Remember that with respiratory emergencies, a careful assessment will help you achieve your goal of helping the patient.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS TCA Overdose

Since tricyclic antidepressants are widely prescribed to treat patients with major depressive disorders they are frequently available to the suicidal patient. In 2004, there were over 12,000 reported TCA overdoses. In this course learn TCA indications, pharmacology, and assessment and treatment of TCA overdose patients.

EMS TCA Overdose Advanced

Since tricyclic antidepressants are widely prescribed to treat patients with major depressive disorders they are frequently available to the suicidal patient. In 2004, there were over 12,000 reported TCA overdoses. In this course learn TCA indications, pharmacology, and assessment and treatment of TCA overdose patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Toxicology and Substance Abuse Advanced

Toxicological emergencies, especially those related to substance abuse, are being encountered in the field with increasingly greater frequency. Unintentional poisoning death rates have been rising steadily since 1992; it is now second only to motor vehicle crashes as a cause of unintentional injury death (CDC 2008), and among people 35 to 54 years old, unintentional poisoning caused more deaths than motor vehicle crashes.

This course reviews the toxin exposure problem and discusses the various kinds of toxicological emergencies that are commonly encountered along with assessment findings and patient management procedures unique to each type of toxin exposure. Special emphasis is placed on substance abuse and those substances that are most likely to be encountered in the field.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Understanding the Basics of ECGs

The interpretation of arrhythmias on electrocardiograms (ECGs) is increasingly becoming one of the responsibilities of emergency medical technicians in the field. Many departments have even implemented 12 lead ECGs in the field.

This course serves as an introduction to the basics of electrical conduction in the heart, including the fundamentals of using an ECG machine and ECG tools, the normal sinus rhythm, ECG leads, and concepts related to the recognition of arrhythmias on the ECG.

OPERATIONS

EMS Confined-Space Entry

Your most important concern when approaching the scene of an emergency is safety - for you, your crew members, and others on the scene. There are a variety of hazards you may encounter, including crash scenes, hazardous materials, crime scenes, or unstable surfaces. This training course is focused on the hazards associated with confined space entry. Confined spaces may seem harmless but can be extremely dangerous, even fatal. According to NIOSH, 60% of all fatalities associated with confined spaces are would-be rescuers. Recognizing confined spaces and the hazards that may be encountered in them is the first step in avoiding serious injury and death.

This course provides awareness level training for activities related to confined space entry. It is imperative that emergency medical service personnel recognize the potential hazards that may be encountered while working in and around confined spaces and to understand safe work procedures that will promote safe and efficient operations in confined spaces. Additional training at your job site is recommended to gain a better understanding of the confined space procedures in your organization. This training course has 14 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Crime Scene Awareness

EMS providers can be affected by violence and crimes at any point in their careers. Therefore, it is essential that providers are always conscious of dangerous situations and have a complete understanding of how to handle them. If you are not aware of dangerous situations or how to respond to patients at a crime scene, you risk becoming a victim or hostage of a violent situation. And, not only does this put you at risk, but you also risk endangering your crew.

This course discusses crime scene awareness, and it offers suggestions on how to approach and manage scenes with potential violence. Always follow your local protocols where any discrepancy between the course content and your local protocols exist. It is essential to the well-being of a responder to be aware of how to proceed in dangerous situations and at crime scenes.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Driving Safety

Roadways are a dangerous place for EMS personnel. According to the NFPA, in 2005 there were an estimated 15,885 collisions involving fire department emergency vehicles while departments were responding to or returning from incidents. And many more are injured annually from other emergency vehicle related accidents as well. Operating an emergency vehicle is a responsibility you should take seriously to minimize the risk of injury and death to yourself and others, as well as damage to expensive equipment. Since hands-on experience is a key element to operating an emergency vehicle safely, it is recommended that you attend an approved driving course if you are the driver of an emergency vehicle.

This training course reviews the principles of safe driving and highlights the risks you may encounter on the road as a driver and a passenger in an emergency vehicle and can help ensure you and your coworkers arrive safely on the scene.

EMS Emergency Response to Terrorism (MOD #1-4)

This Introductory Guide for First Responders is essential for those employees who may be among the first to arrive at an incident of suspicious origin. It is intended to be a general introduction to the basic concepts for first-responder awareness at the scene of a potential terrorist incident.

NOTE: This training program consists of four learning modules. To maximize retention of the course material, all four modules must be completed within 365 days of starting the course to receive a certificate of completion.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s) Each

EMS Hazard Communication

Exposure to hazardous chemicals can present numerous dangers to workers. More than 30 million workers are exposed to one or more chemical hazards across various industrial sectors. And with hundreds of new hazardous chemicals being introduced annually in addition to the estimated 650,000 already existing hazardous chemical products, the risk is increasing every year. This poses a serious problem for many workers and their employers.

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), sometimes referred to as the Right-to-Know regulation, is designed to ensure that information about these dangers is shared with those who need to know. Chemical manufacturers, distributors, and importers must convey hazard information to downstream employers by means of labels on containers and safety data sheets (SDSs). In addition, all covered employers must have a hazard communication program to get this information to their employees through labels on containers, SDSs, and training. This course covers the HCS with an emphasis on what it is and how to comply, and incorporates recent changes made to the standard in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. HCS provides guidelines to help prevent chemical hazard incidents and the adverse health effects that may result.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Incident Command System

The Incident Command System (ICS) has been designed, developed, and deployed for use by emergency management professionals and responder agencies. ICS is designed to create effective and efficient management of complex and emergency events with a simple, flexible, and adaptable system to organize, control, and direct response agencies and responders.

ICS utilizes a standardized approach to managing emergencies and complex events which has withstood the test of time. It is used both nationally and internationally and has been mandated by the U.S. Federal Government through the National Incident Management System (NIMS) at all levels of government, including public, private, and non-governmental organizations.

ICS is normally presented as an overarching system that should be used for effective emergency management. Any department that could be involved in responding to a mass-casualty and/or multiple agency response would benefit from this course.

EMS Introduction to Hazardous Materials

Emergency medical service personnel face many risks and difficult tasks when dealing with patients involved in hazardous materials incidents. Therefore, it is essential that all personnel who come in contact with patients have a general awareness of the issues and concerns in dealing with hazardous materials incidents. This course is designed to prepare EMS personnel to understand hazardous materials terminology, basic safety strategies, the role of the EMS provider, specialized hazmat personal protective equipment, and the decontamination process.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Managing Multiple Casualty Incidents

As an EMS provider, you will respond to emergencies that require the involvement and cooperation of a large number of EMS and other specialized personnel. Such incidents may involve hazardous materials or the challenge of multiple patients. In these situations, you must recognize the need for additional resources and make appropriate notifications to an emergency communication center while maintaining a focus on the protecting yourself at all times.

Most communities have detailed plans for such emergencies. Your responsibility is to be familiar with those plans, the roles EMS providers, fire, law enforcement, and other agencies play, and your responsibilities when responding to this kind of emergency.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Medical Extrication & Rescue

Rescue and extrication operations, especially those relating to traffic incidents, represent a large number of EMS calls. These calls are often not only time-consuming but can be extremely technical, stressful and time-sensitive. Rescuers must have the skills to remain calm while determining the best method of rescuing the patient and subsequently executing their plan. This course will discuss the phases of a rescue operation, the hazards involved with the types of rescue operations, and the strategies for a successful operation.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Patient Care Report Essentials

The art of constructing an organized, coherent patient care report is as important in providing appropriate care as learning to perform effective CPR. It is important that it clearly contain all the information you want to communicate. By following 13 essentials described in this course, any EMS provider can improve the quality of their documentation.

EMS Patient Care Report Essentials Advanced

The art of constructing an organized, coherent patient care report is as important in providing appropriate care as learning to perform effective CPR. It is important that it clearly contain all the information you want to communicate. By following 13 essentials described in this course, any EMS provider can improve the quality of their documentation.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Response to Mass Casualty Incidents

This course explores the ins and outs of EMS response to a mass casualty incident. Explore how EMS personnel can assess and transport a large number of patients by implementing incident command and using a triage system.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Response to Mass Casualty Incidents Advanced

This course explores the ins and outs of EMS response to a mass casualty incident. Learners taking this course will understand EMS roles in MCI response, explain simple triage and rapid treatment and be able to practice response skills. Discover how EMS personnel can assess and transport a large number of patients by implementing incident command and using a triage system.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Weapons of Mass Destruction - An Intro to WMD Agents

Following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the Centers for Disease Control in recommended that health care professionals – including emergency responders – watch for any unusual disease patterns or symptoms that would suggest the intentional release of infectious biological, chemical, or radioactive agents by either foreign or domestic terrorists. This course is an introduction to WMD agents.

PATIENT ASSESSMENT

EMS Assessing the Patient with Major Trauma

Proper assessment of a patient with a major traumatic injury is crucial. Not only does this assessment determine the extent of the patient's injuries, but it also aids in determining patient care priorities. EMS providers face unique challenges when assessing a patient with a major trauma injury because not only do they have to determine any immediate life-threatening injuries, but they also have to consider any threats that may leave the patient with any long-term disabilities. This course discusses assessment techniques for making the initial impression of patients as well as assessment elements specific to certain types of trauma injuries.

Quick and thorough assessment of a trauma patient is the cornerstone for providing proper treatment and may ad in preventing death or permanent disability.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Communication and Documentation

Communication is an essential component of prehospital care. Both verbal and written communication will be used during every response. Patient care includes assessment, treatment, and the ability to effectively and efficiently communicate findings to other health care providers.

Communication occurs from the pre-dispatch phase, throughout the call, and well after the completion of the transport. Various individuals will be involved in the verbal communication process and vital information will be discussed. EMS providers must have excellent verbal and written communication skills to ensure accurate information is delivered to the appropriate individuals. The continuum of patient care is based upon effective and efficient communication skills.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Patient Assessment Advanced

Patient assessment is a structured method of evaluating a patient's condition. An organized and well-developed patient assessment serves as a valuable tool for the provision of patient care. Patient assessment is the process of looking for, asking about, and recognizing the symptoms and signs of an abnormal condition. Because a patient's condition can change quickly, the assessment process continues throughout the time spent with a patient.

EMS Patient Assessment Basic

Patient assessment is a structured method of evaluating a patient's condition. An organized, well-developed patient assessment is a valuable tool for providing patient care. Patient assessment is the process of looking for, asking about, and recognizing the symptoms and signs of an abnormal condition. It is a process that continues throughout the time spent with a patient because a patient's condition can change quickly. Continual assessment allows the EMS provider to recognize critical situations early and to influence patient outcomes positively.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Assessment

More than 20,000 children die each year in the United States due to traumatic incidents and injuries. It is crucial that EMS providers understand how to assess the pediatric patient and determine if potential life-threatening conditions exist. An organized and well-developed assessment of the pediatric patient serves as a valuable tool for the provision of care. Because a pediatric patient's condition can change quickly, the assessment process continues throughout the time spent with a patient.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Rapid Secondary Assessment

Accidental injuries are the leading cause of death for children and adults under 44 years of age, and patients with severe trauma pose a significant challenge in the prehospital environment. Rapid secondary assessment plays a critical role in the care of such patients. For trauma patients with a significant mechanism of injury, it provides a more thorough means of assessing the patients' injuries and condition. When performed properly, rapid trauma assessment is both thorough and quick, and provides the EMS provider with a better understanding of the patient's injuries and their severity so that he or she can make better informed decision about patient care.

This course provides an overview of rapid secondary assessment. It aims to give EMS providers a better understanding of the importance and method of performing a rapid secondary assessment over each major body section, from head to toe.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Special Challenges in Patient Assessment

Assessment of a patient is extremely important and performing a thorough and accurate assessment can be the key to saving a patient's life. In some cases, however, the difficulty of providing an accurate assessment and taking a thorough patient history increases. For example, the emergency provider may face challenges such as language barriers, intoxication, refusal to talk, and mental illness. The emergency provider must learn the skills to effectively work around these situations to initiate and complete an appropriate patient assessment to ensure successful care and positive outcomes.

PREPARATORY

EMS Back Injury Prevention

Providing emergency medical care is a physically demanding career. Lifting and moving patients, rescuing patients in awkward and dangerous positions, and carrying heavy medical equipment are all parts of the job that put you at risk for back injuries. Since once a back is injured, it is three to five times more likely to experience subsequent injury, this training course focuses on the knowledge and skills you need to prevent a back injury. Remember, your health and safety should be your primary concern on the job. Keeping this focus will ensure you are physically fit to continue in your rewarding career for years to come. This training course has 8 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Clinical Decision-Making

Not only does treating patients in the prehospital environment have an air of uncertainty to it, but it also requires EMS personnel to work quickly and under a lot of pressure. EMS providers must be able to rapidly gather, weigh, and synthesize information pertaining to their patients. They must also be able to develop and apply patient management plans as fast as possible.

Essentially, EMS personnel must have strong clinical decision-making skills in order to properly do their jobs.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Common Infectious Pathogens

This course is meant to serve as an extension of EMS Infectious Disease Control, which focuses mainly on bloodborne pathogens (BBPs), e.g., HIV, HBV, and HCV. EMS personnel are at risk of contracting a number of infectious diseases apart from BBPs. This course discusses other infectious diseases which may be encountered by healthcare workers, such as Hepatitis A, Tuberculosis, and Meningitis. This course also discusses the appropriate precautions to prevent disease transmission in the pre-hospital setting.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Cultural Diversity for EMS Providers

EMS agencies are often at the forefront of meeting this healthcare challenge, placing unique demands on personnel in trying to provide the same high-quality care for all patients irrespective of cultural backgrounds. Differences in language, cultural expectations, and access to primary care services require EMS providers to demonstrate cross-cultural competence in the field.

This course provides an overview of practical strategies for developing cross-cultural competence and providing culturally diverse patients with the best possible care.

EMS Diet & Nutrition

Because providing emergency medical care is physically demanding, taking care of yourself by incorporating proper nutrition and regular exercise into your lifestyle ensures you have the strength and energy to do your job. This training course is designed to provide you with basic information on nutrition, weight control, and physical fitness to help you maintain a healthy weight, prevent disease such as heart disease and diabetes, and fuel your body with the vitamins and minerals it needs to stay strong. This training program has 14 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Emergency Responder Rehabilitation for the EMT

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS Emergency Responder Rehabilitation for the Paramedic Advanced

This course, which is guided by NFPA Standard 1584, provides a detailed approach to the roles and responsibilities of all parties during EMS Emergency Responder Rehabilitation, whether during training drills or live incidents.

A well-planned rehab operation is discussed and includes size, location, supplies, and areas within the assessment and treatment of response personnel. Common mechanisms of injury and illness during fireground operations and practice scenarios are also covered; as well as indications of certain treatments and further transport per local protocol.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Ethics for the EMS Provider (BLS)

The phrase emergency medical services (EMS) is used throughout this course. Functionally, the abbreviation includes all first responders, fire rescue, ambulance, law enforcement and others that respond after 911 system activation.

Developing technologies and platform advances often outpace legislative agenda and bioethical reviews, leaving the profession to play catch up amidst a given ethical event. What can and cannot be done, what should or shouldn't be stated or the decision to provide patient treatments and the withholding of same. All of these are a few just a few examples of the content that will be discussed within this course.

EMS Functional Approach to Physical Fitness for Emergency Responders

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS HIPAA Awareness

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1996 and aims to protect patients' health information from being improperly used or disclosed. Since 2003, when enforcement of the Privacy Rule began, over 77,000 complaints have been received by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS). Nearly 20,000 of these were investigated, and the organizations that had violated HIPAA were required to make changes to their privacy practices, or take other corrective actions. Some were also forced to pay fines and penalties.

This course reviews the federal HIPAA regulations and discusses the duties and responsibilities that are required of EMS personnel and agencies. It also explains the various rights that HIPAA provides to patients and the safeguards that are required when dealing with patient health information. By complying with HIPAA, you will protect patients' confidentiality and ensure that any use or disclosure of their information protects you and your organization from legal liability.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS HIV/AIDS Awareness

When providing emergency medical care, there is a strong possibility that you will contact blood and other bodily fluids. Exposure to such fluids or materials could result in transmission of pathogens which can lead to disease or death. One such potentially infectious pathogen includes the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS.

The AIDS epidemic continues to be a serious public health problem with profound consequences for our society. Between 650,000 and 900,000 people in the United States have been infected with HIV, and the disease continues to spread. There is no vaccine or cure for this disease. Now, more than ever before, all our communities face the challenge of working together to stop the epidemic. This course highlights how HIV is spread and what to do if you are exposed.

EMS Health & Wellness

Providing emergency medical care is a physically and emotionally demanding career. Over time, these demands can wear you down and tire you out. By maintaining a healthy lifestyle you can ensure you have the strength and energy to do your job safely and efficiently and can tackle stressful situations. This training course was designed to introduce you to the basic concepts of health and wellness to help you improve your quality of life and overall wellness.

Topics include the components of wellness such as mental health, stress management, nutrition, physical activity, and sleep. This training course has 11 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS The Human Body Part 1: Critical Systems

Part 1 of the series examined the structure, function, and common problems of the critical body systems, which included the circulatory system, respiratory system, and nervous system. It explored anatomy and physiology from a historic perspective, and addressed the medical terminology used to describe basic anatomical landmarks.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS The Human Body Part 1: Critical Systems Advanced

Part 1 of the series examined the structure, function, and common problems of the critical body systems, which included the circulatory system, respiratory system, and nervous system. It explored anatomy and physiology from a historic perspective, and addressed the medical terminology used to describe basic anatomical landmarks.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS The Human Body Part 2: Other Systems

This course is the second offering in the two-part series: The Human Body. Both EMTs and paramedics must understand anatomy and physiology to varying degrees. Using accurate medical terminology is an absolute requirement in every verbal or written report. Furthermore, forming an impression on a patient requires an understanding of the body systems and processes that are affected by disease or traumatic injury.

Part 2 of the series reviews the structure, function and common problems of the other body systems, which include the musculoskeletal, integumentary, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and endocrine systems. Medical terminology from Part 1 is reviewed.

EMS The Human Body Part 2: Other Systems Advanced

This course is the second offering in the two-part series: The Human Body. Both EMTs and paramedics must understand anatomy and physiology to varying degrees. Using accurate medical terminology is an absolute requirement in every verbal or written report. Furthermore, forming an impression on a patient requires an understanding of the body systems and processes that are affected by disease or traumatic injury.

Part 2 of the series reviews the structure, function and common problems of the other body systems, which include the musculoskeletal, integumentary, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and endocrine systems. Medical terminology from Part 1 is reviewed.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Infectious Disease Control

Over 1,000 healthcare personnel are injured by contaminated needles and other sharps devices per day in the U.S., according to CDC estimates. These kinds of injuries pose a serious risk because contaminated needles and sharps can transmit bloodborne pathogens such as HIV and Hepatitis B and C. Besides these, over 20 other communicable pathogens can be found in blood and other potentially infectious material encountered at the emergency scene.

To prevent infection, EMS providers need to minimize their exposure by following Standard Precautions and using Personal Protective Equipment to create a barrier of protection. These and other protection strategies are outlined in the Occupational Health & Safety Administration's Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (BPS).

This course provides an overview of the risks and realities of infectious disease exposure incidents in the prehospital environment. It also reviews the requirements for complying with the BPS and provides practical information on various diseases and protection strategies for EMS providers.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Medical, Ethical, and Legal Issues

There are a variety of ethical and legal issues you will encounter on the job. Awareness of these issues is the first step in protecting yourself from both civil and criminal actions. One of your guiding principles as a provider of emergency medical care is to do no further harm. If you follow this principle, act in good faith, and according to appropriate standards of care, you should avoid legal exposure. This course provides an overview of the key legal and ethical issues you will encounter on the job, including scope of practice, standards of care, negligence, consent, and documentation. Because each state is different, and protocols vary from county to county, seek competent legal advice if you have any questions regarding these issues.

EMS Protecting Yourself from Influenza

Influenza, commonly called "the flu," is a contagious respiratory illness caused by the influenza virus. It can cause mild to severe illness, and at times can lead to death. The best way to prevent this illness is by getting a flu vaccination each fall. Some people, such as older people, young children, and people with certain health conditions, are at high risk for serious flu complications.

As an emergency medical provider you will likely be exposed to the influenza virus on the job. This course highlights the signs and symptoms of the flu, as well as the steps you can take to avoid the illness.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Slips, Trips and Falls

Slips, trips and falls can happen in any workplace. But the consequences of emergency response personnel falling on the job can be much greater than those in the rest of the workforce. Slips, trips and falls include any injuries that cause lost work time. Slips, trips and falls may result in trivial injuries to catastrophic injuries. In this course learn common causes, hazards, and injuries. As well as safety techniques and prevention practices for EMTs and firefighters.

This training course has a learning module with a 15-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Therapeutic Communications

Inspired air has an oxygen concentration of approximately 21%. However, when the available atmospheric oxygen is not sufficient or accessible to the patient, a supplemental source of oxygen is required. The supplemental oxygen functions to increase oxygen to the cells and increase the patient's ability to compensate with breathing difficulties. Several kinds of oxygen delivery devices are available and EMTs need to be familiar with their respective uses.

This course provides an overview of supplemental oxygen delivery. Beginning with a brief look at how to recognize airway problems, this course discusses various topics associated with oxygen delivery, including cylinder safety, methods for calculating oxygen flow duration, types of regulators, as well as differences in the various kinds of delivery devices.

EMS Workplace Stress

Stress is a physical and psychological reaction to the increasing demands of life. When your brain perceives a threat, it signals your body to release a burst of hormones to fuel your response. This is called the fight-or-flight response. Once the threat is gone, your body should return to a relaxed state. However, the nonstop stress of modern life means your alarm system rarely shuts off.

Stress is one of the leading causes of reduced productivity in the workplace. And stress-related illnesses lead to absenteeism. EMS employers need to be aware of the impact of stress on their providers, so they can help employees manage their stress and minimize the impact of stress on the agency.

This course highlights some typical sources of stress, as well as methods of dealing with and reducing stress in your daily life. It is impossible to completely avoid stress, so learning to deal with it is necessary to your health and well-being. This training course has 9 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

EMS Assessment and Treatment of Submersion Injuries

Emergency responders are called to assist with dangerous water rescue situations, such as a child that has fallen through the ice. But most submersion injuries occur a short distance from safety, in places like a bathtub or home swimming pool. This presentation focuses on the submersion injuries of drowning and near drowning. In this course learn causes, extrication considerations, and assessment and treatment of submersion injuries.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Assessment and Treatment of Submersion Injuries Advanced

Emergency responders are called to assist with dangerous water rescue situations, such as a child that has fallen through the ice. But most submersion injuries occur a short distance from safety, in places like a bathtub or home swimming pool. This presentation focuses on the submersion injuries of drowning and near drowning. In this course learn causes, extrication considerations, and assessment and treatment of submersion injuries.

EMS Assessment, Treatment and Transport of Morbidly Obese Patients

Sixty-four percent of Americans are overweight or obese. One in 80 men weighs more than 300 pounds and one in 200 women weighs more than 300 pounds. Obesity the second leading cause of preventable death kills more than 300,000 Americans per year. This presentation defines overweight, obesity, and morbid obesity and strategies to assess, treat, and transport these patients with respect while maintaining the standard of care and protecting prehospital personnel.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Assessment, Treatment and Transport of Morbidly Obese Patients Advanced

Sixty-four percent of Americans are overweight or obese. One in 80 men weighs more than 300 pounds and one in 200 women weighs more than 300 pounds. Obesity the second leading cause of preventable death kills more than 300,000 Americans per year. This presentation defines overweight, obesity, and morbid obesity and strategies to assess, treat, and transport these patients with respect while maintaining the standard of care and protecting prehospital personnel.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Bariatric Patients

Nearly 70% of American adults are overweight and over one-third are obese, and current trends suggest these numbers are likely to increase. In the past three decades, obesity has more than tripled among adolescents. This means EMT providers will encounter an increasingly higher incidence of emergency runs involving bariatric patients. EMS personnel need to be prepared to respond to such incidents, to be able to recognize and manage the high number of known comorbidities of obesity, and to mitigate the risks of injury posed by moving and transporting such patients.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Child Abuse: An EMS Professionals Role & Responsibilities

In this course the role of EMS professional related to assessing, suspecting, and reporting child abuse is reviewed. The course explains several types of abuse and neglect and discusses general principles for treatment and assessment. The course concludes with a short discussion of prevention programs. Since the course focuses on general principles it is important to know and understand specific state or local guidelines applicable to your practice as an EMT or paramedic.

EMS Child Abuse: An EMS Professionals Role & Responsibilities Advanced

Properly caring for children is a key aspect of emergency response. Sometimes, you'll find that you're role as a typical emergency responder becomes blurred when the child's welfare comes into account. When you think a child you are responding to may be a victim of child abuse, how do you address your concerns while remaining a patient advocate? How can you be fair and impartial while also providing proper care? This course will describe the EMS professional's role related to possible child abuse, explain types of abuse and syndromes, and discuss assessment and management of a pediatric patient who has been abused while also examining child abuse programs.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS General Science Advanced

The study of the human body cannot be accomplished without a discussion of the most basic level of organization, that of individual atoms and molecules. The characteristics of everything in the universe are determined by atoms and the way they interact with each other. This course will help you to understand the general science needed to begin study of human anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Geriatric Assessment Challenges

More than 12% of the US population is over age 65 and that number is expected to rise to 25% by the year 2050. Many seniors live with at least one chronic medical condition. This course will review the factors that complicate geriatric patient assessment and techniques to conduct efficient geriatric patient interviews.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Geriatric Behavioral Emergencies

Understanding geriatric behavioral emergencies is an important aspect of an EMS provider's training. These incidents are often dismissed as normal age-related changes in patients, and therefore, essential care is not initially provided. It is essential that providers have a thorough knowledge base of geriatric behavioral emergencies, so they can recognize these conditions and treat their patients accordingly.

EMS Geriatric Emergencies Advanced

Geriatrics is the treatment and study of the aged, generally people older than 65. There are many unique challenges for the EMS provider caring for a geriatric patient. As people age, many physiological and psychological changes occur. In fact, people become less and less alike as they age. These changes, combined with pre-existing medical conditions, the use of many different medications, and social issues unique to the elderly, require modified assessment and treatment techniques.

The purpose of this lesson is to highlight the most common physiological changes and how these changes impact your assessment and treatment of common medical conditions and traumatic injuries.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Geriatric Emergencies Basic

Geriatrics is the treatment and study of the aged, generally people older than 65. There are many unique challenges in caring for a geriatric patient. As people age, many physiological and psychological changes occur. These changes, combined with pre-existing medical conditions, the use of many different medications, and social issues unique to the elderly, require modified assessment and treatment techniques.

The purpose of this course is to highlight the most common physiological changes and how these changes impact your assessment and treatment of common medical conditions and traumatic injuries.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Geriatric Hip Injuries

Hip injuries can lead to life-threatening complications for elderly patients, who can have numerous underlying or subsequent conditions that increase their risk of severe injury and even fatality. One out of five hip fracture patients dies within a year of their injury.

The most common reason for hip injury due to a fall is osteoporosis, a disease that weakens bone structure. Because of underlying conditions like this, a fall involving a geriatric patient has the potential to cause more extensive injury and health complications than in younger patients. Among those age 65 and older, falls are the leading cause of injury death.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Hypothermia Assessment and Treatment

Hypothermia is not just an "up north—cold and snow" problem. Hypothermia can onset quickly from recreational exposure, trauma or can gradually worsen due to illness. Learn assessment guidelines to differentiate mild and severe hypothermia. Also, the course reviews treatment guidelines for mild hypothermia and specific ALS and BLS considerations for severe hypothermia.

EMS Hypothermia Assessment and Treatment Advanced

Hypothermia is not just an "up north—cold and snow" problem. Hypothermia can onset quickly from recreational exposure, trauma or can gradually worsen due to illness. Learn assessment guidelines to differentiate mild and severe hypothermia. Also, the course reviews treatment guidelines for mild hypothermia and specific ALS and BLS considerations for severe hypothermia.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Managing Chronic Care Patients

Emergencies involving chronic care patients can be particularly stressful for patients and their caregivers. Such patients often have extensive medical histories, many have weakened immunological resistance to disease and infection, and others are frail due to the onset of age. Nearly 70% of chronic care patients are aged 65 or older. Additionally, as nearly half of all adults in the US have at least one chronic illness (2005), chronic care is likely to become even more common in the future.

This course provides a general overview of the issues and considerations relevant to managing chronic care patients. Topics discussed include the various kinds of medical devices that may be encountered, the specific complications most commonly found in such patients, and the unique assessment and management strategies involved in caring for chronic care patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Neonatology Advanced

Neonatology is the study and care of the newborn, or neonate, patient. After a woman gives birth, you must care for two patients-the mother and her newborn child. The newborn has several special needs, the most important of which are protection of the airway and support of ventilations.

This course reviews the techniques for assessing the newborn patient, the proper care of a distressed newborn, and the field management of complications common at birth.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Obstetrical Emergencies Advanced

You may encounter a number of pregnancy-related complications in the field. Some are minor, but some may be serious and life-threatening. While childbirth normally occurs in a hospital, it does occur in the prehospital setting on rare occasions. Because of the infrequency, taking care of an anxious mother and newborn infant is a stressful emergency call for the EMT. Knowledge and practice can decrease stress and lead to better mother and child care.

The goal of this course is to provide you the information you need to understand and begin management of most common obstetrical and gynecological emergencies.

EMS Obstetrical Emergencies Basic

Gynecology is the branch of medicine that focuses on the female reproductive system. Obstetrics is the branch of medicine that deals specifically with the care of women during pregnancy. Although gynecological and obstetrical emergencies are not the most common types of emergencies you will encounter, when you are called to one, it will require fast, effective, and professional care.

Childbirth usually occurs in the hospital setting, but you may have to assist with the delivery of an infant in the prehospital setting. You may also encounter pregnancy-related emergencies, both major and minor. During your initial assessment, an expectant mother's condition can appear to be minor, but in mere seconds it can turn life-threatening. Therefore, understanding the anatomy and physiology of the female reproduction system and the body's changes during pregnancy will help you best care for a patient.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Patient Abuse and Assault

The prevalence of abuse and assault coupled with the deep physical and psychological impacts of such incidents on victims and their loved ones makes it imperative that emergency responders be familiar with the unique patient care considerations and characteristics inherent in these situations. Topics covered in the course include the cyclical nature of abuse, the legal aspects of sexual assault cases, and the community resources available for helping victims beyond the prehospital environment.

This course aims to equip paramedics to respond professionally, caringly, and effectively to incidences of abuse and assault, including partner abuse, elder abuse, child abuse, and sexual assaults involving adults and/or children.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Patients with Special Challenges

When called to the scene of an emergency, you may encounter patients with a variety of special challenges. From physical impairments to mental challenges to pathological conditions, these patients vary from the norm and may require special considerations for communications, care, and transport. Being aware of these challenges will ensure you treat these patients in a professional, courteous manner and provide the best possible care.

The course highlights the special needs of patients with hearing impairments, visual impairments, speech impairments, obesity, paraplegia/quadriplegia, mental illness, developmental disabilities, arthritis, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, myasthenia gravis, poliomyelitis, spina bifida, and patients with a previous head injury.

EMS Pediatric Airway Management

Airway management is a critical skill for EMS personnel. A patient without a patent airway will suffer hypoxia, which can cause permanent brain damage after four minutes. After ten minutes, the patient has only a one percent chance of survival.

Respiratory difficulties are among the most common types of pediatric emergencies in many EMS systems. Because of the frequency and severity of respiratory incidents with pediatric patients, EMS personnel need to keep their skills sharp and remain prepared to provide immediate and effective interventions.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Airway Management Advanced

Airway management is a critical skill for EMS personnel. A patient without a patent airway will suffer hypoxia, which can cause permanent brain damage after four minutes. After ten minutes, the patient has only a one percent chance of survival.

Respiratory difficulties are among the most common types of pediatric emergencies in many EMS systems. Because of the frequency and severity of respiratory incidents with pediatric patients, EMS personnel need to keep their skills sharp and remain prepared to provide immediate and effective interventions.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Assessment Part 1

While most EMS calls are for adults, it's important to properly identify pediatric patient traits, anatomy and physiology. This course helps EMS personnel understand causes of pediatric injury and death, traits of pediatric patient age groups, and important differences in pediatric anatomy to help keep pediatric patient assessment skills sharp.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Assessment Part 2

Pediatric patients cause anxiety for many prehospital care providers. An excellent assessment is the key to understanding the patient's problems and reducing anxiety. In this course, explore pediatric patient assessment techniques, principles for immobilizing pediatric patients, and issues in pediatric patient transport.

EMS Pediatric Burns Advanced

Burns are the second-leading cause of death among children between 1 and 14. Since 2001, over 100,000 children are treated for burn injuries each year on average. Pediatric burn patients often have unique mechanisms of injury and have different physiological needs than adults, so a one-size-fits-all approach can do more harm than good. EMS providers must adapt their interventions to the unique needs of these particularly vulnerable patients.

This course reviews pediatric patient burn assessment and management strategies, highlighting the differences between pediatric and adult patients. The course discusses the physiological effects of burn injuries on children and provides guidelines for making patient assessment, management, and transport decisions.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Cardiac Arrest Advanced

Pediatric cardiac arrest is one of the most serious and stressful incidents EMS providers face. Care for victims of cardiac arrest must be provided immediately because their window of survival is very limited. During cardiac arrest, the pumping action of the heart stops, and the body's cells begin to die within 4-6 minutes of onset. Bystanders trained in CPR and EMS providers must act quickly to improve a patient's chances of survival from cardiac arrest.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Cardiac Emergencies Advanced

A congenital heart defect is an abnormality in any part of the heart that is present at birth. This course introduces the causes of pediatric cardiac emergencies, reviews relevant anatomy and physiology, explains the assessment, and discusses the management of CHDs emergencies, as well as cardiac arrest in the pediatric patient.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Cardiac Emergencies Basic

A congenital heart defect is an abnormality in any part of the heart that is present at birth. This course introduces the causes of pediatric cardiac emergencies, reviews relevant anatomy and physiology, explains the assessment, and discusses the management of CHDs emergencies, as well as cardiac arrest in the pediatric patient.

EMS Pediatric Emergencies Advanced

Pediatric patients can cause anxiety for the prehospital care provider due to lack of experience dealing with this special population as well as a fear of failure. Infants and children are not just small adults. Their body size, differing developmental changes, and differing ranges of vital signs require that the EMS provider modify his approach accordingly.

This course will cover the key differences in pediatric patients and common emergencies EMS providers may face with this patient population.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Emergencies Basic

Infant and child patients can cause anxiety for the prehospital care provider due to lack of experience dealing with this special population as well as a fear of failure. Infants and children are not just small adults. Their body size, differing developmental changes, and differing ranges of vital signs require that the EMS provider modify his approach accordingly.

In addition, the EMS provider must recognize that the child must be cared for in the presence of the family, which can cause additional challenges for the emergency medical care provider. A calm, professional, and reassuring EMS provider can help to minimize the psychological impact of the transport on the parent and the child.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Fever for the EMT

Fever is a symptom of an illness but concerns about fever cause inaction and mistreatment by parents and healthcare providers alike. In this course, learn the definition and causes of fever, as well as techniques to assess and treat fever in the pediatric patient population.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Fever for the Paramedic Advanced

Fever is a symptom of an illness but concerns about fever cause inaction and mistreatment by parents and healthcare providers alike. In this course, learn the definition and causes of fever, as well as techniques to assess and treat fever in the pediatric patient population.

EMS Pediatric Fluid and Airways Advanced

Less than 10% of ambulance calls are for pediatric patients and only a small percentage of those pediatric patients have an immediate life-threatening problem. During the initial assessment, it's crucial to quickly identify airway, breathing, and circulation problems. In this course, learn causes of fluid depletion, fluid resuscitation methods, causes of respiratory system compromise and pediatric airway management techniques.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Ingestions Advanced

In this video training program paramedic, pediatric patient expert, and educator Kyle David Bates teaches pediatric assessment principles, common accident medication ingestions and their symptoms, and treatment priorities for a child with a toxic ingestion. The video includes several cases and discussion with attendees of the live presentation.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Respiratory Emergencies: Lower Airway for the Paramedic Advanced

Although pediatric patients typically make up only about ten percent of all EMS calls, breathing difficulty is a common chief complaint. Calls involving respiratory difficulty are often anxiety producing, but a younger patient in distress can create an even higher level of apprehension. This course explores the causes of, as well as the assessments and treatments for, pediatric respiratory emergencies in the lower airway.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Respiratory Emergencies: Upper Airway for the EMT

Although pediatric patients typically make up only about ten percent of all EMS calls, breathing difficulty is a common chief complaint. Calls involving respiratory difficulty are often anxiety producing, but a younger patient in distress can create an even higher level of apprehension. This course explores the causes of, as well as the assessments and treatments for pediatric respiratory emergencies in the upper airway.

EMS Pediatric Respiratory Emergencies: Upper Airway for the Paramedic Advanced

Although pediatric patients typically make up only about ten percent of all EMS calls, breathing difficulty is a common chief complaint. Calls involving respiratory difficulty are often anxiety producing, but a younger patient in distress can create an even higher level of apprehension. This course explores the causes of, as well as the assessments and treatments for pediatric respiratory emergencies in the upper airway.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Shock Advanced

Pediatric shock is a life-threatening condition. In fact, each year it accounts for about 20 million deaths of infants and children worldwide.

Delays in recognizing the type of shock a child is suffering from and beginning the proper treatment will result in a rapid progression from compensated reversible shock to irreversible shock, which ends in organ failure and eventually death. The earlier shock is recognized, and therapy is started, the better the child's chance of survival will be.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Sports Medicine for EMS

EMS is often asked to standby at or respond to injured or ill athletes that are receiving care from athletic trainers. Because of the different role they play, athletic trainers have a different philosophical approach to injury and illness than EMS providers. Understanding this difference can make interfacing with them easier and more importantly improves patient care. Learn about those philosophical differences, preplanning considerations, and athletic trainer qualifications in part one of this two-part course.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pediatric Trauma Advanced

Traumatic injury is the leading cause of death in young children and adolescents. Children have unique medical needs. Therefore, it is essential that responders have a thorough understanding of pediatric traumatic injuries and the knowledge to manage these incidents.

This two-hour course discusses the types of pediatric trauma incidents and management methods of each.

EMS Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the unexpected and sudden death of an apparently normal and seemingly healthy infant that occurs during sleep. It is considered one of the leading causes of death in the United States in infants under one year of age as it is responsible for more than 7000 deaths a year. Responding to a SIDS call can be both professionally and emotionally tolling on an EMS provider as not much can be done in terms of patient care and management. Providers will most likely be faced with consoling the parent or other caregiver as well as assessing and recording information about the death scene.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

TRAUMA

EMS Abdominal Trauma Advanced

Abdominal trauma is a serious, potentially life-threatening emergency. The abdominal cavity houses organs vital for normal bodily functioning, such as the liver, kidneys, and pancreas. When injuries affect this area of the body, it is easy to understand how they could put the patient's life in jeopardy. Statistics confirm this, revealing that injuries affecting the abdominal cavity are associated with an increased incidence of morbidity and mortality, especially if there is a delay in surgical intervention.

This course covers both blunt and penetrating abdominal trauma injuries and aims to equip EMS providers to provide accurate assessment and management for patients suffering either or both such injuries. Before launching into a full discussion of patient assessment and management, however, the course reviews foundational material covering abdominal anatomy and pathophysiology. As patient assessment and management of abdominal trauma involves skills that require real-world training, this course is best used as a complement and not a substitute to such training.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Abdominal Trauma Basic

Abdominal trauma is a serious, potentially life-threatening emergency. The abdominal cavity houses organs vital for normal bodily functioning, such as the liver, kidneys, and pancreas. When injuries affect this area of the body, it is easy to understand how they could put the patient's life in jeopardy. Statistics confirm this, revealing that injuries affecting the abdominal cavity are associated with an increased incidence of morbidity and mortality, especially if there is a delay in surgical intervention.

This course covers both blunt and penetrating abdominal trauma injuries and aims to equip EMS providers with the knowledge to provide accurate assessment and management for patients suffering either or both such injuries. Before launching into a full discussion of patient assessment and management, however, the course reviews foundational material covering abdominal anatomy and pathophysiology.

EMS Amputation Injuries Advanced

Every year over 30,000 traumatic amputations take place, and 75% of pediatric amputations are due to traumatic accidents. In traumatic amputations, the potential for success in reattaching the amputated body part is highly contingent upon the quality of the prehospital care provided. For this reason, EMS providers play a significant role in the survival and recovery of patients who experience traumatic amputations.

This course provides a general overview of amputation injuries and discusses assessment strategies and patient management considerations. The course also surveys the various types of amputation injuries that may be encountered, the pathophysiology of such injuries and strategies for hemorrhage control and for providing the optimal chance for survival and for successful reattachment.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Bleeding and Shock Advanced

Trauma is the leading cause of death in the United States for persons between the ages of 1 and 44. Understanding the mechanism of injury and relevant signs and symptoms of bleeding and shock (hypoperfusion) is of paramount importance when dealing with the traumatized patient. This course highlights techniques to control external bleeding, as well as the signs, symptoms, and care for shock.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Bleeding and Shock Basic

Trauma is the leading cause of death in the United States for persons between the ages of 1 and 44. Understanding the mechanism of injury and relevant signs and symptoms of bleeding and shock (hypoperfusion) is of paramount importance when dealing with the traumatized patient. This course highlights techniques to control external bleeding, as well as the signs, symptoms, and care for shock.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Bomb Blast Injuries Advanced

Bomb blasts can result in a large number of victims with a broad range of combined injuries. While statistics suggest that many of these are usually non-critical soft-tissue injuries, a significant number can be life-threatening. Because of the widespread devastation caused by such incidents and the unique injury patterns involved, caring for patients at these kinds of emergencies can be a challenge. EMS providers must be able to quickly perform triage, using their knowledge of the physics of bomb blasts both to locate the patients in greatest need of treatment and to assess them for the kinds of injuries resulting from explosions.

* (Dec. 2006). Bombings: Injury Patterns and Care. Blast Injuries Module.

EMS Burn Management Advanced

Burn injuries are a form of trauma that can be very distracting to the EMS provider because of the look and smell of the burn. These injuries have high mortality rates and can result in lengthy rehabilitation, cosmetic disfigurement, psychosocial problems, and permanent physical disabilities for the patient. When providing emergency care for these types of injuries, focus on the treatment of life-threatening injuries if they are present even though the burn may consume attention. This course highlights the different types of burn injuries and how to treat them to prevent further injury and reduce contamination.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Burn Management Basic

Burn injuries are a form of trauma that can be very distracting to the EMS provider because of the look and smell of the burn. These injuries have high mortality rates and can result in lengthy rehabilitation, cosmetic disfigurement, psychosocial problems, and permanent physical disabilities for the patient. When providing emergency care for these types of injuries, focus on the treatment of life-threatening injuries if they are present even though the burn may consume attention. This course highlights the different types of burn injuries and how to treat them to prevent further injury and reduce contamination.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Cervical Spine Injuries Part 1 Advanced

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS CNS Injuries Advanced

Every year, brain, skull, and spinal cord injuries contribute to numerous patient fatalities at accident scenes. In the United States, approximately 12,000 patients survive their spinal cord injuries, many of whom will suffer severe, debilitating effects that can last throughout their lives. EMS providers play a critical role in assessing injuries to the central nervous system (CNS) and minimizing the chance of further injury by providing effective spinal-motion restriction. Errors can be devastating. It has been estimated that up to one-quarter of spinal cord injuries may be made significantly worse during extrication or early treatment after a motor vehicle accident.

This course provides an overview of the anatomy of the spine and CNS and highlights the signs of spinal injury, assessment and medical care of patients with CNS injuries, and the use of short and long backboards. It has recently been updated to include the latest education standards for EMS personnel.

EMS CNS Injuries Basic

Head and spinal trauma can result in severe, debilitating injuries. These kinds of injuries can have a significant effect on a person's lifestyle and finances. Over the course of a lifetime, a patient aged 25 at the time of injury will incur over \$4.6 million in expenses, as well as lost income due to job loss.

By providing accurate injury assessment and adequate spinal motion restriction, EMS providers can prevent these patients' injuries from becoming worse. Packaging and transporting the patients quickly and safely can be a challenge. If the injury is not identified during assessment and the patient is not properly immobilized, permanent disability or even fatality can result.

This course provides an overview of the anatomy of the spine and central nervous system and highlights the signs of spinal injury, assessment and medical care of patients with CNS injuries, and the use of short and long backboards.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Emergency Care for Lightning Strike Victims Advanced

The lifetime chance of being struck by lightning is 1 in 3000. Lightning is the second leading cause of weather related fatalities. This course explores how lightning strikes, where it strikes, and the effect it has on the body. It will challenge several lightning myths that delay critical patient care, define types of injuries, and explore tactics to increase rescuer safety.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Femur Fractures

The femur, the thigh bone located between the knee and hip joints, is an extremely strong and large bone and is not usually fractured unless subjected to significant force, such as in a motor vehicle collision. Fracture of this bone can be extremely painful for the patient and may be life-threatening due to associated blood loss. Rapid splinting of the fracture and management of hemorrhage and shock are vital components of successful care of femoral fractures.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Fetal Trauma from Motor Vehicle Collisions (ALS)

Motor vehicle collisions are the leading cause of maternal and fetal injury during pregnancy. This course reviews pregnancy anatomy and physiology, describes fetal injuries from trauma and the importance of assessing and stabilizing mom first.

EMS Gunshot Wounds

EMS providers will be faced with the challenge of tending to victims of gunshot wounds at some point in their career. Injuries from guns pose a unique challenge for EMS personnel because of their severity as well as unpredictable scene atmospheres. Essentially, gunshot injuries are often devastating and require prompt action.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Head & Facial Injuries Advanced

The head and neck contain many structures critical to the airway, central nervous system, and sensation. Injuries to these areas can cause serious and permanent damage if improperly treated or missed in the patient assessment. This course reviews the pathophysiology and management of common injuries to the head, face, and neck, including injuries to the face, ears, eyes, and throat and soft tissue of the neck. Prompt identification and treatment of these injuries is crucial in reducing pain, preventing further injury, and minimizing permanent damage.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Hip Fractures

Most hip fractures happen to elderly patients in their homes, and it is unlikely they can self-transport to the emergency department. Instead, they summon EMS. Falls are the leading cause of injury related deaths in elderly patients. This course reviews hip anatomy and physiology, in addition to causes of hip fractures, injury assessment, and treatment of a hip fracture.

This training course has a learning module with a 20-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Hip Fractures Advanced

Most hip fractures happen to elderly patients in their homes, and it is unlikely they can self-transport to the emergency department. Instead, they summon EMS. Falls are the leading cause of injury related deaths in elderly patients. This course reviews hip anatomy and physiology, in addition to causes of hip fractures, injury assessment, and treatment of a hip fracture.

EMS Injuries and Infections of the Eye

The human eye is an extremely fragile organ, and injury or infection of this organ can both cause extreme pain and lead to lifelong vision problems. According to the Centers for Disease Control, more than 2 million people go to the emergency department for eye injuries in the U.S., and eye trauma is the number one cause of blindness in individuals under 25 years of age. Fast, appropriate care for eye injuries can mean the difference between short-term pain and long-term disability. EMS providers must treat patients with infection or injury to the eye with care and with consideration of the patient's comfort. This course provides an overview of the eye's anatomy, as well as both traumatic injuries to the eye and common infections and diseases of the eye.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Kinematics of Trauma

Traumatic injury is the leading cause of death to Americans, causing 140,000 deaths ever year. It is estimated that one-third of these deaths are preventable. The EMT can help to prevent trauma-related deaths by predicting the type and degree of a patient's injury based on the mechanism of injury and forces involved in an accident. Basically, the EMT must consider the scene as well as the apparent condition of the patient.

This course will discuss the methods of predicting injury based on the type of motion and the forces involved in an accident. This method of predicting injury is referred to as "kinematics," or the physics of trauma. Some basic principles of physics as they relate to traumatic injury, as well as the mechanism of injury, will be discussed in the course.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Management of Cervical Spine Injuries on Athletics Part 2 Advanced

Course description is currently unavailable.

Course Duration: N/A

EMS Musculoskeletal Injuries Advanced

Musculoskeletal injuries are one of the most common types of injuries encountered by the EMS provider. These injuries are largely non-life threatening in nature; however, some may be life threatening. Prompt identification and treatment of musculoskeletal injuries is crucial in reducing pain, preventing further injury, and minimizing permanent damage.

This course covers musculoskeletal injuries as they apply to fractures, strains, sprains, and dislocations, including types of injuries, patient treatment, and splinting procedures.

EMS Musculoskeletal Injuries Basic

Musculoskeletal injuries are one of the most common types of injuries encountered by the EMT. These injuries are largely non-life threatening in nature; however, some may be life threatening. Prompt identification and treatment of musculoskeletal injuries is crucial in reducing pain, preventing further injury, and minimizing permanent damage.

This course covers musculoskeletal injuries as they apply to fractures, strains, sprains, and dislocations, including types of injuries, patient treatment, and splinting procedures.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Nose Bleeds

The nose is a gateway to airway. It assists in critical airway and breathing functions. In this course, learn about the structure of the nose, its functions, what can go wrong with the nose and treatments for nosebleeds.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Nose Bleeds Advanced

The nose is a gateway to airway. It assists in critical airway and breathing functions. In this course, learn about the structure of the nose, its functions, what can go wrong with the nose and treatments for nosebleeds.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Pelvic Fractures Advanced

Pelvic fractures are serious injuries with potential for severe hemorrhage and exsanguination. Up to 4 liters of blood can be drained into the pelvic and retroperitoneal cavities in a pelvic fracture injury. Pelvic fracture patients also face a heightened risk of mortality from likely multisystem trauma due to the significant force required to cause such fractures and the likely significant mechanism of injury. In motor vehicle accidents, pelvic ring fractures are the third most frequent cause of mortality.

This course provides a general overview of pelvic fractures and discusses assessment strategies and patient management considerations. The course also surveys the various types of pelvic fractures that may be encountered and the anatomical and physiological impacts such fractures may have.

EMS Recognition and Treatment of Foot Injuries Advanced

We use our feet in nearly every daily activity and subject our feet to continual abuse. The average person walks about 1,000 miles per year. However, because of improper foot wear, lack of conditioning, traumatic events, and overuse 43.1 million Americans have foot problems. This course discusses assessment and treatment of common foot injuries seen by prehospital providers.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Sepsis

Each year over 750,000 patients are diagnosed with severe sepsis in the United States. Although most common in the hospital, sepsis often strikes patients in the out-of-hospital setting. There are many reasons for the frequency increase—an aging population, increasing frequency of immunosuppressant diseases, and an increase of drug-resistant bacteria. This training discusses the physiology and treatment of sepsis.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Sepsis Advanced

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Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Shock and Shock Management

In a very broad sense, shock is inadequate capillary perfusion. It must be recognized, however, that shock is not a singular event with a specific cause or treatment. It is a complex group of physiological abnormalities caused by a variety of disease states and injuries. In this course, learn about shock and shock management.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Spinal Cord Injuries

On average, there are between 12,000 to 20,000 new spinal cord injuries every year in the U.S., and these are a leading cause of paralysis and many other short- and long-term effects. Some of these injuries, however, are incurred during patient care and could be prevented. In fact, it is estimated that a quarter of all spinal cord injuries are caused by improper handling. A greater understanding of the risks of spinal cord injuries and the need for proper immobilization and patient handling techniques is important for reducing the frequency of such injuries.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Stroke Assessment & Treatment

Strokes kill more than 150,000 people per year making it the third leading cause of death. Unfortunately, less than half of stroke patients access EMS for help. In this course, learners will review stroke types, important assessment findings, and appropriate treatment.

This course includes the updated information on stroke assessment and treatment from the 2005 American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR and Emergency Cardiac Care. It also discusses the recently released Give Me 5 for Stroke public awareness campaign.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Stroke Assessment & Treatment Advanced

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This course includes the updated information on stroke assessment and treatment from the 2005 American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR and Emergency Cardiac Care. It also discusses the recently released Give Me 5 for Stroke public awareness campaign.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Thoracic Emergencies Advanced

The thorax, or chest, is the part of the human body between the neck and the diaphragm, partially encased by the ribs and containing the heart and lungs. Because the chest contains these vital organs, almost all chest traumas can be life threatening! Understanding the mechanism of injury and relevant signs and symptoms of thoracic injuries is of paramount importance when dealing with the traumatized patient.

This course highlights the signs, symptoms, and emergency care of the most common traumatic injuries to the thorax.

EMS Thoracic Emergencies Basic

The thorax, or chest, is the part of the human body between the neck and the diaphragm, partially encased by the ribs and containing the heart and lungs. Because the chest contains these vital organs, almost all chest traumas can be life-threatening! Understanding the mechanism of injury and relevant signs and symptoms of thoracic injuries is of paramount importance when dealing with the traumatized patient.

This course highlights the signs, symptoms, and emergency care of the most common traumatic injuries to the thorax.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Traumatic Head and Brain Injuries Advanced

A traumatic injury to the head and/or brain can pose a serious threat to the patient. Appropriate care for traumatic head injuries must be commenced immediately, as the progression of these injuries can be very rapid. According to the CDC, 50,000 people die of traumatic brain injury (TBI) each year and at least 5.3 million Americans currently have a long-term or lifelong need for help in performing daily functions as a result of TBI. Appropriate and fast care for these types of injuries, however, can reduce the likelihood of death or permanent disability in these patients.

It is imperative that the EMS provider understand the basic anatomy of the head and brain, the pathophysiology of common head and brain injuries, and the steps to assess and care for these injuries in the prehospital environment. This course does not discuss injuries to the face and neck. For information regarding these injuries, please see the EMS Head and Facial Injuries Advanced course.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

EMS Traumatic Injury During Pregnancy

Trauma is always a serious matter for EMS responders; however, it is even more so when it comes to treating a pregnant patient. Anatomical and physiological changes of pregnancy greatly impact a pregnant woman's response to traumatic injury. When responding to a pregnant patient who has suffered trauma, EMTs must modify assessment, treatment considerations, and transportation strategies.

This course discusses the different aspects of managing trauma injuries of pregnant patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Understanding and Restraining Patients with Excited Delirium

Excited delirium is a severe medical problem. Patient restraint, especially sudden death while restrained, is a "hot topic" in healthcare and EMS. Learn to recognize excited delirium and principles for verbal, physical and chemical restraint for agitated excited patients.

EMS Understanding and Restraining Patients with Excited Delirium Advanced

Excited delirium is a severe medical problem. Patient restraint, especially sudden death while restrained, is a "hot topic" in healthcare and EMS. Learn to recognize excited delirium and principles for verbal, physical and chemical restraint for agitated excited patients.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

EMS Unstable Pelvic Fractures

Patients with unstable pelvic fractures are at a high risk of fatality from major blood loss. Understanding the anatomy of the pelvis and surrounding structures and the types of pelvic fractures that can occur helps the EMT recognize and provide in-field stabilization of a pelvic fracture. There are several methods to stabilize a fractured pelvis, but all share the goal of circumferential compression and reduction.

FIRE SERVICE TRAINING

ARFF

ARFF: Adapting and Using Structural Equipment

Airport firefighters need to be able to adapt structural fire and rescue equipment for the airport crash/fire/rescue application. This course lists the firefighting tools and equipment used for aircraft emergencies, and identifies procedures used by fire departments to adapt structural fire-fighting equipment for aircraft rescue and firefighting.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

ARFF: Aircraft Cargo Hazards, Part I

Les Omans from the ARFF Working Group begins a two-part look at aircraft cargo hazards. In this course, he takes us to the cargo facilities of Airborne Express and Federal Express to look at loading and entering a cargo plane and the hazards that may be found there.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

ARFF: Aircraft Cargo Hazards, Part II

In this course on aircraft cargo hazards, Les Omans looks at the labeling and packaging of hazardous materials. This important lesson includes information on the loading of packages into the cargo plane, as well as how to read packaging slips and labeling codes.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Aircraft Familiarization

In this course, we'll tour a typical narrow-bodied commercial jet aircraft. We'll identify on-board hazards and demonstrate how to open all doors and compartments.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Aircraft Rescue - Emergency Communications

Get ready for a lesson on the phonetic alphabet and aircraft hand signals. These are just two of the training points presented in this ARFF course as instructors cover communication systems necessary for aircraft rescue. Also covered are the requirements of section 4 on emergency communications systems at an airport, in the FAA's requirements for certified airports, part 139.319(j).

ARFF: Airport Rescue and Firefighting Ops

In this lesson, ARFF personnel will get specific training on incident control strategies and tactics. Watch as actual aircraft emergencies are highlighted and then "You Make the Call" for the various emergency scenarios.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Application of Extinguishing Agents (Parts 1-4)

Les Omans of the ARFF working group begins a four-part look at the application of extinguishing agents. In this first course, he'll cover the types of fuels associated with aircraft rescue and firefighting. Users will learn the common mistakes in the application and use of foam agents; the types and properties of aviation fuel; and the types and properties of polar solvents. The second course discusses flash point, explosive limits, vapor density, specific gravity and wicking, and defines flammable and combustible liquids.

In the third course, topics include mechanical foams and proportioning for crash fire rescue; extinguishing properties of each agent; quantity of each type of agent kept in inventory for vehicle resupply; and the preferred agents to be used in hydrocarbon fuel and polar solvent fires. In the last of four courses, Les Omans demonstrates foam drain out and gives examples of the different types of extinguishing agents.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s) Each

ARFF: Aviation Incident Response/Crash Rescue Management

In this course, we highlight two departments who discovered the realities of crash rescue management (CRM). Exactly one month after Sept. 11, 2001, New York City was hit with another aircraft tragedy. A passenger jet crashed into a Queens neighborhood, destroying homes and taking lives. This course presents firsthand accounts from FDNY firefighters about the operational and emotional challenges they faced throughout this incident. We also visit the Charlotte (NC) Fire Department and learn from their experience in responding to the plane crash incident at the Charlotte-Douglas Airport on Jan. 7, 2003.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

ARFF: Command and Control of Aircraft Incidents

Large plane crash incidents are usually multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional operations. Join Capt. Bob Hilvers as he discusses Incident Command and the need for specific incident command practices at aircraft crash rescues. This course is an update of an earlier course, revised to comply with new FAA regulations (CFR139).

ARFF: Emergency Aircraft Evacuation

One of the primary definitions of rescue operations for airport firefighters is to maintain a habitable environment around the fuselage and to assist with aircraft evacuation by stabilizing slide chutes and controlling the evacuees. Firefighters shall become familiar with FAA Advisory Circular AC-150/5210-7C that refers to communications between the Incident Commander and the aircraft flight deck.

FETN's Aircraft Fire Rescue Training series continues with a look at the emergency aircraft evacuation assistance provided by crews of air carriers. This course examines aircraft emergencies from the perspective of the pilot and crew.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Out of the Blue

Aircraft incidents are rare events. Many firefighters may go their entire career without responding to one. The fire service, however, needs to maintain a high level of training and awareness because firefighters must be specially trained to perform duties involving aircraft fires and rescue. Firefighters should maintain an awareness of the many hazards and dangers in responding to these types of incidents.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Personnel Safety

This course offers training for ARFF rescue personnel concerning the purpose and limitations of approved protective clothing. Instructors demonstrate proper donning and use of protective equipment applicable in aircraft rescue and firefighting.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

ARFF: Vehicle Rescue

This course addresses the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) requirements for additional training of ARFF personnel, along with an update on basic vehicle rescue. See how techniques used during vehicle extrications can be beneficial to your aircraft fire and rescue training.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

ARFF: Water Rescue

This course helps departments meet the requirements of section 12 of the FAA's Part 139.319 (j). Users will learn about personal safety hazards, basic water rescue equipment and techniques utilized by airport rescue departments, how to respond to special situations, and how to address important techniques for water rescue incidents at or near airports.

NFPA 1001

NFPA 1001 Building Construction

A solid knowledge of the fundamentals of building construction is crucial to the proper understanding of firefighting. An understanding of building construction will also serve to significantly reduce risks that may be incurred while fighting fires. A lack of consideration for the construction characteristics of a building can lead to deadly error during fire suppression.

Properly informed firefighters are less likely to perform actions which endanger themselves, others, or the long-term stability of any building affected by a fire. This course will cover the basic elements of building construction and related hazards.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Fire Behavior

To safely and effectively manage fire, firefighters must understand the science behind how fires start, how fires spread, and how fires can be extinguished. This information provides the basis for helping firefighters interpret what they encounter on the scene of a fire and select the proper tactics to safely fight a fire.

This course reviews the fundamentals of fire behavior, including the fire tetrahedron, types of fuel, products of combustion, and the phases of fire development. Specifically, this course focuses on fire behavior in structure fires. This course has 5 learning modules and a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Fire Control

Fire control is a task in which all a firefighter's training, experience, and skills are put to the test. To a greater extent than any of a firefighter's many other job responsibilities, the task of fire control imposes extreme demands squarely on the shoulders of every responding firefighter, requiring each crewmember to contribute to the department's overall knockdown efforts with selflessness, professionalism, and efficiency. In this game, errors can be costly. Lives and property will be lost or saved depending on the success of the department's combined efforts in fire control.

This course focuses on the tactical side of fire suppression. Topics include an introduction to fire control and the basics of fire extinguishment, treatment of general distinctions between fire types, general background information on fire control followed by specific application to structural fire scenarios including single and multistory buildings. Material is also provided on working with fire control devices pre-installed in buildings. Primary focus is devoted to structural fires, although non-structural fires are also covered in their own lesson.

NFPA 1001 Fire Department Communications

This course focuses on the various tasks involving communication in the fire service. Beginning with a discussion of the importance of a communications plan and the functions of various communications hardware components, the course incorporates topics such as the communicative roles and responsibilities of personnel, especially dispatchers, and communications at fireground. Information about recordkeeping and interfacing with public agencies and media rounds out the discussion.

The course aims to impress upon personnel the importance of effective communication and enhance their communicative ability.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Fire Detection, Alarm & Suppression Systems

This course emphasizes the importance of fire protection systems as preliminary fire control agents. Firefighters are encouraged to see these systems as allies in their firefighting task. Course topics range from practical concerns such as how fire detection and alarm systems operate to technical discussion on what factors distinguish the different kinds of detection system devices.

The course concludes by reinforcing the importance of pre-planning and suggesting strategies for taking full advantage of the capabilities of installed fire protection systems.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Fire Hose

The fire service is dependent upon the fire hose; without it, large-scale, modern firefighting would be impossible. Fire personnel must understand the standards that fire hose must meet and should ensure that fire hose is properly maintained to survive the rigors of firefighting. Fire personnel also need to possess a solid knowledge of the various types of fire hoses and hose couplings, basic hose lay procedures, the handling of hose lines, and service testing to ensure the integrity of the hose.

This course will provide an introduction to all of these aspects of fire hose for fire personnel.

NFPA 1001 Fire Prevention and Public Education

Public education is a large part of fire service. As education and prevention is emphasized within a particular jurisdiction, the occurrence of fires generally decreases as the public is better equipped to work with the department to prevent fires.

Firefighters increase community awareness of fire safety in a number of ways. They conduct fire safety surveys, which serve to identify areas of particular risk and enable agencies to work with the public to mitigate the dangers. They may also create education materials for distribution in the community, teach classes, and give tours of the fire station. A fire department can maximize safety and prevention in its jurisdiction by taking an active role in public education and fire prevention and understanding the critical role played by its interaction with the public.

This course will provide a basic overview of some of the most commonly encountered fire hazards and the methods fire departments can use to raise public awareness of fire safety and prevention.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Fire Streams

The majority of fires are extinguished using water or some other substance delivered under pressure. In fact, the vast majority of training and skills that a firefighter might be called upon to deliver depend upon the successful use and deployment of fire streams.

This course will examine the various types of fire stream and how they are deployed: Which hardware is used to produce effective fire streams? Which stream is appropriate for a particular type of fire or area? What concerns besides extinguishing the fire as quickly as possible must be considered? Although this course does not substitute for practical training, the concepts and ideas covered here can help you succeed in your fire organization career.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Firefighter Orientation and Safety

Firefighting is an inherently hazardous occupation. Each year, firefighters are killed or injured in the line of duty. It is the responsibility of every firefighter to maintain the basic skills and knowledge required to perform safely as team members of a fire department during emergency operations.

The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the organizational structures in place to ensure a safe, organized emergency response, as well as general safety precautions for working on the fire apparatus, around the fire station, and on the scene of an emergency.

NFPA 1001 Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment

Firefighter clothing employs two strategies for protecting fire fighters from heat. First, it uses air to insulate the body. Second, clothing is made of heat-resistant materials. Wearing the right protective equipment can make the difference between life and death. For this reason, it is imperative that fire fighters regularly receive refresher training on PPE.

This course reviews the various types of PPE available to fire department personnel as well as their uses, limitations, and regulatory compliance. The course is not intended to substitute for hands-on training with PPE. Such training must be offered by the department in order to fully comply with OSHA.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Firefighting Foams

Foam is widely considered the best fire suppression/firefighting agent for class B fires and is increasingly used with a high degree of effectiveness for fighting class A fires as well. Its ability to smother fuels and provide a protection barrier for firefighters are unmatched. While the effectiveness of foams has received increasing recognition, misunderstandings about foam persist and departments continue to highlight the need for training in this area.

This course provides an overview of the effectiveness of foams, reviews the various types of foams available, and describes how foams work. Discussion also focuses on distinguishing between class A and B foams, properly proportioning foam solutions, and matching foam types with the appropriate nozzle or generator. Tactical application strategies and troubleshooting tips are presented as well as the various potential hazards for personnel to keep in mind when using foam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Forcible Entry into a Structure

Forcible entry is the act of entering a structure using destructive means. During the course of a firefighter's duties, situations often arise that require forcible entry into a structure. Applying the techniques and strategies of forcible entry can help save lives, minimize damage to property, and result in better public relations.

This course covers the knowledge and skills necessary to perform forcible entry efficiently and safely. The content includes the definition of forcible entry and why it is used, how to select the appropriate location to enter, basic considerations for entry, and how to care for forcible entry tools.

NFPA 1001 Ground Ladders

Ladders are a vital component on the fire ground and during rescue operations. Fire department personnel must be knowledgeable in the design, characteristics, and proper use of fire department ladders.

This course highlights the types of ladders used in fire operations, how to maintain those ladders, and how to safely carry and place ladders. Fireground safety best practices are reviewed, as well as the rationale behind ladder failure due to metal fatigue and heat exposure.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Loss Control

This course discusses loss control as a key element in all fire service operations. It explains the need for salvage operations planning and how to conduct salvage operations. The various methods of using storage covers are also discussed along with ways to contain smoke and water damage. In addition to salvage operations, overhaul is also discussed as a primary means of loss control. Finally, and of critical importance in this course, particular emphasis is devoted to meeting the needs of fire victims.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Portable Extinguishers

Portable fire extinguishers are an important early intervention tool for attacking small fires. When used effectively, they can prevent a fire from growing out of control, which limits the damages and risks involved. They can also be used in areas inaccessible to hoses, such as when attacking wildland fires. It is most important to know what kind of extinguisher to use and how to use it properly. This knowledge is not only vital for firefighters' own use, but for educating the general public as well.

This course reviews the guidelines of safe portable fire extinguisher operation and the unique considerations that distinguish each type of extinguisher. Various topics are covered including, fire classifications, fire extinguisher rating systems, extinguisher inspection, and proper care and maintenance.

NFPA 1001 Protection of Evidence of Fire Origin & Cause

Identifying the cause of a fire can help prevent fires in the future. For this reason, all fires should be investigated to determine the cause. Actions taken on the scene and at the beginning of an investigation can play an important role in the resolution of the case, so every effort must be made to ensure the physical evidence is protected.

This course covers basic fire investigation concepts, highlighting the role of first responders in the fire investigation process, including the identification of the signs of fire origin and cause and the examination of the methods used during fire extinguishment to ensure safety and preservation of evidence. In addition, the course reviews the legal requirements of the chain of evidence and fire investigation safety.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Rescue and Extrication

The majority of structure fires are put out before significant damage is done, but when the structure burns while people are trapped inside, firefighter must ensure that all areas are searched and all victims are located and removed. Searches must be conducted quickly and safely. Team integrity must be maintained, as well. Victims, and sometimes fellow firefighters, may have to be physically carried or dragged from the structure, often under adverse conditions. There is a wide array of tools and equipment available to facilitate search and rescue, but ultimately it is the firefighter's training and experience that get the job done.

This course describes the best methods for conducting safe, effective, and efficient searches, use of the PASS system, and ways to identify and use key rescue and extrication tools and equipment.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Firefighters are often presented with environments that are dangerous to their lives and health. These Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) environments require the use of SCBA which provide the protection required to perform their assigned tasks.

This course focuses on understanding the legal requirements for SCBA, enforcing proper SCBA use, and understanding the conditions requiring such use. Federal and NFPA regulations are discussed as well as the importance of fit testing and safe usage. The course also describes various types of SCBA, how they can limit firefighter performance, and SCBA malfunctions and emergencies. Proper maintenance and inspection procedures are covered as well.

NFPA 1001 Vehicle Extrication

One of the most common situations encountered by today's firefighters is automobile accidents. Automobile accidents are more commonly encountered than structure fires and have a much stronger tendency to put people at risk. Often, in the case of severe vehicle crashes, drivers or passengers may become entrapped in their cars, requiring fire personnel to perform vehicle extrication. To safely and efficiently free patients from their vehicles, firefighters must develop the skills necessary to coordinate with the police and EMS personnel.

Upon completion of this course, the student should better understand the firefighter's role at special rescue operations, the hazards associated with these operations, and the types and uses of rescue tools involved with vehicle extrication. This course, like our other fire instruction courses, does not serve to substitute for practical, hands-on training. However, this course can provide a more comprehensive overview of vehicle extrication safety principles and what it means to ensure safety when dealing with vehicle systems which present known hazards.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Ventilation

Ventilation is the practice of opening parts of a structure to remove heat, smoke, and toxic gases, replacing these combustion products with cooler air. Proper ventilation leads to better visibility, lower temperatures, the reduced possibility of flashover, and reduces smoke damage to the affected property. Additional advantages of ventilation include the easier rescue of victims and increased ability to attack the fire. Ventilation requires full personal protective equipment and should not be attempted without qualified training. There are several different types of ventilation, and this course will examine each of those briefly.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1001 Water Supply

Knowledge of water supply systems is an integral part of fire operations. Water is the primary extinguishing agent for fires, and for that reason firefighters must possess a solid knowledge of water supply. If water were to run out during an incident, firefighters could become trapped, injured, or killed. Firefighters must understand the principal aspects of water supply systems, how and where to access water, and what to do to prevent running out of water in an emergency.

This course provides fire personnel with a basic overview of water supply systems, fire hydrants, and rural water supply operations.

NFPA 1021

NFPA 1021 Action Plan Implementation

An incident action plan sets the strategy that guides efforts in a response. Whether it is formulated mentally by the first-arriving officer or written down and revised as events unfold, the action plan is what transforms strategic goals into tactical objectives, which are used to assign tasks and resources to all units involved.

This course equips fire officers with the knowledge and ability to devise and implement an action plan for emergency responses. Various topics are discussed, including how to determine incident priorities and tactical objectives, how to break down an emergency scene into manageable parts, and how to allocate resources and assign tasks.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Assuming the Role of Company Officer

After having served as a member of a fire company for some years, you have become highly skilled at using the tools of your trade. You may feel that your skills and abilities should allow you the opportunity to become a company officer, and this course will help explore the differences between being a firefighter or driver/operator and being a company officer. The job requirements are very different, as are the skills required.

This course discusses the transition from firefighter to company officer and the knowledge and abilities that a fire officer must possess to be successful in the company officer role. This course has 10 lessons with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Budgeting

Budgeting is a fundamental administrative task in the fire service, and company officers are becoming increasingly more involved in the budgeting process. For this reason, it is important that company officers understand the process and the tasks they may be expected to perform. NFPA 1021, Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications, requires that company officers be able to prepare a budget request to obtain the items needed to operate their stations and companies. As company officers become more familiar with the budgeting process they will be better prepared for the more significant budget responsibilities that come with higher rank.

This course provides an overview of the budgeting process. Various related topics are discussed including the budget cycle, the various kinds of budgets, and understanding revenues in the fire service. Additionally, the course covers strategies for coping with budgeting difficulties in times of economic hardship.

NFPA 1021 Community Awareness

Educating the public on fire safety issues is one of the most important tasks in the fire service to help minimize risks and prevent fire-related emergencies. Community awareness is a prerequisite for effective fire safety education. Knowing the needs and risks in the community can call attention to issues that should be addressed. Similarly, public relations is also a means of educating the public, informing them on the department's activities, and calling attention to safety issues.

This course focuses on providing proactive strategies of community engagement while balancing that with the need to remain always prepared to respond to opportunities to call attention to safety issues through community outreach programs, through the media, and on an individual basis. It also discusses skills and strategies for press releases and methods of responding to citizen's concerns and complaints.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Company-Level Training

This course will teach company officers how to successfully train at the company level. The course reviews the benefits of company-level training, the company officer's training responsibilities, and how to assess a company's training needs. Emphasis is given to developing a company-level training program.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Elements of Supervision and Management

Being a company officer, means shouldering leadership responsibilities both at the station house and at the fireground. Too often, officers may have strong managerial abilities at the station house and weak supervisory skills at the fireground, or vice versa. The challenge for the officer is to strive to demonstrate excellent leadership in every situation.

This course focuses on equipping officers with both the knowledge and the know how to effectively carryout their leadership in the two areas of supervision and management. To do this, the course reviews a broad range of topics, ranging from the theoretical--such as a brief historical overview of management theories up to the present--to the practical, such as basic principles of budgeting and administrative duties.

NFPA 1021 Fire Department Communications

Communication is critical to the achievement of a fire department's objectives. It is also a fundamental function of leadership. Fire officers are vital links in the chain of communication stretching from the fire chief to new recruits. If communication is ineffective then important information is lost, leading to misunderstandings and even mission failure.

This course provides an overview of the communications process with an emphasis on enhancing officers' communicative abilities and recognizing and avoiding barriers to effective communication. The course is primarily concerned with oral communication and includes discussion on topics such as understanding the various elements of the communication process, improving speaking and listening skills, and understanding the role of nonverbal cues.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Fire Department Structure

It is important that all firefighters understand the structure of their departments or fire protection agencies. A lack of knowledge in this vital area can lead to misunderstanding, inefficiency, and worst of all, can complicate emergency operations. Firefighters must also have a solid understanding of the various kinds of fire protection agencies that exist and how their own departments may interact with other organizations under the Incident Command System.

This course reviews the various organizational structures of a fire department, both at the macro and micro levels. It also provides an overview of the unique mission, roles, and organizational principles of fire departments and identifies the distinctions between public and private fire protection agencies, career and volunteer firefighters, and line and staff personnel.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Fire Investigation

In addition to their other duties at fires, company officers are responsible for securing the scene of a fire and protecting possible evidence until the cause of the fire has been determined. In some departments, fire company officers are responsible for making the preliminary cause determination. These requirements dictate that company officers have a deep understanding of fire behavior, investigation techniques, and the importance of proper documentation.

This course discusses the company officer's responsibilities regarding fire cause determination, scene security, and evidence preservation. Also covered are the investigations of accidental, natural, and incendiary fires, as well as proper documentation procedures for the investigation. This course has 10 lessons with a 10-question exam.

NFPA 1021 Fire and Life Safety Inspections

Safety inspections are among the most critical duties performed by fire personnel in the course of their careers. Properly performed, these inspections help identify risks before any incident occurs and help business owners and property managers prioritize any work needed to bring a building up to code or to reduce or eliminate evident risks. Fire personnel must be familiar with a set of general inspection techniques; they may also require specialized training depending on the local industrial base.

Fire inspections are performed in concert with property owners and managers. Inspectors should remember that some facilities possess security concerns outside their normal experience. In this case, they should defer to facility management as to the risks which might be present. In the absence of proper safety procedures, the investigator must use the full force of law available to force compliance. At first, some issues may not seem relevant enough to force compliance. For example, the mislabeling of a chemical may seem like a small issue; however, it has the potential to cause harm or even death. Because fire and life safety inspections are so effective at preventing major damage, injury and death, they are the mainstay of a jurisdiction's comprehensive safety management program.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Firefighter Safety and Health

Firefighting is an inherently hazardous occupation, but that does not imply that some of these hazards cannot be prevented or at least minimized. Countless injuries occur yearly that could have been prevented if greater attention had been paid beforehand to the risks involved. By taking responsibility for the safety and health of department members, fire officers can play an important role in reducing these risks.

This course provides a general overview of health and safety issues that confront members of the fire service. The course introduces current local, state and federal laws pertaining to occupational safety and health that apply to fire officers. It emphasizes the importance of identifying occupational hazards that exist--both actual and potential. Factors related to physical and mental fitness and basic health, such as basic knowledge of exercise physiology, good nutrition and stress management, are also reviewed.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Government Structure

Most fire departments are units of the local government, and as members of a government entity, fire officers need to recognize how their department fits into the broader structures of local, state, and federal governments. This enables officers to work together with the community and to see their individual concerns from the perspective of the best overall interest of the city, the state, and the nation.

This course provides an overview of federal, state, and local government structures, agencies, and functions with a focus on their relevance to the fire department. Of these, particular attention has been given to local governments and the importance of recognizing the fire department's place within them. The course also provides an overview of the different types of local governments a department may encounter, and the ways laws are made.

NFPA 1021 Incident Response Safety

Firefighting has been described as one of the nation's most hazardous occupations, and fire officers play an important role in helping themselves and other personnel minimize those hazards. On average, there are nearly 100 deaths per year in the fire service, and there are countless more injuries, both reported and unreported. While the number of deaths has been declining in recent years, there is still room for improvement, and many preventable risk factors need to be addressed.

This course provides a general overview of health and safety issues that confront members of the fire service when responding to various emergency incidents. The course surveys the types of general hazards that can be encountered due to environmental conditions or dangers present at the scene and provides an analysis of the hazards present in each type of emergency response. Safety precautions for each kind of response are proposed. The course also discusses the importance and function of a Rehabilitation Area.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Incident Scene Communications

The importance of clear and effective communication at the scene of an incident cannot be overstated. A miscommunication or lack of communication at either end of the communicative process, transmitting or receiving, can lead to costly setback or even failure in incident operations. In the high stakes environment of the fireground there is no room for communication breakdown.

This course focuses on conveying to firefighters the importance of clear and effective communication in incident responses. The various kinds of communication, the components that comprise a department's communications system, and the intrinsic relationship between ICS and communication are highlighted. In addition, six critical junctures of communication during incident operations are reviewed.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Incident Scene Management

How an incident scene is managed can determine the overall effectiveness of a department's response. Proper scene management can minimize firefighters' exposure to risk and maximize the efficiency of their interventions, whether they are aimed at life safety, incident stabilization, or property conservation.

This course provides an overview of the responsibilities and tasks associated with incident scene management. It discusses topics such as scene safety, performing size-up, and managing the various components of an incident.

NFPA 1021 Information Management

Information is a commodity intrinsic to nearly every activity in the fire service. Information is transmitted from instructor to students during training exercises. It is relayed from dispatch to officers in emergency incidents. Pre-incident plans, another type of information, are retrieved by the Incident Commander (IC) at the scene. Letters and press releases contain information that is often made available to the public through local government officials or the news media.

This course provides an overview of information management in the fire service. It reinforces the importance of effective information management and covers a range of topics, including principles of good writing, types of written communication, reporting, and recordkeeping. Discussion is also devoted to the use of technology in the task of information management.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Labor Relations

Firefighters today enjoy much better working conditions than their early predecessors. While many of the improvements can be attributed to general societal progress, or to better equipment, more training, or increased attention to health and safety, organized labor has also played a significant role in many of the improvements. As firefighters recognize the valuable roles of both organized labor and management in the fire service, labor-management relations can improve and progress can be made in cooperating to serve the community well.

This course provides an overview of labor relations with an emphasis on practical solutions for maintaining positive relations between labor and management. Topics discussed include legislation on labor issues, types of labor actions, grievance procedures, and conflict resolution, including mediation and arbitration.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Leadership as a Group Influence

Leadership is essential to being an effective fire company officer. Leadership skills can be taught to anyone, and great leaders come in many forms. The goal of this course is to outline how to become a better leader in your fire company, no matter your experience, skill level, or perceptions of leadership.

This course teaches the importance of leadership in fire service, why leadership is critical to an effective company, and describes how leaders can create a better and more productive work environment. The various types and styles of power a leader can use will be explained, as will leadership theories and how they apply to fire service. This course also outlines effective leadership strategies for fire officers, explains the challenges of leading a group and how to overcome them.

NFPA 1021 Legal Responsibilities and Liabilities

A number of recent tragic incidents have served as a wake-up call to the need for focusing greater attention on legal issues in the fire service. Departments can be cited and fined by OSHA or other agencies for lack of training, documentation, or compliance with specific sections of the law.

This course focuses on the legislation and standards that affect firefighters and the ongoing mitigation efforts that should be in place in a fire department. Regulatory and standards compliance, thorough documentation, and ongoing training are emphasized in this course as forming the basis for protecting the fire department from liability.

The course provides general information on legal issues mainly concerned with Federal law. In many areas, State law may also be applicable. Departments should also provide training on applicable laws in their own States. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required for implementing liability reduction strategies in your department, seek the services of a competent legal professional who is aware of the unique issues faced by emergency fire and rescue personnel.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Pre-Incident Planning

Protecting a community from fires and other emergency incidents requires more than merely responding to the alarm. In fact, by then, sometimes it may be too late; much of the damage may already have been done. A more comprehensive solution is needed to provide adequate emergency management, one that can identify and address hazards so that in the event a response is needed, personnel will be fully prepared, being already familiar and trained to meet the unique needs of the property at hand.

This course reviews the concept of pre-incident planning and reiterates the importance of conducting such planning in a thorough and effective manner. The primary elements of pre-incident planning are discussed, including gathering information (i.e., performing the property survey), recording that information, and using that information effectively, both in training and during a response. Importance is also placed on the need for keeping pre-incident plans up to date and revisiting properties regularly to identify any new hazards or factors that may require revision of the plan.

NFPA 1021 Professional Ethics

From the moment a fresh recruit first dons the uniform, he or she takes on the mantle of responsibility as a public servant. Both volunteer and career firefighters are relied upon to provide a number of valuable services and to maintain a high level of efficiency, effectiveness, and diligence in performing those services, whether they involve direct interaction with the public, such as responding to a roaring house fire, or are more "behind the scenes," such as hazmat readiness training.

This course reinforces the foundational role of ethics in the fire service and highlights the practical value of ethics in deciding on the proper course of action. After defining ethics and providing examples of ethical violations, the course discusses the central role of ethics in public service, the ethical principles required in the fire service, and practical ways of leading ethically and instilling ethical values in others.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1021 Public Education Programs

Providing fire and injury prevention programs is one of the most important services a department can provide to the community.

This course prepares fire officers to develop, implement, and evaluate effective public education programs that have lasting impact in the community. The course closely follows the five steps in public fire education planning outlined by the U.S. Fire Administration. In addition, it includes tips and strategies for understanding audiences and giving presentations.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410

NFPA 1410 Evolution 01

Because working fires account for only 4% of total calls, the modern-day firefighter must rely on the skills they have learned from training. NFPA? Standard 1410 covers 14 basic firefighting evolutions that review the basic skill sets used often on the fireground. The standard's goal is to accomplish these basic evolutions, a reasonable completion time, and the expected outcomes. Evolution one requires a forward hose lay using one engine, one supply line, and two handlines in three minutes. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role in the engine company are reviewed.

The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR). Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Fireground evolutions are complex mechanisms. The skills used are not used every day and require regular practice. Faced with an immediate challenge or fireground need, the 21st century firefighter must have immediate recall of a combination of real world and practiced scenarios to rely upon.

In this assignment, a basic explanation of the fireground tactics was explored. Why would a company officer decide to defer water supply to the second due and request that engine two reverse lay in? What are those factors that a company officer uses to formulate this initial arrival decision- one that has such a quick and potentially profound outcome? Success in this evolution requires understanding of the needs of the drill, good pre-planning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 03

Fireground evolutions are complex mechanisms. The skills used are not used every day and require regular practice. Faced with an immediate challenge or fireground need, the 21st century firefighter must have immediate recall of a combination of real-world and practiced scenarios to rely upon.

The 1410 drills are well thought out, scripted, and organized with thorough explanations of the positional skills' expectations and their timing requirements. Evolution 3 explains the procedures and requirements for achieving a two-engine forward lay, and discusses the important roles and responsibilities of the crew members throughout the scenario.

Success in this evolution requires understanding the needs of the drill, good pre-planning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 04

The 1410 drills are well thought out, scripted, and organized with thorough explanations of the positional skills expectations and their timing requirements. This assignment explores a basic explanation of the fireground tactics. The company officer anticipates a need reverse lay and bring the water supply by ways of LDH closer to the fire scene. This action mitigates friction loss before splitting the water into the attack lines.

Why would a company officer make this decision? What are those factors that a company officer uses to formulate this initial arrival decision, one that could have such a quick and potentially profound outcome? This lesson should provide the reader answers to these and other questions.

Because working fires account for only 4% of total calls, the modern-day firefighter must rely on the skills they have learned from training. NFPA Standard 1410 covers 14 basic firefighting evolutions that review the basic skill sets used often on the fireground. The standard's goal is to accomplish these basic evolutions, a reasonable completion time, and the expected outcomes. Evolution five requires two engines, one supply line, and two handlines to complete a drafting operation in six minutes. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role in both engine companies are reviewed.

The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR). Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 06

Fireground evolutions are complex mechanisms. The skills used are not used every day and require regular practice. Faced with an immediate challenge or fireground need, the 21st century firefighter must have immediate recall of a combination of real world and practiced scenarios to rely upon.

In this scenario, the initial arriving engine will begin a fast attack toward the simulated fire scene and achieve permanent water supply through a water shuttle evolution that will be filling a portable dump tank that the engine will be drafting water from.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 07

Evolution 7 explains the procedures and requirements for executing a reverse lay with a portable ground monitor and discusses the important roles and responsibilities of the crew members throughout the scenario.

Success in this evolution requires understanding the needs of the drill, good pre-planning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Evolution eight requires a single engine company, an engine-mounted master stream appliance, and two supply lines, to complete a forward lay and achieve 500 gpm flow for the master stream within three minutes. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role in the engine company are reviewed. The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR). Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 09

Evolution 9 explains the procedures and requirements to execute use of an aerial apparatus and elevated master stream and discusses the important roles and responsibilities of the crew members throughout the scenario.

Success in this evolution requires understanding of the needs of the drill, good pre-planning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 10

Evolution 10 explains the procedures and requirements to execute a reverse lay from an apparatus equipped with an elevated master stream, using one engine and supplying one handline, and discusses the important roles and responsibilities of the crew members throughout the scenario.

Success in this evolution requires understanding the needs of the drill, good pre-planning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 11

The eleventh evolution requires four supply lines and two engines; one equipped with an elevated master stream device. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role are reviewed. The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR).

Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

The twelfth evolution covers how to forward lay with an engine and sprinkler connections with two supply lines. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role are reviewed. The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR).

Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 13

The thirteenth evolution covers how to reverse lay with two supply lines and sprinkler connections. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role are reviewed. The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR).

Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1410 Evolution 14

The fourteenth evolution covers a forward lay from the engine with a single large diameter hose and two supply lines. Fireground tactics and the intricacies of each role are reviewed. The course also covers the importance of a communication plan and an After Action Review (AAR).

Success in every evolution requires understanding the drill, good preplanning, teamwork, communication, and practice.

NFPA 1500

NFPA 1500 Advanced HAZWOPER Awareness (MOD #1 – 4)

A hazardous materials incident is defined as the release, or suspected release, of a hazardous material into the environment. Even with the best prevention methods in place, hazardous materials incidents are bound to happen. Understanding the nature of the hazardous materials you work with, and how to respond to an incident or potential incident will help you quickly manage a dangerous situation and minimize damage done to persons, the environment, and facilities. Being able to recognize and quickly request the appropriate aid is the main responsibility of first responders at the awareness level.

First responders at the awareness level are typically workers likely to witness or discover a hazardous materials release within the course of their normal duties. This series review the basics of hazardous materials first responders must know; including identification, effects on the body, decontamination, emergency prevention and more.

This training program consists of four modules. To maximize knowledge on the topic, it is recommended that you take all four modules.

NOTE: This course must be supplemented by an assessment of hands-on performance of work tasks. These are services that TargetSolutions does not provide and should be procured through your management or training coordinator.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

NFPA 1500 Bloodborne Pathogens Safety

Blood and other potentially infectious materials pose a serious threat to employees who are exposed to these materials. Injuries from contaminated needles and other sharps have been associated with an increased risk of disease from more than 20 infectious agents. The primary agents of concern in current occupational settings are the Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Hepatitis B virus (HBV), and Hepatitis C virus (HCV).

To reduce the health risk to workers whose duties involve exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, OSHA issued the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) on December 6, 1991 (56 FR 64004). The provisions of the standard were based on the agency's determination that a combination of engineering and work practice controls, personal protective equipment, training, medical surveillance, Hepatitis B vaccinations, signs and labels, and other requirements would minimize the risk of disease transmission.

This course explains the requirements for complying with this standard and provides practical information on the various diseases and protection strategies associated with bloodborne pathogens. The course incorporates the 2001 OSHA revisions to the standard that were made in compliance with the Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act. This training course has 19 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

NFPA 1500 CPR Academic

Each year approximately 250,000 people die of sudden cardiac arrest in the United States. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is a combination of rescue breathing and chest compressions delivered to victims thought to be in cardiac arrest. During cardiac arrest, the heart stops pumping blood, blood pressure falls to zero, and the pulse stops. Within 10 seconds a victim may lose consciousness and become unresponsive. CPR helps circulate blood that contains oxygen to the brain and other vital organs and can help "buy time" until help arrives. This course highlights how to recognize the signs of cardiac arrest, how and when to perform CPR, and how to use an AED to help a person in cardiac arrest.

This course is meant to supplement CPR training conducted by the American Heart Association. It is not to be used as the primary guide for patient care. Please contact the American Heart Association for the hands-on class information.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Combustible & Flammable Liquids

This course covers the two primary hazards associated with flammable and combustible liquids: explosion and fire. To prevent these hazards, this course and the standard upon which it is based (29 CFR 1910.106), address the primary concerns of design and construction, ventilation, ignition sources, and storage. This training course has 8 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Compressed Gas Safety

Many hazards are involved in the handling, storage, and use of compressed gas. Compressed gases store tremendous amounts of potential energy, which can be hazardous to employees unless they understand the general requirements and safety measures for working with these substances. This course discusses the aspects of compressed gas safety by exploring the characteristics of specific gases, the proper equipment needed for safety precautions, and the general requirements of working with compressed gases that have been determined by the Department of Transportation.

This course provides the information employees need to handle and transport these potentially volatile storage containers. This training course has 9 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

NFPA 1500 Confined Space Entry

As a firefighter, you may be exposed to the hazards associated with confined space operations. This course will familiarize you with both confined spaces and permit-required confined spaces, showing you how to safely work in and around such areas. You will learn steps you can take to work safely, including the elements of a confined space permit system and the potential hazards associated with confined spaces.

This course will teach you how to recognize symptoms of hazard exposure in a confined space, how to respond to those hazards, what equipment needs to be available in confined spaces, and emergency response protocol.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Driving Safety

Every year over 42,000 preventable deaths are attributed to vehicle incidents. Traffic accidents are a leading cause of incidental deaths among US workers. This training course presents information to aid employees in operating vehicles safely. This training program has 13 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 HAZMAT Spill Prevention & Control

Hazardous materials can be used effectively and safely, if care is taken in their handling, storage, and disposal. However, a hazardous materials spill can be a threat to the safety of the company, the environment, and employees. In order to protect themselves, employees should understand and be aware of hazardous materials handling, storage, and disposal requirements.

This course discusses several aspects of hazardous materials by examining the responsibilities of a hazardous materials program; storage requirements; and strategies for cleaning up spills. This training course has 7 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 HAZMAT Transportation

Preventing spills, fires, and explosions of hazardous materials during transportation is a major goal of the U.S. Department of Transportation. To protect the environment, the public, and employees from such incidents, they have developed and adopted rigorous standards for packaging and identifying hazardous materials that are shipped by any mode of transportation.

This course will discuss general Department of Transportation classifications, and requirements for packaging and shipping hazardous materials. Hazardous materials must be properly prepared for shipment. This training course has 14 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

NFPA 1500 Hazard Communication

Exposure to hazardous chemicals can present numerous dangers to workers. More than 30 million workers are exposed to one or more chemical hazards across various industrial sectors. And with hundreds of new hazardous chemicals being introduced annually in addition to the estimated 650,000 already existing hazardous chemical products, the risk is increasing every year. This poses a serious problem for many workers and their employers.

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), sometimes referred to as the Right-to-Know regulation, is designed to ensure that information about these dangers is shared with those who need to know. Chemical manufacturers, distributors, and importers must convey hazard information to downstream employers by means of labels on containers and safety data sheets (SDSs). In addition, all covered employers must have a hazard communication program to get this information to their employees through labels on containers, SDSs, and training.

This course covers the HCS with an emphasis on what it is and how to comply, and incorporates recent changes made to the standard in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. HCS provides guidelines to help prevent chemical hazard incidents and the adverse health effects that may result. This training course has 9 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Laboratory Safety

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), recognizing the unique characteristics of the laboratory workplace, tailored a standard for occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories to include approximately 934,000 employees in 34,214 industrial, clinical, and academic laboratories.

This course describes the requirements of the Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories, including the written chemical hygiene plan to ensure employees are protected from all potentially hazardous chemicals in use in their work area(s). This training course has 14 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

NFPA 1500 Materials Handling, Storage, Use & Disposal

More employees are injured in industry occupations while moving materials than while performing any other single function.

This course discusses strategies employees can practice remaining safe while performing work functions that require the handling, storage, use, or disposal of materials. In addition to basic warehouse safety, this course also explores chemical safety concepts, guidelines for forklift and man lift operations, requirements for vehicle and machinery use, and precautions for working with hazardous materials. More employees are injured moving materials than while performing any other single function. This training course has 11 learning modules and a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Personal Protective Equipment

The purpose of PPE is to shield or isolate individuals from the chemical, physical and biological hazards that may be encountered. This course describes the different types of PPE, as well as how to select and maintain PPE. This training course has 11 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Respiratory Protection

The objective of this training course is to provide basic information on the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices so that they may be used in a safe and effective manner.

This training course has 9 learning modules with a ten-question exam.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

NFPA 1500 Welding Safety

Welding, cutting and brazing are hazardous activities that pose a unique combination of both safety and health risks to more than 500,000 workers in a wide variety of industries. The risk from fatal injuries alone is more than four deaths per thousand workers over a working lifetime. Even with advances in control technology, welders continue to be exposed to hazardous welding fumes and gases.

This course introduces basic techniques for keeping workers safe. This training course has 13 learning modules with a 10-question exam.

NFPA 1584 Firefighter Rehabilitation (MOD #1 - 2)

Firefighting is a labor-intense occupation. The heavy physical and mental demands placed on firefighters in an emergency can push the human body to its limits and sometimes beyond it. Over half of all fatalities in the fire service are caused by stress, overexertion, and related medical issues, and these also contribute to a large proportion of injuries and illnesses among fire personnel.

To protect themselves from overworking and allow them to continue operations in a safe and effective manner, firefighters need to make sure they rest, rehydrate, and reenergize at regular intervals during operations and training exercises.

This course reviews the requirements and guidelines for rehab operations. The course discusses topics contained in the NFPA 1584 Standard and is divided into two modules. The first module discusses aspects related to the regulations and standards pertinent to rehab and their requirements, such as rehab staff roles and responsibilities, pre-incident preparation, and setting up rehab operations at the scene. The second module discusses the practical aspects of rehab related to evaluation and treatment for personnel entering rehab.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

OTHER

Assembly Occupancy Fire and Life Safety Inspection

This course discusses the inspector's role in conducting a fire and life safety inspection at public assembly and large gathering areas. Keep in mind that this is a general approach to conducting Assembly Occupancy Fire and Life Safety Inspections and references the International Building and Fire Codes as well as the National Fire Protection Association NFPA1 Fire Code and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code. While these codes make bodies have provisions that are specific to their agency, not each code citation may exist in the other code book. An inspector has the responsibility of being familiar with the codes utilized in their jurisdiction.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

Building Construction

No two buildings are the same, which means no two fires are ever the same. Firefighters need a solid background in building construction types, materials and methods used, how the buildings are used by their occupants, how age affects the structural integrity, and how remodeling can change buildings.

This course identifies and differentiates the 5 types of building construction; explains how building construction types are affected by fire; and discusses the specific hazards to firefighters in different building construction types and materials.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon Monoxide is one of the most common hazards firefighters face on the job. Firefighters may find harmful concentrations as they go about their daily work responding to alarms in homes and businesses, motor vehicle accidents in tunnels and, of course, structure fires. They are even exposed to it daily in quarters, though today it's rare to find harmful levels of carbon monoxide in properly ventilated apparatus bays. This course will increase firefighter's awareness of carbon monoxide and its dangers.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

Customer Service for Fire Department Personnel

The fire service is a customer-oriented industry. It exists to serve the public and to provide services such as safety and protection, rescue, and medical aid. For this reason, all fire service personnel need to have excellent customer service skills. Using these basic skills when interacting with others, whether they are department colleagues or members of the public, can create a more positive experience. It can also contribute to making the community more supportive of the fire service, which is critical for any taxpayer-funded organization. Customer service is a vital part of the mission of fire service agencies.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Ethics

Ethics are a relevant part of the job as firefighters. As representatives of the fire service, everything firefighters do reflects not only on them, but on their departments and the fire service as a whole.

This course discusses ethics, their importance to the fire service, and their importance to firefighters' careers. It also explores how firefighters can conduct themselves with high standards as representatives of the fire service and assists in applying strong ethics to decision making throughout their fire-service careers.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Fire & EMS Grant Writing

Funding is critical to Fire and EMS operations. Equipment, staffing, training all require funding, and the level they require can increase from year to year. This can be challenging when city, state, and other parent organization budgets are already strapped for cash or cutting back in difficult economic times. Yet without maintaining adequate funding, operations are less effective, the community is under served, and lives are put at risk--both those of personnel and of members of the community.

This course aims to educate Fire and EMS personnel on the skills and tasks necessary for successful grant writing, from the beginning stages of needs assessment and grant research to procuring resources with the allocated grant funds. Key emphasis is placed on federal grants and strategies are proposed for writing grants that successfully reach panel review.

Fire Alarm Systems

This course assists firefighters in understanding the advantages of having alarm systems in occupancies; to describe the fundamental configuration and components of alarm systems; and to discuss general principles for responding to alarms, which will ensure safety for the occupants and firefighters.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Fire Industry Driver Intersection Safety

Collisions involving emergency related vehicles is a constant and growing concern. Intersection collisions are the most serious of these incidents. Statistics from the United States Fire Administration, National Highway Transportation Safety Administration, National Safety Council, among others, depict a growing concern and need for awareness surrounding these incidents.

In conjunction with VFIS, the Volunteer Combination Officer Section of the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), The National Volunteer Fire Council, and the National Fire Protection Association, TargetSolutions has developed this course to highlight the principles and practices emergency responders must consider with regard to all motor vehicles, while examining potential risks associated with the operation and presence of an emergency vehicle.

The course incorporates long established VFIS intersection safety techniques and seat belt use protocols as best practices in emergency vehicle safe operations.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Fire Industry Driver Operator

Roadways are a dangerous place for emergency responders. According to the NFPA, in 2005 there were an estimated 15,885 collisions involving fire department emergency vehicles while departments were responding to or returning from incidents. And many more are injured annually from other emergency vehicle related accidents as well. Operating an emergency vehicle is a responsibility you should take seriously to minimize the risk of injury and death to yourself and others, as well as damage to expensive equipment. Since hands-on experience is a key element to operating an emergency vehicle safely, it is recommended that you attend an approved driving course for emergency responders if you are the driver of an emergency vehicle.

This training course reviews the physical characteristics and features of large vehicles, the principles of safe driving, and highlights the risks you may encounter on the road as a driver and a passenger in an emergency vehicle. Understanding these concepts can help ensure you and your co-workers arrive safely on the scene.

Fire Industry Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior

Wildfires are a crucial part of natural ecosystems, but also one of the most destructive forces known to man. Within these two extremes lie the responsibilities of the wildland firefighter, who must not only be able to use his skills to protect and preserve human life but is also occasionally called upon to use those same skills for the positive benefit of the ecosystem. Firefighters use a technique called "controlled burn," in which they deliberately set and then manage a fire to properly maintain a fire dependent ecosystem.

This course will explore fire prevention, fire management, and the individual responsibilities of firefighters when fighting wildland fires.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Fire Prevention and Public Education

Fire prevention activities done by fire departments to help themselves, and in the form of public education programs, are proven strategies to reduce the carnage brought to citizens and firefighters alike by fire.

This course identifies common fire hazards in homes and businesses; explains the differences between surveys, inspections, and home fire safety surveys and the importance of each; and discusses why and how to create a fire prevention public education program.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Fire Service Health and Safety Part I& II

This course presents the concepts, science, and economics of fire service-related health and safety. Modern firefighters need to have a full appreciation of these interconnected concepts. Fire service personnel know their professional world is different than anyone else's. Physical disease and behavioral disorders impact firefighters in ways that both mirror and differ from civilians. These disorders can be unique, yet still clearly identifiable and quantifiable to those looking for them.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s) Each

First Responder Hybrid Vehicle Incidents

This course explores the principals of hybrid technology as it relates to first responders. While not intended as a substitute to practical training, this course presents a basic overview of hybrid incident response: identifying, immobilizing, and disabling hybrid vehicles, and accessing occupants. Hybrid technology is ever-evolving and rescuers will experience improvements in vehicle technologies and new hazards carried with them. Responders should take advantage of any opportunities to learn about emerging vehicle technologies and continue to familiarize themselves with field resource guides. Remember, there is no substitute for participation in field extrication training.

First Responder Operations Level Refresher (MOD #1-4)

This four-part First Responder Operations Level Refresher course is intended for personnel who respond to a hazardous materials release (or potential release) and mitigate the incident in a defensive fashion. This series will describe the different types of hazardous materials and wastes you may encounter, how their hazardous properties are communicated, initial response steps, and common containers in which hazardous materials are stored. Cover the chemical and physical properties of materials and their impact on storage and transport containers. Discuss the principles of site management, methods to establish and enforce control zones, tactics for emergency decontamination, and ways to conduct defensive operations. Describe incident management systems, the operations level responder's role in the response plane, factors unique to terrorist attacks and intentional incidents, and common agents used by terrorists.

These courses are based on the information and competencies outlined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) HAZWOPER Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) and NFPA 472.

This training program consists of four modules. To maximize knowledge on the topic, it is recommended that you take all four modules.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

High Rise Fire and Life Safety Inspection

The International Building Code defines a high rise as any structure that has an occupied floor more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The prevention of fire and rapid evacuation of high rise building occupants is an important and necessary concern for fire inspectors. This course will discuss the inspector's role in conducting a fire and life safety inspection at a high-rise building.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

How to Read a Building

How a structure is built, and the materials that are used, directly affect how a fire will grow and spread. Knowledge of construction methods and materials gives firefighters some advantage when sizing up a building and preparing to attack a fire.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s)

Leadership and Ethics

This course will explore the role of leadership and ethics as it applies to the fire service. In this course, you will learn how to create and maintain ethical leadership at every level of your agency.

NFPA 1 & 101: Module 1 - 4

This series focuses on the 2015 Florida-specific version updates to NFPA 1 Fire Code and NFPA 101 Life Safety Code for Florida-Certified Fire Inspectors I and II. Each module will address important code updates to keep Florida-Certified Fire Inspectors abreast of changes and enable Florida-state compliancy in the Fire Inspector role. Module 1 addresses NFPA 1: Florida-Specific Fire Code through Chapter 13. Module 2 addresses NFPA 1: Florida-Specific Fire Code, Chapters 14-75. Module 3 addresses NFPA 101: Florida-Specific Life Safety Code, Chapters 1-6. Module 4 addresses NFPA? 101: Florida-Specific Life Safety Code, Chapters 7-31.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

NFPA 1041 Part 1 - 3

NFPA1041 is divided into three certifications at the NPQ/IFSAC level: Instructor I, II and III. These levels represent the various degrees of knowledge and skills required to function as an instructor. This standard affects firefighters, company officers, chief officers and fire academy personnel (training officers).

The first level introduces student learning psychology, preparing and presenting a topic, instructor credibility, and assessment requirements. The second level addresses curriculum development and provides additional information on the requisite knowledge and skills of level one. The third level prepares the instructor for selecting instructors, proposal developments, bid specifications, in-depth training analysis and training-related investigations. Important points from levels one and two are briefly reviewed as well.

These combined courses, provide a natural progression for an individual to develop from entry-level instructor to chief of training.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s) - Part 1 &3, 2 Hour(s) - Part 2

NFPA 1403 Live Fire Training Evolutions

Although the number of on-duty firefighter fatalities has been declining, the proportion of deaths related to training has been increasing, according to NFPA data. In the last decade, over 100 firefighters have died during training activities, and live-fire training is typically a leading cause of training-related fatalities.

This course reviews live-burn evolutions and emphasizes the importance of safety and compliance with state regulations, NFPA standards, and local policies, and procedures established to maintain training effectiveness without compromising safety.

NFPA 1851 Cancer-Related Risks of Firefighting

This course, which is guided by NFPA® 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting (2014), aims to provide a thorough understanding of fire-service-related cancer risks for today's firefighters and fire personnel.

The importance of turnout gear care, maintenance, and inspections will be stressed, along with responsibilities for proper decontamination, isolation, and reporting of issues. Turnout gear interface areas and their potential weaknesses will be explained, including target organs that may be affected by repeated exposures to carcinogens when interface areas are breached.

Finally, the course will present eight of the most common carcinogens a firefighter may regularly face in today's homes, and how those chemicals develop within closed-space fire environments.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s)

Portable Extinguishers: Types and Usage

In the workplace, fires and explosions are responsible for more than two hundred deaths and five thousand injuries each year. Does your department have an emergency plan for each of its stations? What is your evacuation path in case of smoke or fire in the building?

This course reviews the steps to take when a fire is discovered, how to use a fire extinguisher and the limits of portable fire extinguishers.

RT-130: Annual Wildland Fire Safety Refresher (MOD #1 – 4)

Wildland fires pose a risk both to communities and to the firefighters who work to protect them. Increasing urban sprawl has only heightened that risk, bringing urban and wildland areas into ever closer proximity. As a result, fires in this wildland/urban interface have become more common, costing more than \$20 billion since 1970.

This Wildland Fire Safety Refresher course provides firefighters the opportunity to review both the fundamentals of wildland firefighting and critical hazards and safety strategies in wildland operations. This module provides an overview of recent issues and incidents in wildland firefighting and reviews the fundamentals of safety in wildland firefighting operations.

While students will receive a certificate from TargetSolutions upon completion of each part of this four-course series, to receive a final certificate for completion of the RT-130 training, students must be affiliated with a National Wildfire Coordinating Group member agency or sponsored fire department.

After completing the online training required by your agency or department, a training officer or fire chief can evaluate required further training. The affiliated department can then certify students' completion of this course by issuing the final certificate.

NOTE: This training program consists of four modules. To maximize retention of the course material, all four modules should be completed within 365 days of starting the course.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

RT-130: Wildland Fire Safety Refresher 2018 Updates Part 1 – 4

This course series consists only of new topics for 2018 recommended by the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) for this portion of the RT-130 refresher series. These courses does not cover all of the topics contained in the full, 2-hour RT-130 Wildland Fire Safety Refresher courses, which can be taken with TargetSolutions.

New NIFC topics for this year covered in these modules included a summary of the 2017 wildland firefighting season, burnovers, LCES best practices, wind and weather warnings, fire shelter survival techniques, fuel geysering and unmanned aircrafts.

Course Duration: 0.5 Hour(s) Each

RT-130: Wildland Fire Safety Refresher Complete 2018 Updates

This Wildland Fire Safety Refresher course provides firefighters the opportunity to review both the fundamentals of wildland firefighting and critical hazards and safety strategies in wildland operations.

This course consists only of new topics for 2018 recommended by the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) for this portion of the RT-130 refresher series. This course does not cover all the topics contained in the full, 8-hour RT-130 Wildland Fire Safety Refresher courses, which can be taken with TargetSolutions.

S-190 Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior (MOD #1 – 4)

This four-part Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior (S-190) course series. Covers important wildland fire terminology; describes various potential wildland fire fuels and their relation to the rate of spread (ROS) and how topography can affect fires; shows ways that weather can impact wildland fires and affect wildland firefighting operations; and discusses the differences between problem and extreme fire behavior and emphasizes the must-follow rules described in the Incident Response Pocket Guide (IRPG).

While students will receive a certificate from TargetSolutions upon completion of each part of this four-course series, to receive a final certificate for completion of the S-190 training, students must be affiliated with a National Wildfire Coordinating Group member agency or sponsored fire department.

After completing the online training required by your agency or department, a training officer or fire chief can evaluate required further training. The affiliated department can then certify students? completion of this course by issuing the final certificate.

NOTE: This training program consists of four modules. To maximize retention of the course material, all four modules should be completed within 365 days of starting the course.

Course Duration: 2 Hour(s) Each

School Fire and Life Safety Inspection

Each day children and adults gather in schools for learning, sports events, and other community events.

The prevention of fire and rapid evacuation of those children and adults is an important and necessary concern for fire inspectors. This course discusses the inspector's role in conducting a fire and life safety inspection at a school.

Course Duration: 1 Hour(s)

Water Supply

Water is the most commonly used extinguishing agent. Water is able to absorb heat, it is readily available, and its inexpensive cost makes it a widely used extinguishing agent. Effective fireground operations require knowledge of the available sources for water, or your water supply. The location of primary and secondary water sources is imperative. Without a reliable supply of water, fire conditions will deteriorate rapidly.

This course explains how to calculate minimum water supplies for fire suppression operations; identifies pressurized, non-pressurized, and natural water sources; and discusses how to access water from various sources and deliver it to the fireground using mobile water supply apparatus.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			<u>DATE:</u>	<u>DATE:</u> January 26, 2021			
			<u>Agenda</u>	13			
			<u>Section</u>	13			
Annroval	of a Contract Award to Ketchikan Ready	Miy Inc in	the Amount of	f \$538 8	24 for the Water		
	lacement Project	IVIIA, IIIC. III	the Amount of	ι ψυυυ,υ	24 for the water		
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		FY 20: \$	FY 21: \$53	8,824	FY22: \$		
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		Amount Budgeted:					
		FY21 \$1,047,767					
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account Number(s):					
		72300-000-7900-00-72003					
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):					
Name(s)		Capital Improvement Fund for Water					
		Mains Replacement					
Name(s)	Name(s) Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to						
	Attorney	expenditure):					
		\$696,415 Municipal Matching Grant /					
	Insurance	\$542,249 Alaska Drinking Water Loan					

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Adjusted Preliminary Bid Summary for Water Mains Replacement Project

Fund

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to approve a contract award to Ketchikan Ready Mix, Inc. in the amount of \$538,824 for the Water Mains Replacement Project.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Under the FY2021 CIP Fund, the Water Mains Replacement project was scheduled with funding from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation's Municipal Matching Grants program and the Alaska Drinking Water Loan Fund program. Loan funds will serve as the 30% required match to the grant funds used.

The work of this project consists of furnishing and installing approximately 900 feet of 6" HDPE water line, 500 feet of 8" HDPE and 500 feet of 12" HDPE water line in Wrangell, Alaska. Work also includes installation of 28 new water services varying in size between 1" and 4" diameter.

The City & Borough of Wrangell issued an Invitation to Bid (ITB) for the installation of the Water Mains Replacement project. On January 14, 2021, the Borough received two responsive bids in response to the solicitation. The lowest, responsive, and responsible bid was received from Ketchikan Ready Mix, Inc. in the amount of \$538,824.

A post-bid discussion with Ketchikan Ready Mix did not elicit any concerns from either party; therefore, staff recommends awarding the contract in the amount of \$538,824 to Ketchikan Ready Mix, Inc.

*The City and Borough of Wrangell's procedures for submitting documentation for the purpose of award, involves the withholding of detailed information from each Bidder until an award has been made. The reason for this procedure is that in case all bids are rejected, or the project is rebid, the details of each Bidder's bid should remain confidential between potential competitive bidders.

Borough Manager's Note: The amount of this project covered by loan funds is \$161,647. If standard ADEC loan terms apply (1.5% interest over 20 year repayment period) the annual debt service for this project will be approximately \$13,580 annually. This debt service will be paid from the Water Fund.

Item e.

Bid Opening Checklist and Tabulation Summary Water Mains Replacement

1/21/21 Adjusted Bid Tab Summary

Bid Opening Date: January 14, 2021 @ 2:00 p.m. - Assembly Chambers

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Bidder's Name	mid Form	Bid Schedul	gid Security	Į.	#	Bíd	G · M · M · Bid Modification	A. A. A.	a.
Ketchikan Ready Mix & Quarry Inc.	×	×	×	×		\$ 543,524.00	(4, 700)	69	\
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CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			<u>DATE:</u>	January 26, 2021	
			<u>Agenda</u>	13	
			<u>Section</u>	10	
Approval to Rule Exemp	o Join as Intervener on the Lawsuit Agotion	ainst the 20	001 Tongass N	ational Forest Roadless	
SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL	NOTE:		
		Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total			
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$	
Lisa voii Da	argen, borough Manager				
		Amount Budgeted:			
		I	FY20 \$XXX		
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account	Account Number(s):		
		XXXXX XXX XXXX			
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):			
Name(s)		Enter Text Here			
Name(s) Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to				ice(s) (prior to	

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Request Letter from Mr. Clark; 2. Benefits Document

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Attorney

Insurance

Move to Approve to Joining as Intervener on the Lawsuit Against the 2001 Tongass National Forest Roadless Rule Exemption.

expenditure):

\$XXX

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The CBW has received a request from Mr. Jim Clark to join as an intervener in the case filed by SEACC against the Tongass Roadless Rule removal. Mr. Clark has provided documentation for the Assembly to review. Mr. Clark will attend the meeting to provide additional information and answer questions.

President Biden just included the Tongass Roadless Rule reversal as one of the items to be reviewed by the Department of Agriculture in an Executive Order he signed two days ago. How, or if, that review will impact this case is unknown.

LAW OFFICE OF JAMES F. CLARK 1109 C Street

Juneau, Alaska 99801 Telephone: 907-586-0122 Cell: 907-723-6952

Re: REQUEST TO CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL ASSEMBLY FOR PARTICIPATION AS AN INTERVENOR IN NEW ROADLESS CASE

Dear Wrangell Assembly Members.

Thank you for taking the time to consider the following requests:

As you know, on October 29th USDA promulgated an Alaska-specific Rule exempting the Tongass from the 2001 Roadless Rule. As expected, SEACC *et al* filed suit on December 23rd. The Department of Justice's Answer is due February 21st, by which time the Biden Administration, including new and former Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, will be in office.

This makes unclear the extent to which the new administration will defend the Exemption in Court going forward. You will recall that the Obama Administration defended the 2003 Exemption through the District Court but failed to file an appeal to the 9th Circuit of the District Court's adverse decision. That was left up to the State.

(Attached is a separate Memorandum explaining why Wrangell, Southeast Alaska, and, indeed, the entire State benefit from an exemption from the 2001 Roadless Rule).

It would be very helpful if Wrangell would be an Intervenor and contributor to the defense fund in this new case. So far THE STATE OF ALASKA, GOVERNOR FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, THE SOUTHEAST CONFERENCE, THE ALASKA FOREST ASSOCIATION (AFA), THE ALASKA MINERS' ASSOCIATION (AMA), ALASKA MARINE LINES, FIRST BANK OF KETCHIKAN, TYLER RENTAL COOMPANY, AND HYAK MINING CO., INC. have agreed to be intervenors.

Along with Wrangell, I am in contact with, and contacting, communities and businesses which previously intervened and contributed to the defense fund, to see if they will help again going forward. These include ALASKA ELECTRIC LIGHT

& POWER, ALASKA POWER & TELEPHONE, FIRST THINGS FIRST FOUNDATION, JUNEAU CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CITY OF KETCHIKAN D/B/A KETCHIKAN PUBLIC UTILITIES, KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH, SOUTHEAST STEVEDORING CORP., SOUTHEAST ROADBUILDERS, INC., SAMSON TUG AND BARGE, CORP. BOYER TOWING COMPANY, INSIDE PASSAGE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, and THE CITY OF CRAIG.

Request

That: 1) Wrangell participate as an Intervenor in support of the Forest Service's and State's defense of the Alaska Specific Roadless Rule against the Complaint filed in the Federal District Court for the District of Alaska on December 23, 2020 by SEACC and other environmental organizations; and 2) that Wrangell contribute to the legal defense fund. Such a contribution is a one-time payment that covers intervention and all activity through the District and Ninth Circuit Courts.

Background

This issue has been with us since 2001 when President Clinton promulgated the Roadless Rule on January 12, 2001 – eight days before George W. Bush was inaugurated. Governor Knowles sued the federal government to set aside the Roadless Rule's application to Alaska. Governor Murkowski settled that case at the end of 2003 through rulemaking that exempted the Tongass pending passage of a State-specific Roadless Rule. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) exempted the Tongass in 2003 because:

The Department has concluded that the social and economic hardships to Southeast Alaska outweigh the potential long-term ecological benefits because the Tongass Forest plan adequately provides for the ecological sustainability of the Tongass. Every facet of Southeast Alaska's economy is important and the potential adverse impacts from application of the roadless rule are not warranted, given the abundance of roadless areas and protections already afforded in the Tongass Forest Plan."

This *policy* determination has never been changed by the Department of Agriculture or overturned by a Court. It was in effect from December 2003 through March of 2011.

In 2009 SEACC contested the 2003 Rule on procedural grounds and won on those grounds in the Alaska Federal District Court in March 2011 and the 2001 Roadless Rule was reimposed. President Obama's Department of Justice failed to appeal the District Court's decision to the Ninth Circuit. So, the State of Alaska appealed and won at the Ninth Circuit's three judge panel level. Unfortunately, the State lost 6-5 before an 11 judge Ninth Circuit *en banc* panel that followed.

In anticipation of the potential failure of the USDA's 2003 Rule on appeal, the State renewed its 2001 case in the District Court for the D.C. Circuit in July 2011.

After winning a Statute of Limitations challenge in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals (in an opinion authored by now Justice Brett Kavanaugh), we lost in the D.C Circuit District Court. That case is now on appeal to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals awaiting oral argument.

In January 2018 then Governor Walker requested that USDA initiate rulemaking to again exempt the Tongass from the 2001 Roadless Rule and amend the 2016 Tongass Transition Plan. USDA agreed and proceeded to rulemaking which ended on September 24, 2020. On October 29, 2020 USDA promulgated the resulting new Rule exempting the Tongass. On December 23, 2020 SEACC *et al* filed a Complaint.

Contending that the Alaska-specific Rulemaking provided the relief that the State was seeking, SEACC *et al* have also filed a Motion to Dismiss the renewed case regarding that 2001 Rule that is currently awaiting oral argument before the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Description of the Current Case

The case in which we are requesting Wrangell to participate as an intervenor and to help fund the defense was just filed by SEACC *et al* on December 23, 2020. It seeks to set aside the Alaska-specific Rulemaking that effective October 29, 2020 exempted the Tongass from the 2001 Roadless Rule.

It incorrectly claims that the Forest Service violated: 1) the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) by failing to follow Title VIII subsistence procedures; 2) the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) by engaging in arbitrary and capricious decision making; and 3) NEPA by failing to provide a reasonable range of alternatives.

Steps to Intervention

Should Wrangell agree to be an Intervenor we would prepare an engagement letter by which Wrangell agrees to allow Steve Silver of Robertson, Monagle and Eastaugh and me to represent you and which sets out the one-time payment that covers intervention and all activities in the case through the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. We would need an affidavit explaining how Wrangell would be impacted by a reimposition of the Roadless Rule, which we would help to prepare. We would prepare a Motion to Intervene accompanied by a Memorandum explaining why the members of our group are legally entitled to intervene. The Motion to Intervene would also be accompanied by an Answer to the Complaint.

This is similar to how we prepared the Motion to Intervene in the case regarding the 2001 Rule. While there is no guarantee, we anticipate that the Alaska District Court would grant this Motion if it is timely filed.

Timing is important. The Justice Department must file its Answer to the Complaint on February 21st. While it is not required that we file this Motion to Intervene before then, the chances of success would be enhanced if the Motion to Intervene is filed by then.

Please let me know of any questions you may have.

Thank you for your consideration,

/s/

James F. Clark

BENEFITS OF TOTALLY EXEMPTING THE TONGASS FROM THE 2001 ROADLESS RULE

It is important to point out, but not oversell, the potential socio-economic benefits that exempting the Tongass National Forest from the 2001 Roadless Rule. Mostly exempting the Tongass will lift barriers to responsible development of an area the size of West Virginia. In order to be realized such development will have to be economic, have community support, meet the strict environmental requirements applicable to National Forests, and survive the inevitable litigation that follows projects on National Forest land. This Memorandum is intended to point out what the barriers are.

1. The Total Exemption of the Tongass Will Not Increase Timber Harvest Above that already Authorized by the 2016 Tongass Transition Plan

The Roadless Rule as applied to the Tongass in 2001 prevented the Forest Service from meeting the market demand for timber harvest that Congress had specifically authorized in the Tongass Timber Reform Act of 1990. Markets

¹ The Tongass Timber Reform Act ("TTRA") requires that the USFS seek to meet market demand from the Tongass. 16 USC 539d; 104 STA. 4426; PL 101-626 November 28, 1990. Natural Resources Defense Council v. United States Forest Service 421 F.3d 797, 809 (9th Cir, 2005) (holding that "even if hortatory, to satisfy the TTRA's earnest admonishment requires the Forest Service to at least consider market demand and seek to meet market demand." (emphasis the Court's)). The record establishes that throughout the rulemaking the USDA understood if the Roadless Rule was applied to the Tongass, there would be no possibility of meeting market demand. The FEIS disclosed that under all the generally applicable prohibition alternatives (Alternatives 2-4), timber offerings would be drastically reduced on the Tongass. For example, under Alternative 2, which would have prohibited road construction and reconstruction without specifically prohibiting timber harvest, USDA disclosed that the Tongass "would likely offer 27 MMBF harvested from about 700 acres. This is a 95% volume reduction" Doc. 4609 at 290 (FEIS 3-202). In discussing the Tongass Not Exempt Alternative, whereby the generally applicable prohibition alternatives (again, Alternatives 2-4) would apply equally on the Tongass, USDA explained that the effects of Alternatives 2-4 on the Tongass would be virtually indistinguishable. Doc. 4609 at 465 (FEIS 3-377). This is because on the Tongass, "the effects of a prohibition on road construction are not substantially different from the effects of a combined prohibition on road construction and timber harvest," id., and because the majority of planned timber harvest on the Tongass was scheduled to come from inventoried roadless areas. Doc. 4609 at 466 (FEIS 3-378). See also Doc. 4609 at 469 (FEIS 3-381) ("Under the current TLMP, the total projected timber offer in inventoried roadless areas on the Tongass in the next 5 years (fiscal years 2000 to 2004) is 539 MMBF "); Doc. 4609 at 463 (FEIS 3-375) (acknowledging that most (two-thirds) of the Tongass timber volume scheduled to be offered over the next five years was located in inventoried roadless areas). USDA also acknowledged during the rulemaking that over the prior three years, 56% of the average timber volume offered from the Tongass came from inventoried roadless areas. Doc. 4609 at 421 (FEIS 3-333). And USDA recognized that the "effects of

and the industry have changed dramatically since 1999-2000 when the 2001 Roadless Rule was developed and the FEIS produced. There is only one medium sized mill (Viking-Dahlstrom) and one medium size timber company (Alcan) in Southeast Alaska to which the timber could be sold. So being concerned about timber harvest in 2020 is like being concerned about overfishing in Southeast Alaska when there's only two Seine boats left.

Nevertheless, there is misplaced concern that Total Exemption will result in widespread clearcutting in the 9.2 million acres that would be released from Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA) status. In its current rulemaking USDA points out: "The existing Forest Plan and other conservation measures would continue to provide protections that allow roadless values to prevail on the Tongass National Forest.²

- a. Only 185,000 IRA acres would be returned to the suitable land base.
- b. The Allowable Sale Quantity of 46 MMBF set out in the 2016 Tongass Transition Plan would continue to cap the volume of timber that could be harvested each year. The 185,000 acres would simply increase the area from which the timber could come. (It's like having more stores in which to shop, but the same amount of money to spend).
- c. In its 2016 Transition Plan the Forest Service projected that only 17,000 acres of old-growth and 11,800 acres of young-growth might be harvested over the next 100 years.

While exempting the Tongass may improve timber sale economics, the 2016 Tongass Transition Plan will prevent a significant increase in timber harvest.

2. The Failure of the 2001 Roadless Rule to Consider the Economic Benefits, or the Job Opportunities Related to the Development of Renewable Energy in the 2001 Roadless Rule Is Inconsistent with Government Policy

The 2001 Roadless Rule failed to consider or analyze the economic opportunities, the job opportunities and the environmental benefits of carbon reduction related to the development of *any* renewable energy resources in Southeast Alaska especially, rural Southeast Alaska communities.

reduced timber harvest [would be] greatest on the Tongass because of the relatively high harvest likely to occur in inventoried roadless areas" absent the Roadless Rule's prohibitions. Doc. 4609 at 428 (FEIS 3-340).

² 84 Fed. Reg. October 17, 2019 55522 at 55524.

It is hard to understand this omission in the Roadless Rule because Executive Order 12866, promulgated by President Clinton in 1993, required an agency to determine that the benefits of a regulation outweigh its costs. The Final Rule and ROD acknowledge that EO 12866 applies and that the 2001 Rule would have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.³ While the agency claimed that the benefits of the 2001 Roadless Rule outweighed the costs, it recognized that the impact of the Rule on lost business opportunities in the Alaska Region "may be more pronounced" "with effects in Alaska increasing in the longer term."⁴

Yet the EO 12866 review failed to include the adverse impacts and costs of application of the Rule to the Tongass on hydroelectric power development and other renewable energy resources such as wind, tidal, wave, geothermal, biomass and the transmission lines needed to transfer power from the sites of these resources to communities. No consideration was given to the lost opportunity costs of creating a renewable energy industry in Southeast Alaska or to the local jobs that would be associated with such an industry.

Nor did the EO 12866 review consider the lost opportunity costs of not being able to replace diesel fired generators in rural Southeast Alaska with renewable energy. The cost of diesel fuel in these rural communities – the communities that can least afford it- results in extremely high energy costs.

Exempting the Tongass from the Roadless Rule will remove a barrier to renewable energy projects.

3. The Blanket Prohibition on Road Construction Adversely Affects Hydropower Development in Southeast Alaska.

Hydropower has been used in the Southeast Alaska for over 100 years. The federal government was certainly aware of the hydropower potential of Southeast Alaska as a result of the hydro projects it has constructed in Southeast Alaska, such as the Snettisham Project. In an informational brief dated December 5, 2000 (after completion of the FEIS) a Forest Service Specialist said:

In 1997 the Forest Service completed an FEIS for a land-based segment (called Swan-Tyee). The final decision was to construct the inter-tie

³ 66 Fed. Reg. 3244, January 12, 2001, at page 3267.

⁴ *Ibid.* at page 3270.

without road construction. The decision has not been implemented because the Forest is now looking at the technical and economic feasibility of a sub-marine route.

Roads grow over quickly in SE AK; therefore, road construction is not always the most economic method for construction of power transmission lines because they must be cleared for power line maintenance.

How much more difficult it would be to complete all sections of the inter-tie without constructing any new roads in inventoried roadless areas is not known because planning and analysis have not occurred for much of the conceptual inter-tie.

Before the January 12, 2001 promulgation of the Roadless Rule – specifically, on November 13, 2000 - Congress authorized construction of a Southeast Alaska-wide intertie, which included the Tongass National Forest. Public Law 106-511 Title VI provides:

SEC. 601. SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA INTERTIE AUTHORIZATION LIMIT.

Upon the completion and submission to the United States Congress by the Forest Service of the ongoing High Voltage Direct Current viability analysis pursuant to United States Forest Service Collection Agreement #00CO–111005–105 or no later than February 1, 2001there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy such sums as may be necessary to assist in the construction of the Southeastern Alaska Intertie system as generally identified in Report #97–01 of the Southeast Conference. Such sums shall equal 80 percent of the cost of the system and may not exceed \$384,000,000. Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit or waive any otherwise applicable State or Federal law.

Notwithstanding the Preamble's claim that it considered the environmental social, and economic consequences of the immediate application of the Roadless Rule to Southeast Alaska, neither Public Law 106-511 nor Report #97–01 of the Southeast

Conference⁵ is even referenced in the 2001 Rule's Preamble. Nor are the impacts of the Roadless Rule upon the Southeast Intertie Project analyzed in the 2001 Roadless Rule FEIS.

In addition, the Response to Comments in the Preamble to the 2001 Roadless Rule interpret Section 294.14(d) in a way that could prohibit construction of roads to access future hydropower and support facilities.⁶ There is a short discussion in the Rule's Preamble regarding application of § 294.14 (a) to continued access to *existing* facilities operated by utilities:

The final rule retains all the provisions that recognize *existing* rights of access and use. Where access to these facilities is needed to ensure safe operation, a utility company may pursue necessary authorizations pursuant to the terms of the *existing* permit or contract.⁷

Because there is no mention of *future* utilities, or any mention of hydropower, the application of the *inclusion unus*, *exclusion alterus* canon of construction, would mean that the 2001 Roadless Rule does not allow new roads for such development.

The "Response to Comments" discussion in the Preamble leads to the same conclusion that road construction in support of future hydropower projects is prohibited in IRAs:

Comment on Exiting Authorized Activities. Some respondents were concerned about the impact of the rule on special uses and requested clarification regarding the ability to construct or maintain roads in inventoried roadless areas to access electric power lines or telephone lines, pipelines, hydropower facilities, and reservoirs.

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Response. Section 294.14(a) of the proposed rule stated that the rule would not suspend or modify any *existing* permit, contract, or other legal instrument

⁵ Southeast Conference Report #97- 01, which was prepared in 1998, provides for a Southeast Alaska wide hydro power intertie that could lower the cost of power in Southeast Alaska.

⁶ Because IRAs cover 57% of the Tongass in addition to the 35% that is currently set aside in Monuments and Wilderness areas, 92% of the Tongass is set aside from road construction in support of hydropower development.

⁷ 66 Fed. Reg. supra., at page 3256. (Emphasis added).

authorizing the use and occupancy of the National Forest System lands. *Existing authorized uses* would be allowed to maintain and operate within the parameters of their current authorization, including any provisions regarding access.⁸

Finally Table 1, which summarizes the costs and benefits of the Final Rule, describes the impact of the Final Rule on "Special Use authorizations (such as communications sites, electric transmission lines, pipelines)" as follows: "Current use and occupancies not affected, future developments requiring roads excluded in inventoried roadless areas unless one of the exceptions applies."

Hydro projects are major construction projects that require heavy machinery and equipment. The generators at Tyee, for example, weighed 30 tons. This requires a road for access from tidewater to the hydro power site. Where IRAs exist between tidewater and a hydro power site such facilities will not be able to be built.

The cost to maintain a transmission line that is constructed without road access is significant. The rights-of way (ROW) for such lines must be maintained and brushed continually. The structures must be inspected on a rotating annual basis. With road access, this work can be done by a crew in a truck. Without road access, this work has to be helicopter supported which is very expensive.

There is no mention of the impact that prohibiting road construction will have on hydropower construction, transmission line construction, or the maintenance of each in the 2001 Roadless Rule.¹⁰

Because the status of, and need for, hydropower and supporting infrastructure on the Tongass was not discussed in the FEIS, there is no information about how many future hydropower projects have been affected by the prohibition on road construction and tree cutting.

Exempting the Tongass from the 2001 Roadless Rule would prevent the above-cited sections and provisions of the Preamble from being used to prevent hydropower development.

⁸ 66 Fed Reg. *supra.*, at page 3259. (Emphasis added).

⁹ 66 Fed Reg. supra., at page 3270.

¹⁰ 66 Fed. Reg. *supra.*, at pages 3254-3255.

4. The 2001 Roadless Rule Fails to Discuss the Impact of Prohibiting Road Construction to Allow Access to Geothermal Resources on the Tongass National Forest.

The Final Rule allows access to locatable minerals, but denies access to new leases for minerals subject to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920:¹¹ "because of the potentially significant environmental impacts that road construction could cause to inventoried roadless areas."¹² The Preamble justifies this decision by pointing out that:

If road construction and reconstruction were allowed for all future mineral leasing, an estimated 59 miles of new roads could be constructed in inventoried roadless areas over the next five years. Road construction or reconstruction in support of future mineral leasing could continue at this level or in greater amounts into the foreseeable future. The agency estimates more than 10 million acres of inventoried roadless areas could be roaded for exploration and development of leasable minerals, although the agency believes it is unlikely that more than a small percentage of these acres would contain minerals sufficient for economic development.¹³

This discussion fails to consider the loss of geothermal resources or what the inability to develop geothermal resources would mean to rural communities within the Tongass National Forest.¹⁴ Geothermal resources on public lands are available for leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. Geothermal resources at such sites as Baranof Warm Springs and Tenakee have been in use in the Tongass for more than 100 years.

Even though the Preamble includes a separate set of decisions regarding Tongass alternatives, there was no discussion of the impact on the costs of power to Southeast Alaska communities due to the loss of geothermal energy resulting from the prohibition on road construction to access new Mineral Leasing sites. Development of geothermal sites within the Tongass could assist in lowering the cost of power to rural communities.

¹¹ 66 Fed. Reg. supra., at pages 3255-3256.

¹² *Ibid.*, at page 3256.

¹³ 66 Fed. Reg. *supra*., at page 3256.

¹⁴ The November 2000 Mineral Specialist's Report recognizes at page 2 that geothermal is a leasable mineral. As with the Preamble and the related 2001 Roadless Rule NEPA documents, there is no discussion of the impact the loss of future geothermal resources on the Tongass would have on the power needs and cost of power of rural communities.

There is no explanation why the access impacts on inventoried roadless areas associated exploration and development of locatable minerals is different from the access impacts on inventoried roadless areas associated with leasable minerals.

Exempting the Tongass from the 2001 Roadless Rule would allow geothermal development on the Tongass. This could be especially important in rural areas of Southeast Alaska.

5. 2001 Roadless Rule Fails to Discuss the Practical Impacts of Prohibiting Road Construction on Mining on the Tongass National Forest.

While reasonable access to mining claims under the General Mining Law is authorized by the 2001 Roadless Rule, the Preamble is careful to point out that "[r]easonable rights of access may include, but are not limited to, road construction, reconstruction, helicopters or other nonmotorized access (FEIS Vol.1, 3-329 to 350)."15

While "reasonable access" to locatable minerals is also technically authorized in Wilderness and Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs) under 36 C.F.R. Part 228, there are very few mines in Wilderness Areas. Special Use Permits permitting road access in or near Wilderness Areas are exceedingly difficult to obtain.

For example, in 1977 the Forest Service denied a Special Use Permit to U.S. Borax to construct a road for a bulk sample of 5,000 tons of ore at the Quartz Hill Project, requiring access to be by helicopter. *SEACC v. Watson*, 697 F.2d 1305 (9th Cir. 1983). As the opinion shows, six years later Borax still did not have a permit to build the road needed to move that volume of ore. The same adverse result is expected in IRAs when USDA, the approving agency, applies the strong anti-development policy to resource management as set forth in the administrative record for this rulemaking.

Mining exploration generally requires the drilling of multiple exploratory holes to determine the subsurface characteristics and extent of the mineral resource. If exploration establishes there are viable deposits, mine development normally requires site clearing for buildings, tailings piles, mills, and other facilities. When the mine development is in a forest like the Tongass, exploration and development would typically require the substantial cutting of trees.

¹⁵ 66 Fed Reg. supra, at page 3264.

While "reasonable access" is technically permitted in IRAs, cutting trees associated with mining exploration and development does not appear to be allowed. 36 C.F.R. § 294.13 (b) (2) authorizes the cutting of timber "incidental to implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart." However, there is no mention of mining in the examples of what this section authorizes provided in the 2001 Rule and ROD. Moreover, in describing this section the 2001 Rule and ROD provides: "Such management activities are expected to be rare and to focus on small diameter trees." ¹⁷

Exempting the Tongass from the Roadless Rule would assure road access to locatable minerals to operators which can meet the rigorous environmental standards of 36 C.F.R. Part 228 and the associated National Environmental Policy Act review. It would also authorize the cutting of trees needed to support mineral exploration and development.

CONCLUSION

The foregoing shows that the primary beneficiaries of exempting the Tongass from the Roadless Rule are renewable energy, hydropower, and mining. In addition, road access between communities would be authorized. For example, there could be a road from Craig and Klawock to the potential Bokan Mountain mine. A request to build such a road was denied because it would pass through IRAs.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, at page 3258.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, at page 3257.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			DATE:	January 26, 2021		
			Agenda Section	13		
Approval	of 2021/2022 State Administrative & Le	egislative Pr	iorities			
	,					
SUBMIT	ΓED BY:	FISCAL NOTE:				
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager		FY 20: \$	ture Require FY 21:		FY22: \$	
		Amount Budgeted:				
		FY20 \$XXX				
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		Account Number(s): XXXXX XXX XXXX				
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):				
Name(s)		Enter Text Here				
Name(s)		Unencui	mbered Balaı	nce(s) (p	orior to	
	Attorney	expenditure):				
Insurance \$XXX						

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

ATTACHMENTS: 1. State Priorities

Move to Approve the 2021/2022 State Administrative and Legislative Priorities.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Assembly met in work session on January 12^{th} to review the State Administrative and Legislative Priorities. The following changes have been made to the document:

• A section was added regarding barge shipping and the State's role in maintaining the antitrust agreement.

- A new section was added opposing the Department of Law's proposal to begin charging Home Rule municipalities for prosecution of misdemeanors.
- The project list was updated.



CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

INCORPORATED MAY 30, 2008

P.O. BOX 531 (907)-874-2381 Wrangell, AK 99929 FAX (907)-874-3952

2021/2022 STATE ADMINISTRATIVE & LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

STATEWIDE/REGIONAL DECLARATIONS OF ECONOMIC DISASTER

Declarations of Disaster:

The City & Borough of Wrangell calls upon the Governor to respond to the multiple declarations of economic disaster passed by municipalities from across the state related to COVID-19 Impacts, and the failure of fisheries. In August 2020 the City & Borough of Wrangell was one of the first municipalities in the state is pass a resolution declaring two economic disasters due to the reduction in tourism because of COVID-19 and the regional collapse of the Southeast salmon fisheries. Local economies will need disaster assistance soon to survive into the future and recover.

STATE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS - WRANGELL SPECIFIC

Reinstatement of State Positions Critical to Wrangell:

Over the past decade, Wrangell has seen positions eliminated that are critical to the well-being of the community. The following positions have been eliminated: Public Health Nurse, Child Welfare Case Worker, Magistrate and most recently in 2020 the closure of the entire Fish & Game office. These positions help hold together the social and economic fabric of the community. The argument could be made it is the result of the State budget. However, many of the positions are not being eliminated – rather transferred to Petersburg. A number of severe incidents have taken place in Wrangell the past few years outlining the need for especially the social welfare positions to be filled at the local level. Specifically, as it relates to casework in the Office of Child Services, the single Petersburg-based case worker is carrying a load of 60 cases from three communities (Wrangell, Petersburg and Kake). The recommended caseload is 14. The greatest number of cases is from Wrangell – necessitating the immediate reinstatement of a position in the community.

PROGRAMMATIC

DOL - Charging Home Rule Municipalities for Prosecuting Misdemeanors

The City & Borough of Wrangell opposes the proposed action by the Department of Law to charge Home Rule Municipalities/Boroughs for prosecution of misdemeanors. This is one more example of downward pressure on local government. This would force local jurisdictions to

• Page 2

amend fine schedules to cover costs paid to the State. The local jurisdiction would then have to spend precious resources trying to collect fines/fees from those charged with misdemeanors. The local government does all the work, while the State collects all the money with no burden of collection as it will come from the municipalities.

Fundamental Change in OCS Management:

The Office of Child Services in the Department of Health and Social Services requires immediate attention. There is currently a 50% vacancy rate across the agency, resulting in caseloads 400% over the recommended levels. This combined with unreasonable travel demands within regions for case workers to address issues in individual communities, makes care of at-risk children unacceptable. The City and Borough of Wrangell calls for the immediate de-centralization of case workers back into individual communities to provide the much-needed care our children deserve.

AMHS Reform/Stable AMHS Funding & Schedule:

The City & Borough of Wrangell joins with Southeast Conference exploring new ways to sustain operations of the Alaska Marine Highway. While these options are considered the Borough respectfully requests stable funding of the AMHS be reinstated as it is a critical transportation lifeline for people and goods throughout coastal Alaska – critical to our economic health. The cost of barge shipping has increased exponentially in Southeast, making shipping goods by Ferry an even more critical option. The CBW further joins the Alaska Municipal League supporting Resolution #2020-15 finding the reductions in AMHS funding unacceptable; opposing the winter schedule changes eliminating service to some communities, including Wrangell; and opposing any further reductions in service or funding. The CBW also implores the State to find a permanent solution enabling continued service through Prince Rupert, BC. Service through Prince Rupert is essential for security providing a second port of entry to and from Alaska. The ferries of the AMHS system play a critical role in coastal emergency response potentially serving as emergency transportation, housing, floating hospital or commercial kitchen providing emergency food supplies.

Opposing the Closure of the Crystal Lake Hatchery:

The City & Borough of Wrangell opposes the closure of the Crystal Lake Hatchery and calls upon the Alaska Department of Fish & Game to keep the hatchery open. It provides stock for the Anita Bay Fishery – critical for Wrangell's fleet. It is unconscionable the State would consider closing a hatchery when Southeast Alaska is facing the worst salmon season in 44 years. This closure eliminates federal match support well beyond the State's investment. This proposal should not come to pass.

PERS/TRS Reform:

The City & Borough of Wrangell fully supports the reform of PERS and TRS, including but not limited to, the elimination of termination studies and all costs for reducing or eliminating departments, groups, or classifications of employees, as well as not inhibiting future additions of departments, groups, or classifications of employees. The CBW joins the Alaska Municipal League in supporting Resolution #2019-08 and Resolution #2020-05 addressing these concerns.

ADOT Material Standards:

ADOT is required to meet FAA and FHWA material standards. Despite the availability of good quality local material, there are no provisions in the standards for material deviations, even if testing or engineering by a qualified professional shows another material to be an equal or greater substitute. The CBW calls on the State to look for ways to have alternative materials accepted to avoid excessive time delays and cost overruns for material that is otherwise locally available.

Transboundary Waters:

The CBW applauds the efforts of the Administration to carry this issue to the federal level. We request continued work toward joint agreements on transboundary waters remain a priority for the State.

STATUTORY

Education Funding:

The City & Borough of Wrangell joins the Alaska Municipal League (Resolution #2020-04) opposing increases to the required local contribution for education funding, or reductions in State funding for education; and further supports counting Federal Impact Aid as part of the local contribution. The CBW also joins AML supporting Resolution #2021-05 requesting a collaborative approach to public education solutions.

Senior Citizen/Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemptions - Local Option:

Wrangell has the greatest percentage of senior citizens per capita of any community in Alaska. As communities are forced to take on even more program, service and capital responsibilities based on the State's fiscal situation, unfunded mandates require municipalities to raise other revenues, impacting all citizens. The CBW joins the Alaska Municipal League in supporting Resolutions #2019-02 calling for the Legislature to fund the mandatory exemptions. As an alternative, the CBW urges the Legislature make provisions for a local option through an amendment to AS 29.45.030(g) giving local jurisdictions the ability to determine, based on local revenue estimates and expenditure needs, what the annual exemption will be for these two critical populations (Seniors and Disabled Veterans). The CBW joins the Alaska Municipal League supporting Resolution #2021-21 addressing this solution.

Alaska Police Standards Council – Proposed Regulation Changes:

The Alaska Police Standards Council proposes to adopt regulation changes in 13 AAC 85.010 - .900; 13 AAC 87.010 - .090; and 13 AAC 89.010 - .150 of the Alaska Administrative Code, dealing with minimum hiring standards, certificate suspension and revocation, mandatory annual training requirements, and additional levels of professional certification for police, corrections, probation, parole, municipal corrections, and village police officers. The City and Borough of Wrangell supports the changes, but wants to be sure regulatory changes are accompanied by an appropriate fiscal note to avoid new requirements becoming unfunded mandates for local jurisdictions.

State Agency Indirect Rate Increases:

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The City & Borough of Wrangell adamantly opposes the current policy of Departments like ADOT and DNR (State Parks) to increase indirect rates on grant funding during the middle of a project, thus potentially leaving the municipality with insufficient funding to complete projects or meet contractual obligations. The Alaska Municipal League supports this position with Resolution #2020-02.

Sustainable Management of Sea Otters and Shellfish:

The rapid growth of the sea otter population in Southeast Alaska has been a scourge to near-shore shellfish populations and the communities that depend on them. Local subsistence and commercial fishermen are seeing significant declines in crab, urchin, abalone, geoduck, sea cucumber and other shellfish species, resulting in area closures by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, and an estimated loss of over \$30 million in foregone catch over the last 20 years. The growth of the population of sea otters in Southeast Alaska imminently threatens the sustainability of shellfish fisheries (both subsistence and commercial) and opportunities of mariculture development. The City and Borough of Wrangell respectfully requests that the State of Alaska pursue more aggressive tactics for controlling the growth of the sea otter population. For example, under the existing MMPA, states are allowed to petition the federal government for management authority of a particular species. Additionally, if progress cannot be made toward sustainable management of both sea otters and shellfish due to federal interpretations of the MMPA, the State of Alaska can sue the federal government due to the intrinsic conflict of Alaska's Constitution, which mandates all fishery resources are managed for sustainability, and the current interpretation of the MMPA, which is protecting sea otters with thriving populations to the detriment of other species. The Borough passed Resolution No. 01-18-1387 in January, 2018 supporting Sea Otter Management in Southeast Alaska.

Reduction in Property Tax Refund Interest Rate:

The City & Borough of Wrangell joins the Alaska Municipal League (Resolution #2020-17) supporting the reduction of interest owed on property tax refunds from 8% to a reasonable, market-based interest rate by amending AS 29.45.500.

Real Property Transactions - Full Disclosure:

The City & Borough of Wrangell joins with the Alaska Municipal League (Resolution #2019-04) urging the Legislature to enact legislation requiring disclosure of all real property transactions within the state.

School District Consolidation:

The City and Borough of Wrangell opposes legislation calling for consolidation of school districts. At a minimum, any legislation should exclude Boroughs, and First Class and Home Rule Municipalities contributing at least (and often well-beyond) the statutory minimum local contribution to school funding.

BUDGET

Adoption of a Sustainable Budget Plan (Including the PFD):

The City & Borough of Wrangell joins the Alaska Municipal League, the Alaska Conference of Mayors, and a multitude of other public and private entities urging the Legislature to finish

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work toward adoption of a sustainable budget plan. The trickle-down effect is having significant ramifications at the local level, which will only continue to increase. The CBW supports a sustainable fiscal plan that includes budget reductions and new revenue. The CBW further encourages the Legislature's efforts to reach consensus on the Permanent Fund Dividend as part of Budget discussions.

School Bond Debt Reimbursement:

The City & Borough of Wrangell requests the Legislature reinstate full reimbursement of school bond debt for previously obligated projects. Wrangell also supports the reinstatement of that portion of the program providing debt reimbursement for new construction projects so badly needed across the state. All three of Wrangell's school facilities are reaching end-of-life condition and will require major renovation or replacement. The community is not capable of carrying the debt load independently. The CBW joins the Alaska Municipal League supporting Resolutions #2019-03 and #2020-07 calling for program reinstatement.

Community Assistance (Formerly Revenue Sharing):

The State's fiscal situation increasingly requires local governments to assume more service, programmatic and infrastructure responsibilities. The City & Borough of Wrangell (CBW) encourages the State to maintain this important revenue stream (initially enacted to cover the Senior Citizen Exemption mandate). In FY20 the CBW received \$409,356 which represents 7.1% of General Fund revenue. Over the past decade the program has meant nearly \$6 million in revenue to the CBW, supporting the community's efforts to absorb unfunded mandates and implement needed services and infrastructure maintenance. The City & Borough of Wrangell joins with the Alaska Municipal League (Resolution #2020-16) opposing any further reductions to Community Assistance and supporting the recapitalization or an appropriation to the Community Assistance Fund that would return the Fund to \$90 million.

PERS/TRS Pay-Down:

The City & Borough of Wrangell supports AML Resolutions #2019-09 and #2020-07 of the Alaska Municipal League calling for a complete pay-down of the unfunded liability associated with PERS and TRS.

Municipal Matching Grants:

Municipal Matching Grants (specifically existing programs for water/sewer through ADEC and ports/harbors through ADOT/PF) are critical investments in this fiscal climate providing match funding allowing municipalities to leverage local, federal and private funding sources for critical public infrastructure. The CBW encourages the Legislature to fund these programs as investments in local communities. The City & Borough of Wrangell supports Alaska Municipal League Resolution #2021-11 urging full funding of the Municipal Harbor Matching Grant Program in the FY 2022 Budget.

REVENUE

Shared Revenue (Specifically Fish Tax):

The City and Borough of Wrangell opposes any action to eliminate shared revenue, like Fish Tax, from municipalities. That portion of fish tax revenue shared with municipalities is essential

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for the operations and maintenance of the marine infrastructure that supports the commercial fishing industry, much of which was turned over from the State to local municipalities. The CBW joins the Alaska Municipal League in supporting Resolution #2020-14 opposing any such reductions.

Statewide Infrastructure GO Bond:

The City & Borough of Wrangell supports Governor Dunleavy FY22 GO Bond Budget Proposal and Alaska Municipal League Resolution #2020-18 requesting the Legislature approve a statewide infrastructure general obligation bond supporting the funding of major maintenance and capital replacement of critical infrastructure throughout Alaska.

SHIPPING ANTI-TRUST AGREEMENT

AML Anti-Trust Agreement

The City & Borough of Wrangell calls on Alaska's Attorney General to ensure the Anti-Trust Agreement with Alaska Marine Lines remains in place. Even with the mandated support of Samson – a second barge service, the cost of barge shipping continues to rise exponentially every year. Alaskans dependent on barge service for goods cannot accommodate the increase in rates that would most assuredly happen if that agreement were to expire.

WRANGELL CAPITAL NEEDS

Project Priorities:

The CBW acknowledges the fiscal climate of the State and understands there is little to no availability of funding for local capital needs. Should the fiscal climate change, following are the project priorities for Wrangell:

- 1. Public Safety Building Renovation (\$10,000,000)
- 2. High School/Middle School Life/Health Safety Upgrades (\$900,000)
 - a. High/Middle School Fire Alarm System Replacement (\$650,000)
 - b. High School Elevator Replacement (\$250,000)
- 3. Upper Reservoir Bypass (Connection to Treatment Plant) (\$2,600,000)
- 4. Solid Waste Transfer Station Upgrades (\$500,000)
- 5. Diesel Generation Power Plant Replacement (\$7,000,000)
- 6. Ash Street Water Main Replacement (\$1,000,000)
- 7. Nolan Center Standby Generator Upgrades (\$210,000)
- 8. Inner Harbor Replacement (\$8,110,000)
- 9. Water Main Replacement Phase II, Zimovia Highway (\$2,500,000)
- 10. Drinking Water Dams Stabilization and Improvements (\$50,000,000)
- 11. Cemetery Expansion Development (\$100,000)



CITY AND BOROUGH OF WRANGELL

INCORPORATED MAY 30, 2008

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2020/2021 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

COVID-19 SALT Relief:

The City & Borough of Wrangell declared an economic disaster in August of 2020, due in part to the impacts of COVID-19 on tourism and local fisheries. Local municipalities were prohibited from using CARES Act funding to replace lot revenues to due to COVID-19. The CBW has partnered with a regional firm to assess the economic impacts to the community and the municipality. The CBW call on Congress in the new year to pass a secondary COVID-19 SALT relief bill.

Reservoir Dam Rehabilitation/Replacement:

In 2015, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources identified Wrangell's reservoir dams as the second worst dams in the State. Although stable in a static environment, there is a significant likelihood of failure during a substantive seismic event. A Corps of Engineers Study from 2006 shows 15 homes and nearly 40 residents at risk in a runout zone. That same study identified a new reservoir expansion project as the recommended course of action, but the community did not move forward with the Corps' recommendation because of its overly large scale and high cost. Wrangell believes there is a solution for dam stabilization that will decrease the projected cost from \$50 million to \$10 million. The 2017 WIIN Act authorized funding for non-federal dam rehabilitation and the Congress for the first time has provided appropriations with \$10 million included in the FY 2019 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill. The City and Borough was unable to submit an application last year due to ineligibility. The FY2020 funding package includes an additional \$10 million for this program. Wrangell has moved forward with its update of the community Hazard Mitigation Plan and it is with FEMA for approval. Should we submit an application for funding to rehabilitate our dams, we would appreciate the Delegation's support for the application with the Department of Homeland Security.

Water Availability:

Southern Southeast Alaska (Petersburg, Wrangell and Ketchikan) is in the midst of a moderate drought. The lack of rain and snowpack in 2019 left both our hydro project lakes (Tyee and Swan) and our drinking water reservoirs with minimal water. For more than two decades Sunrise Lake on Woronkofski Island has been considered as a possible hydro/fresh water supply for Wrangell. If changing weather patterns become the "new normal" and the region must find supplemental power and fresh water sources, what was once cost prohibitive may become a viable option. The hydrosite analysis for Sunrise was completed in 2018. If evaluation of the project to serve both hydro power and drinking water needs becomes necessary we hope the delegation will be supportive.

Secure Rural Schools (SRS):

The SRS Program was created by bipartisan legislation in 2000 as a substitute for declining revenue sharing receipts due to reductions in logging on Forest Service lands. Wrangell received \$986,580 last year in the Title I

SRS funds that goes to our schools. The City & Borough of Wrangell thanks the Delegation, specifically Senator Murkowski, for work to pass a two-year extension to the SRS program. The CBW also urges the Delegation to give consideration to supporting legislation that would bring more long-term stability to the program and to those communities it serves.

Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT):

PILT provides partial compensation for the loss of revenue to communities with large Federal property inholdings which cannot be developed and which are exempt from local property taxes. In Wrangell, 97% of lands within the municipal boundaries are owned by the U.S. Forest Service and will never be open to development. Wrangell's FY 2020 PILT payment was \$476,259. Many thanks to the Delegation for full funding of PILT in the most recent Interior Appropriations Bill. We urge continued support for full funding of PILT in upcoming appropriations. Wrangell fully supported the PILT Parity Act, introduced by Senator Murkowski, increasing compensation to localities such as ours that have high Federal land ownership but a low population base. Such an adjustment would more fairly compensate localities that do not have the benefit enjoyed by larger PILT-recipient localities in terms of greater population and tax bases along with more diversified economies.

Wrangell Opportunity Zone:

Wrangell is designated as one of the Opportunity Zones provided for in the Tax Cuts & Job Act of 2017. Now that the Treasury Department and IRS have issued final guidance on implementing tax incentives under this program, the Borough looks forward to actively seeking private sector investment in the community.

Wrangell Ranger District – Tongass National Forest Zarembo Island Clean-Up:

The Borough Assembly has made it a priority to address abatement issues in Wrangell. October of 2018 marked the close of the final phase of the Byford Junkyard Clean-Up Project in Wrangell. In the end, the State of Alaska spent three years and \$18 Million to clean and remediate the property. The City & Borough of Wrangell (CBW) is acutely aware that without the financial support from the State's Spill Response Fund and the commitment of the staff at the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, the Byford site would have remained one of the worst lead contaminated sites in Alaska's history, leaching hazardous material into Zimovia Strait. The Borough Assembly wants to ensure no situation like this ever happens again. It is with similar concern the Borough lists Zarembo Island Clean-Up as a priority. Zarembo Island is a very popular hunting location within the Wrangell Borough just a few short miles from the community. Hunters use all manner of vehicles to access the old logging roads on the island. Unfortunately, the island, specifically Roosevelt Harbor Parking Lot, has become a dumping ground for old vehicles, equipment, and just plain trash. Junk vehicles, in varying degrees of deterioration, car batteries too numerous to count, fuel tanks and all other types of equipment imaginable that is considered unusable, has been left to rot in place. Zarembo Island is becoming the next Byford lot. The City & Borough of Wrangell respectfully requests the USFS use all regulatory means and public notices possible to enforce the removal of this junk by the responsible parties. As this method is likely to generate little, if any, response, the CBW urges the USFS to bring all available resources to bear to clean up Zarembo Island before it becomes a problem too big to address. The Borough is working with the new Wrangell District Ranger to address this on-going issue and appreciate any support on this matter the Delegation may be able to provide.

Transboundary Waters & British Columbia Mines:

The City and Borough of Wrangell remains concerned over the development of mines in British Columbia and the potential threat they pose to Southeast Alaska's watersheds and fisheries. We appreciate efforts by Alaska's Congressional Delegation to engage with the appropriate officials in the Canadian government and British Columbia province on this difficult transboundary waters issue. The decision by Canada this past year to close and clean up the Tulsequah Chief Mine is a positive step. Wrangell remains concerned about these mines

especially because of the number of mines in Canada on tributaries of the transboundary Stikine River in Wrangell's backyard and the local implications to fisheries and water quality. There is still the need to establish joint water quality protocols, conduct independent baselines studies over a multi-year timeframe, and set up water gauge/monitoring stations in the other southeast watersheds so that mining activity can be properly checked. We support continued engagement by the Delegation and U.S. State Department to urge Canada to put in place proper water quality, monitoring, and protections as these mines are developed and operated. On January 14, 2020 the Assembly passed a resolution regarding a transparent process regarding the Tulsequah Chief Mine.

Heritage Harbor/Section 5035 WRDA 2007 Final Disposition:

During the bid process for construction of Heritage Harbor, the estimates for the mooring basin dredging were determined to be roughly \$3 million more than originally expected. The City and Borough sought to have these dredging expenses identified as part of the Federal portion of the project, with the corresponding local cost share. Congress included the following provision in the next WRDA roughly two years after the costs had been estimated and construction of the project had begun. The language also included eligibility for inner harbor facilities as part of the general navigation features of the project. The Corps requested, and the Borough provided cost information on the construction of the project. The final communication was a November 2, 2011 letter from the Borough that provided cost information and a total request for reimbursement of \$13.7 million. February 2019 communication with the Corps of Engineers confirmed that the Alaska Region submits an annual list to Congress of those projects eligible for reimbursement. The Wrangell project is included on the annual list and awaits appropriation. The City & Borough of Wrangell respectfully asks the Delegation to assist in securing appropriation of this authorized reimbursement which would enable continued investment in Wrangell harbors and the Wrangell Marine Yard further strengthening the local economy.

Army Corps of Engineers Section 107 Small Navigational Improvements – Shoemaker Bay Harbor:

The City & Borough of Wrangell has completed work on the replacement of the inner-harbor infrastructure of Shoemaker Bay Harbor. Wrangell put together a funding package for the project that included a \$5 million State Harbor Matching Grant and Harbor Reserve funds. The Borough is prepared to bond to finance up to \$500,000 as the anticipated 50% local match for the Study Phase of improvements to the Shoemaker Bay Harbor breakwater. The breakwater length is insufficient, which significantly contributed to the premature breakdown of the Harbor's interior float system. Wrangell has had communications with the Alaska Region of the Army Corps on early general investigations to dredge the harbor and expand the breakwater under the Section 107 Small Navigation Improvements program. We urge the Delegation to continue full support and funding of the Section 107 Program.

Sustainable Management of Sea Otters and Shellfish: The rapid growth of the sea otter population in Southeast Alaska has been a scourge to near-shore shellfish populations and the communities that depend on them. Local subsistence and commercial fishermen are seeing significant declines in crab, urchin, abalone, geoduck, sea cucumber and other shellfish species, resulting in area closures by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, and an estimated loss of over \$30 million in foregone catch over the last 20 years. The growth of the population of sea otters in Southeast Alaska imminently threatens the sustainability of shellfish fisheries (both subsistence and commercial) and opportunities of mariculture development. The City and Borough of Wrangell supports the State of Alaska, under the existing MMPA, petition the federal government for management authority of sea otters. The Borough also supports re-introduction of legislation that would expand Alaska Native handicraft business development that has been impeded by undercover sting operations conducted by USFWS, and other restrictive rules on otter products and sale. The Borough also supports use of waiver authority by USFWS to permit co-management of the species with the State and Alaska Native tribes. The Borough passed Resolution No. 01-18-1387 in January, 2018 supporting Sea Otter Management in Southeast Alaska.

Critical Habitat Designation for Humpback Whales:

The City & Borough of Wrangell approved an official position statement on January 14, 2020 opposing the designation.

Essential Air Service:

The CBW thanks the Delegation for their continued work to ensure Essential Air Service is fully funded. The Borough fully supports EAS, without which we would not have regularly scheduled service.

Tongass Forest Management:

The City and Borough of Wrangell supports changes to Tongass National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan to facilitate greater production of timber in Southeast Alaska. This position includes rejection of the 2016 Plan Amendment that shifted production toward young/second growth timber and a reversion back to the 2008 Plan Amendment. The City and Borough supports these changes being accomplished through either legislative means or Forest Service administrative actions. The City & Borough of Wrangell supported the reversal of the Tongass Roadless Rule and asks the delegation to work with President Biden to keep the reversal in place, despite the Executive Order just signed call for a review.

Federal Aquaculture Legislation:

In a previous Congress, bills were introduced in the House and Senate to advance the growth of aquaculture in the U.S. The major provisions of the bills (HR 6966 & S 3138 – The AQUAA Act) would establish procedures for the siting and permitting of offshore aquaculture facilities in Federal waters; seek to harmonize Federal regulation of aquaculture operations with other Federal agencies and the States; and establish a national research and development grant program to advance aquaculture technology. The City and Borough is supportive of efforts to promote aquaculture, particularly for mariculture species such as geoducks, shellfish, seaweed and kelp. Mariculture for these and similar species presents an excellent opportunity to diversify our maritime economy, create new jobs and businesses, and promote environmental sustainability and management. However, we believe that Federal aquaculture legal authority must provide an "opt out" for States whose aquaculture policies differ from the Federal government's. In Alaska, the State prohibits finfish aquaculture and it is our view that any Federal legislation should not, either deliberately or inadvertently, override that prohibition.

CITY & BOROUGH OF WRANGELL, ALASKA BOROUGH ASSEMBLY AGENDA STATEMENT

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			DATE:	January 26, 2021		
			<u>Agenda</u>	13		
			<u>Section</u>	10		
Approval o	of 2021/2022 Federal Legislative Priori	ties				
		FISCAL	NOTE:			
SUBMITT	TED BY:	Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total				
				1		
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$		
		Amount Budgeted:				
		FY20 \$XXX				
		Account Number(s):				
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations		XXXXX XXX XXXX				
	Commission, Board or Committee	Account Name(s):				
Name(s)			Enter Text He	re		
Name(s)		Unencur	nbered Balaı	nce(s) (prior to		
	Attorney – Joe Levesque	expenditure):				

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Federal Priorities

Insurance

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Move to Approve the 2021/2022 Federal Legislative Priorities.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Assembly met in work session on January 12^{th} to review the Federal Legislative Priorities. The following changes have been made to the document:

• Updates to the PILT section have been made correcting budget numbers and making reference to the funding of PILT in the most recent Interior Appropriations Bill.

\$XXX

- The new section related to Hazard Analysis Funding in the Interior Appropriations Bill was removed as we learned from our Federal lobbyist the funding is specific to Barry Arm in Prince William Sound.
- Tongass Forest Management was updated to reflect the Borough's support of the reversal of the Roadless Rule and requesting the delegation work with the President to maintain the exemption despite the President having just signed an Executive Order asking for a review.
- The Young Fishermen's Development Act reference was removed as it has already become law.

			DATE:	Januar	y 26, 2021
	<u>AGENDA ITEM TITLE:</u>		<u>Agenda</u>	13	
			<u>Section</u>		
Discussion	Item: FY21 Budget Status Report				
	-				
211D141mm		FISCAL	NOTE:		
<u>SUBMITT</u>	ED BY:	TIOGILE	110121		
		Expendi	ture Require	d: \$XXX '	Total
Lica Von Ba	argen, Borough Manager	FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$	FY22: \$
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Name(s)		Unencu	mbered Balar	ice(s) (p	orior to
	Attorney	expendi	ture):		
	Insurance		\$XXX		

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Monthly Budget Statement for December 2020

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

None. Discussion Item Only.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

This discussion item will include the following:

- Presentation: Budget Status Overview of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds
- Presentation of Shoemaker Bay Harbor Project Funding (and how that relates to Harbor Fund Reserves)

• Presentation of Information Requested by the Assembly of Finance Charges paid on CBW Accounts Payable

The Budget Statement as of 12/31/2020 is attached for review by the Assembly. The presentation at the meeting will provide additional information.

Consolidated Statement of Activity - MTD & YTD General Fund Revenue City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

age: Item i.

Actual Actual Actual Actual Budget Variance Budget Actual A010 Property Taxes 0.00 1.894_232.58 1.889_5.16.00 4.716.58 1.00 1.816.352.15 4015 Property Tax Penalties & Interest 0.00 20,192.56 20,000.00 192.56 1.01 27,379.95 202.036.51 202.036.00 20,203.89 66 20,465.82.37 202.036.51 202.036.00 20,203.89 66 20,466.82.37 202.036.51 202.036.00 20.00 28,500.00 5 48,954.15 202.036.00 20.00 28,500.00 5 48,954.15 202.036.00 20.00 20.00 20,000		M-T-D	Y-T-D	Yearly		% of	Last Year
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4370 Tideland Lease Revenue 0.00 30,027.42 50,000.00 (19,972.58) 60 56,045.10 4371 Property Lease Revenue 0.00 (5,200.00) 15,600.00 (20,800.00) (33) 10,400.00 4385 Public Works Revenue 0.00 307.09 0.00 307.09 0 0.00 4401 Fines & Forfeitures 600.00 4,075.00 17,000.00 (12,925.00) 24 4,302.00 4402 Police Services 83.00 3,377.35 5,000.00 (1,622.65) 68 5,193.00 4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 256.68 407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 78.55 4550 Interest Income 0.00 0.00 0.00 <td>4365 Planning & Zoning Permit Revenue</td> <td>50.00</td> <td>150.00</td> <td>1,000.00</td> <td>(850.00)</td> <td>15</td> <td>1,075.00</td>	4365 Planning & Zoning Permit Revenue	50.00	150.00	1,000.00	(850.00)	15	1,075.00
4380 Surplus & Material Sales 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 307.09 0.00 307.09 0 0.00 4385 Public Works Revenue 0.00 307.09 0.00 307.09 0 0.00 4401 Fines & Forfeitures 600.00 4,075.00 17,000.00 (12,925.00) 24 4,302.00 4402 Police Services 83.00 3,377.35 5,000.00 (1,622.65) 68 5,193.00 4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 <		0.00	30,027.42	50,000.00	(19,972.58)	60	56,045.10
4385 Public Works Revenue 0.00 307.09 0.00 307.09 0 0.00 4401 Fines & Forfeitures 600.00 4,075.00 17,000.00 (12,925.00) 24 4,302.00 4402 Police Services 83.00 3,377.35 5,000.00 (1,622.65) 68 5,193.00 4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4371 Property Lease Revenue	0.00	(5,200.00)	15,600.00	(20,800.00)	(33)	10,400.00
4401 Fines & Forfeitures 600.00 4,075.00 17,000.00 (12,925.00) 24 4,302.00 4402 Police Services 83.00 3,377.35 5,000.00 (1,622.65) 68 5,193.00 4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	4380 Surplus & Material Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	`o´	809.00
4402 Police Services 83.00 3,377.35 5,000.00 (1,622.65) 68 5,193.00 4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	4385 Public Works Revenue	0.00	307.09	0.00	307.09	0	0.00
4403 DMV Services 825.00 7,319.90 95,000.00 (87,680.10) 8 70,202.60 4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 256.68 4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 0	4401 Fines & Forfeitures	600.00	4,075.00	17,000.00	(12,925.00)	24	4,302.00
4405 Dog Licenses 21.40 64.20 0.00 64.20 0 395.70 4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00 <td< td=""><td>4402 Police Services</td><td>83.00</td><td>3,377.35</td><td>5,000.00</td><td>(1,622.65)</td><td>68</td><td>5,193.00</td></td<>	4402 Police Services	83.00	3,377.35	5,000.00	(1,622.65)	68	5,193.00
4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs 0.00	4403 DMV Services	825.00	7,319.90	95,000.00	(87,680.10)	8	70,202.60
4407 Postage Reimbursement 0.00 <td< td=""><td>4405 Dog Licenses</td><td>21.40</td><td>64.20</td><td>0.00</td><td>64.20</td><td>0</td><td>395.70</td></td<>	4405 Dog Licenses	21.40	64.20	0.00	64.20	0	395.70
4550 Interest Income 0.00 0.00 35,000.00 (35,000.00) 0 0.00 4590 State Grant Revenue 0.00 7,000.00 0.00 7,000.00 0 0.00 4600 Miscellaneous Revenues 0.00 100.01 2,000.00 (1,899.99) 5 5,004.39 4602 Miscellaneous Reimbursement 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 2,000.00 0 583.01 4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues 56.76 615.76 7,000.00 (6,384.24) 9 1,700.82 4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0 0 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) <td< td=""><td>4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0</td><td>256.68</td></td<>	4406 Reimbursement of Prisoner Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	256.68
4590 State Grant Revenue 0.00 7,000.00 0.00 7,000.00 0 0.00 4600 Miscellaneous Revenues 0.00 100.01 2,000.00 (1,899.99) 5 5,004.39 4602 Miscellaneous Reimbursement 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 2,000.00 0 583.01 4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues 56.76 615.76 7,000.00 (6,384.24) 9 1,700.82 4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4407 Postage Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	78.55
4600 Miscellaneous Revenues 0.00 100.01 2,000.00 (1,899.99) 5 5,004.39 4602 Miscellaneous Reimbursement 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 2,000.00 0 583.01 4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues 56.76 615.76 7,000.00 (6,384.24) 9 1,700.82 4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4550 Interest Income	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	(35,000.00)	0	0.00
4602 Miscellaneous Reimbursement 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 2,000.00 0 583.01 4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues 56.76 615.76 7,000.00 (6,384.24) 9 1,700.82 4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4590 State Grant Revenue	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	7,000.00	0	0.00
4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues 56.76 615.76 7,000.00 (6,384.24) 9 1,700.82 4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4600 Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	100.01	2,000.00	(1,899.99)	5	5,004.39
4605 Copier Revenues 30.00 304.97 2,000.00 (1,695.03) 15 1,215.81 4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4602 Miscellaneous Reimbursement	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	0	583.01
4690 Donations 0.00 15.00 0.00 15.00 0 0.00 4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4604 Miscellaneous Library Revenues	56.76	615.76	7,000.00	(6,384.24)	9	1,700.82
4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund 0.00 0.00 250,000.00 (250,000.00) 0 250,000.00 4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4605 Copier Revenues	30.00	304.97	2,000.00	(1,695.03)	15	1,215.81
4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund 0.00 0.00 100,000.00 (100,000.00) 0 0.00 4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools 0.00 0.00 112,314.00 (112,314.00) 0 0.00	4690 Donations	0.00	15.00	0.00		0	0.00
4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools	4920 Transfer from Permanent Fund	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	(250,000.00)	0	250,000.00
	4922 Transfer from Sales Tax Fund	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	(100,000.00)	0	0.00
Total Revenues 843,927.31 3,418,848.99 5,415,027.67 (1,996,178.68) 63 5,909,815.29	4925 Transfer from Secure Rural Schools	0.00	0.00	112,314.00	(112,314.00)	0	0.00
	Total Revenues	843,927.31	3,418,848.99	5,415,027.67	(1,996,178.68)	63	5,909,815.29

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Borough Administration	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
001 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	7,952.07	62,750.24	0.00	62,750.24	125,000.00	0.00	62,249.76	50.20	103,933.88
001 11000 6010 Vacation expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,276.40)
001 11000 6101 Employer Tax	112.62	888.72	0.00	888.72	1,813.00	0.00	924.28	49.02	1,429.95
001 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	1,749.39	13,804.97	0.00	13,804.97	27,500.00	0.00	13,695.03	50.20	22,417.14
001 11000 6103 SBS	487.44	3,846.55	0.00	3,846.55	7,663.00	0.00	3,816.45	50.20	6,231.63
001 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	582.56	4,540.68	0.00	4,540.68	9,412.00	0.00	4,871.32	48.24	9,632.28
001 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00
001 11000 6220 Life Insurance	9.76	78.55	0.00	78.55	160.00	0.00	81.45	49.09	194.48
001 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	15.86	125.14	0.00	125.14	242.00	0.00	116.86	51.71	207.28
001 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	36.84	108.93	0.00	108.93	2,500.00	0.00	2,391.07	4.36	620.53
001 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	126.15	760.36	0.00	760.36	830.00	0.00	69.64	91.61	1,463.59
001 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00
001 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,235.13
001 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00
001 11000 7507 Memberships & Dues	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	830.00	0.00	(170.00)	120.48	1,150.84
001 11000 7508 Insurance	3,650.80	21,904.80	0.00	21,904.80	11,767.00	0.00	(10,137.80)	186.15	11,021.06
001 11000 7519 Professional Services Contractual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,278.00	0.00	5,278.00	0.00	4,726.70
001 11000 7520 Attorney, Retainer	1,699.10	33,550.42	3,418.95	36,969.37	95,000.00	0.00	58,030.63	38.92	55,836.70
001 11000 7524 Wrangell Medical Center Legacy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,138.10
001 11000 7530 Lobbying	10,800.00	33,200.00	31,400.00	64,600.00	66,000.00	0.00	1,400.00	97.88	28,000.00
001 11000 7570 Tourism Industry Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
001 11000 7576 Promotional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,158.25
Total Expenses	28,222.59	176,559.36	34,818.95	211,378.31	360,895.00	0.00	149,516.69	58.57	269,256.14

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Clerk, Mayor, Assembly, & Advisory Boards	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
002 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	7,487.26	46,249.80	0.00	46,249.80	87,000.00	0.00	40,750.20	53.16	45,508.02
002 11000 6002 Temporary Wages	0.00	152.01	0.00	152.01	0.00	0.00	(152.01)	0.00	246.98
002 11000 6005 Overtime	0.00	177.38	0.00	177.38	0.00	0.00	(177.38)	0.00	242.36
002 11000 6010 Vacation expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,307.03
002 11000 6101 Employer Tax	100.70	649.58	0.00	649.58	1,305.00	0.00	655.42	49.78	668.12
002 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	1,647.20	9,815.28	0.00	9,815.28	19,800.00	0.00	9,984.72	49.57	10,011.77
002 11000 6103 SBS	458.97	2,835.10	0.00	2,835.10	5,517.00	0.00	2,681.90	51.39	2,869.77
002 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	2,487.66	14,567.33	0.00	14,567.33	32,831.00	0.00	18,263.67	44.37	15,348.66
002 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00
002 11000 6220 Life Insurance	13.15	78.90	0.00	78.90	160.00	0.00	81.10	49.31	82.92
002 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	14.94	92.85	0.00	92.85	174.00	0.00	81.15	53.36	91.64
002 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	45.52	3,728.00	502.35	4,230.35	7,000.00	0.00	2,769.65	60.43	1,720.79
002 11000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	399.00
002 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	55.04	330.36	0.00	330.36	840.00	0.00	509.64	39.33	0.00
002 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	140.93	0.00	140.93	6,645.00	0.00	6,504.07	2.12	180.00
002 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,099.09
002 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	8,521.76	0.00	8,521.76	19,120.00	0.00	10,598.24	44.57	9,508.18
002 11000 7507 Memberships & Dues	50.00	2,331.50	300.00	2,631.50	5,560.00	0.00	2,928.50	47.33	6,272.00
002 11000 7571 Recording fees	(20.00)	118.00	0.00	118.00	300.00	0.00	182.00	39.33	25.00
002 11000 7572 Records preservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
002 11000 7573 Election Expenses & Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,304.76
002 11000 7574 Municipal code republishing	0.00	700.00	700.00	1,400.00	3,000.00	0.00	1,600.00	46.67	1,620.00
Total Expenses	12,340.44	90,488.78	1,502.35	91,991.13	192,352.00	0.00	100,360.87	47.82	117,506.09

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Finance	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
003 11000 6001 Salaries	21,430.99	103,085.23	0.00	103,085.23	235,514.24	0.00	132,429.01	43.77	144,246.28
003 11000 6005 Overtime	198.83	866.53	0.00	866.53	7,750.00	0.00	6,883.47	11.18	4,216.34
003 11000 6010 Vacation expense	996.00	817.72	0.00	817.72	0.00	0.00	(817.72)	0.00	(7,804.06)
003 11000 6101 Employer Tax	319.69	1,732.49	0.00	1,732.49	3,527.33	0.00	1,794.84	49.12	2,387.55
003 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	4,758.51	22,342.98	0.00	22,342.98	72,979.27	0.00	50,636.29	30.62	31,297.57
003 11000 6103 SBS	1,386.95	6,419.78	0.00	6,419.78	14,912.10	0.00	8,492.32	43.05	8,150.96
003 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	2,438.53	15,166.75	0.00	15,166.75	54,853.64	0.00	39,686.89	27.65	34,192.92
003 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,805.88
003 11000 6220 Life Insurance	51.12	241.00	0.00	241.00	600.00	0.00	359.00	40.17	466.83
003 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	43.01	207.73	0.00	207.73	470.16	0.00	262.43	44.18	293.34
003 11000 6224 Unemployment	0.00	2,381.88	0.00	2,381.88	0.00	0.00	(2,381.88)	0.00	0.00
003 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	1,172.78	4,166.81	0.00	4,166.81	8,550.00	0.00	4,383.19	48.73	5,679.97
003 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	1,392.30	1,864.94	0.00	1,864.94	3,000.00	0.00	1,135.06	62.16	5,355.03
003 11000 7003 Custodial Supplies	26.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.95
003 11000 7004 Postage & Shipping	4,240.00	1,075.92	0.00	1,075.92	10,319.00	0.00	9,243.08	10.43	2,366.73
003 11000 7006 Computer Software, Programming &	5,267.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,192.53
Licensing	•								,
003 11000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	466.73	0.00	466.73	3,000.00	0.00	2,533.27	15.56	1,493.29
003 11000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,805.45
003 11000 7011 Equipment Rental Expense	804.40	2,773.95	0.00	2,773.95	3,000.00	0.00	226.05	92.47	930.37
003 11000 7199 Cash Over/Short	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.75)
003 11000 7501 Utilities	1,313.37	5,801.98	0.00	5,801.98	5,424.00	0.00	(377.98)	106.97	5,582.23
003 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	1,080.40	6,726.02	0.00	6,726.02	12,000.00	0.00	5,273.98	56.05	5,888.79
003 11000 7503 Information Technology	273.50	46,429.15	0.00	46,429.15	74,640.00	0.00	28,210.85	62.20	10,496.70
003 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,850.90
003 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	821.00	0.00	821.00	821.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	742.00
003 11000 7507 Memberships & Dues	0.00	160.00	0.00	160.00	160.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00
003 11000 7508 Insurance	78.78	4,000.33	0.00	4,000.33	4,788.00	0.00	787.67	83.55	869.70
003 11000 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	2,721.03	14,057.60	0.00	14,057.60	45,000.00	0.00	30,942.40	31.24	28,962.87
003 11000 7519 Professional Services Contractual	24.99	400.94	0.00	400.94	700.00	0.00	299.06	57.28	0.00
003 11000 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	26,750.00	0.00	26,750.00	60,000.00	0.00	33,250.00	44.58	30,660.33
003 11000 7550 Property Assessment Services	0.00	18,025.00	0.00	18,025.00	75,000.00	0.00	56,975.00	24.03	24,975.00
003 11000 7562 Penalties & Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,364.93
003 11000 7576 Promotional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	504.00
003 11000 7603 Charges from Finance	(14,324.75)	(85,948.50)	0.00	(85,948.50)	(256,726.00)	0.00	(170,777.50)	33.48	(85,002.00)
003 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	1,300.77	3,733.78	0.00	3,733.78	36,847.00	0.00	33,113.22	10.13	9,910.74
003 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,033.13
003 11000 7980 Bad Debt Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	222.67
Total Expenses	36,994.98	204,567.74	0.00	204,567.74	477,129.74	0.00	272,562.00	42.87	330,336.17

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Fire	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
012 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	12,834.60	69,863.13	0.00	69,863.13	91,684.94	0.00	21,821.81	76.20	45,103.56
012 11000 6005 Overtime	1,951.56	13,370.52	0.00	13,370.52	11,500.00	0.00	(1,870.52)	116.27	4,377.82
012 11000 6010 Vacation expense	0.00	1,448.75	0.00	1,448.75	0.00	0.00	(1,448.75)	0.00	(196.97)
012 11000 6101 Employer Tax	206.06	1,187.68	0.00	1,187.68	1,496.18	0.00	308.50	79.38	652.32
012 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	3,252.95	18,266.18	0.00	18,266.18	30,955.48	0.00	12,689.30	59.01	10,699.16
012 11000 6103 SBS	906.39	5,191.06	0.00	5,191.06	6,325.24	0.00	1,134.18	82.07	3,021.17
012 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	3,285.00	15,504.79	0.00	15,504.79	36,434.18	0.00	20,929.39	42.56	24,514.48
012 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
012 11000 6220 Life Insurance	26.30	128.28	0.00	128.28	295.70	0.00	167.42	43.38	165.84
012 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	349.86	1,936.24	0.00	1,936.24	4,826.24	0.00	2,890.00	40.12	1,131.96
012 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	47.99	653.42	0.00	653.42	15,500.00	0.00	14,846.58	4.22	680.88
012 11000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	5,611.40
012 11000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	28.55	2,212.55	257.00	2,469.55	13,700.00	0.00	11,230.45	18.03	1,978.28
012 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	934.02	1,744.39	0.00	1,744.39	16,000.00	0.00	14,255.61	10.90	10,317.51
012 11000 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	700.63	700.63	0.00	700.63	10,125.00	0.00	9,424.37	6.92	0.00
012 11000 7110 Fire Prevention & Education	0.00	175.00	0.00	175.00	1,000.00	0.00	825.00	17.50	175.00
012 11000 7111 Volunteer Firefighter Insurance	0.00	13,504.00	0.00	13,504.00	23,000.00	0.00	9,496.00	58.71	0.00
Expenses									
012 11000 7112 Contribution for Fire Calls	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,500.00	0.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00
012 11000 7113 Fire Substation Expenses	73.98	204.15	0.00	204.15	5,500.00	0.00	5,295.85	3.71	444.87
012 11000 7501 Utilities	1,045.62	3,908.25	0.00	3,908.25	12,000.00	0.00	8,091.75	32.57	4,102.68
012 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	454.56	2,554.46	0.00	2,554.46	8,994.48	0.00	6,440.02	28.40	3,132.11
012 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,213.01
012 11000 7508 Insurance	1,297.35	7,784.10	0.00	7,784.10	9,197.00	0.00	1,412.90	84.64	4,567.98
012 11000 7591 Grant COVID Payroll Offset	(126,896.60)	(126,896.60)	0.00	(126,896.60)	0.00	0.00	126,896.60	0.00	0.00
012 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	1,895.19	3,726.21	0.00	3,726.21	10,000.00	0.00	6,273.79	37.26	2,784.29
012 11000 7629 Fire Charges from Capital Facilities	853.70	1,959.93	0.00	1,959.93	2,000.00	0.00	40.07	98.00	353.03
012 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,000.00	0.00	52,000.00	0.00	0.00
T									
Total Expenses	(96,752.29)	39,127.12	257.00	39,384.12	376,534.44	0.00	337,150.32	10.46	131,830.38

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Police	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
013 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	36,475.42	214,898.33	0.00	214,898.33	366,548.83	0.00	151,650.50	58.63	225,115.94
013 11000 6005 Overtime	2,630.05	40,101.22	0.00	40,101.22	56,282.58	0.00	16,181.36	71.25	60,473.25
013 11000 6010 Vacation expense	991.74	4,552.01	0.00	4,552.01	0.00	0.00	(4,552.01)	0.00	(11,200.40)
013 11000 6101 Employer Tax	567.28	3,665.75	0.00	3,665.75	7,830.11	0.00	4,164.36	46.82	3,881.47
013 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	8,603.14	55,529.56	0.00	55,529.56	162,002.21	0.00	106,472.65	34.28	53,263.81
013 11000 6103 SBS	2,457.95	15,910.45	0.00	15,910.45	33,102.45	0.00	17,192.00	48.06	16,820.04
013 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	8,485.69	41,621.67	0.00	41,621.67	79,162.20	0.00	37,540.53	52.58	38,263.97
013 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	427.90	1,343.10	0.00	1,343.10	0.00	0.00	(1,343.10)	0.00	0.00
013 11000 6220 Life Insurance	78.62	462.52	0.00	462.52	887.11	0.00	424.59	52.14	444.58
013 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	737.50	4,426.22	0.00	4,426.22	12,023.02	0.00	7,596.80	36.81	4,487.72
013 11000 6225 Police Recruitment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,473.70
013 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	302.88	4,362.19	0.00	4,362.19	11,000.00	0.00	6,637.81	39.66	4,282.57
013 11000 7004 Postage & Shipping	0.00	718.63	0.00	718.63	0.00	0.00	(718.63)	0.00	(47.80)
013 11000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	1,835.61	0.00	1,835.61	2,000.00	0.00	164.39	91.78	0.00
013 11000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	150.00	1,639.98	0.00	1,639.98	4,000.00	0.00	2,360.02	41.00	4,298.92
013 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	353.94	6,560.22	0.00	6,560.22	12,000.00	0.00	5,439.78	54.67	9,156.94
013 11000 7012 Boat Maintenance & Repair	0.00	49.97	0.00	49.97	5,000.00	0.00	4,950.03	1.00	31.96
013 11000 7014 Vehicle Impound Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00
013 11000 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	2,500.00	2,615.75	0.00	2,615.75	10,000.00	0.00	7,384.25	26.16	0.00
013 11000 7101 Criminal History Records	60.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	(60.00)	0.00	0.00
013 11000 7102 Gear & Uniform Allowance/Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
013 11000 7103 Ammunition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00
013 11000 7104 Special Investigations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	1,585.00
013 11000 7105 Animal Control Expenses	9.00	155.00	0.00	155.00	2,500.00	0.00	2,345.00	6.20	216.82
013 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	1,498.89	8,645.85	0.00	8,645.85	16,423.60	0.00	7,777.75	52.64	7,905.09
013 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	838.82	0.00	838.82	8,000.00	0.00	7,161.18	10.49	814.19
013 11000 7505 Travel	229.20	3,397.90	0.00	3,397.90	6,673.00	0.00	3,275.10	50.92	10,780.87
013 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	1,711.00
013 11000 7507 Memberships & Dues	375.00	375.00	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	(375.00)	0.00	26.40
013 11000 7508 Insurance	2,667.00	21,651.96	0.00	21,651.96	25,745.00	0.00	4,093.04	84.10	15,743.78
013 11000 7515 Permits, Inspections, Compliance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	816.15
013 11000 7519 Police Professional Services	12.50	295.45	0.00	295.45	0.00	0.00	(295.45)	0.00	12.50
Contractual		,,		(
013 11000 7591 Police Grant COVID Payroll Offset	(382,510.80)	(382,510.80)	0.00	(382,510.80)	0.00	0.00	382,510.80	0.00	0.00
013 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	762.80	5,644.34	0.00	5,644.34	4,800.00	0.00	(844.34)	117.59	4,146.36
013 11000 7701 State of Alaska Share of DMV	734.80	4,765.00	0.00	4,765.00	66,500.00	0.00	61,735.00	7.17	33,948.30
Services									
013 11000 7702 State of Alaska Share of Citations	0.00	189.00	0.00	189.00	1,200.00	0.00	1,011.00	15.75	0.00
013 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00
Total Expenses	(311,399.50)	63,800.70	0.00	63,800.70	908,180.11	0.00	844,379.41	7.03	493,203.13
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Corrections & Dispatch 014 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages 014 11000 6005 Overtime 014 11000 6010 Vacation expense 014 11000 6101 Employer Tax 014 11000 6102 PERS Retirement 014 11000 6103 SBS 014 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits 014 11000 6220 Life Insurance 014 11000 6222 Workers Compensation 014 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies 014 11000 7106 Prisoner Meals 014 11000 7502 Phone/Internet 014 11000 7505 Travel 014 11000 7591 Grant COVID Payroll Offset	M-T-D Actual 20,454.98 3,029.03 (1,762.68) 292.85 5,166.48 1,331.53 5,939.54 65.75 434.20 0.00 443.90 212.24 0.00 (212,318.50)	Y-T-D Actual 117,993.29 15,304.56 2,509.18 1,839.97 29,299.08 8,324.97 34,187.91 391.94 2,467.60 773.67 2,451.19 882.71 0.00 (212,318.50)	Y-T-D Encumbered 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Total Actual & Encumbered 117,993.29 15,304.56 2,509.18 1,839.97 29,299.08 8,324.97 34,187.91 391.94 2,467.60 773.67 2,451.19 882.71 0.00 (212,318.50)	Y-T-D Budget 238,340.54 34,376.04 0.00 3,954.39 81,814.98 16,717.53 62,627.60 739.26 6,071.91 3,500.00 10,000.00 1,500.00 0.00	Y-T-D Revised Budget 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Variance 120,347.25 19,071.48 (2,509.18) 2,114.42 52,515.90 8,392.56 28,439.69 347.32 3,604.31 2,726.33 7,548.81 617.29 0.00 212,318.50	% of Budget 49.51 44.52 0.00 46.53 35.81 49.80 54.59 53.02 40.64 22.10 24.51 58.85 0.00 0.00	Y-T-D Last Year Actual 115,631.44 13,147.20 1,195.65 1,749.73 28,590.53 7,967.38 36,527.10 405.22 2,390.79 0.00 6,657.94 0.00 485.42 0.00
Total Expenses	(176,710.68)	4,107.57	0.00	4,107.57	459,642.25	0.00	455,534.68	0.89	214,748.40

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Public Safety Building	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
015 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	0.00	270.76	0.00	270.76	0.00	0.00	(270.76)	0.00	5.99
015 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	27,642.98	58,498.65	(5,503.43)	52,995.22	35,000.00	0.00	(17,995.22)	151.41	19,840.62
015 11000 7003 Custodial Supplies	182.94	613.46	0.00	613.46	2,500.00	0.00	1,886.54	24.54	545.64
015 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.67
015 11000 7501 Utilities	10,916.20	46,547.89	0.00	46,547.89	110,000.00	0.00	63,452.11	42.32	44,467.54
015 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	207.02	1,407.12	0.00	1,407.12	1,980.00	0.00	572.88	71.07	211.06
015 11000 7508 Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,079.00	0.00	14,079.00	0.00	0.00
015 11000 7510 Engineering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,069.68
015 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	9,727.36	18,390.65	0.00	18,390.65	88,960.56	0.00	70,569.91	20.67	20,201.62
015 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,726.80
Total Expenses	48,676.50	125,728.53	(5,503.43)	120,225.10	252,519.56	0.00	132,294.46	47.61	101,186.62

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Public Works	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
021 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	12,859.12	166,783.30	0.00	166,783.30	334,022.50	0.00	167,239.20	49.93	167,348.13
021 11000 6002 Temporary Wages	0.00	667.80	0.00	667.80	0.00	0.00	(667.80)	0.00	7,661.15
021 11000 6005 Overtime	0.00	13,327.37	0.00	13,327.37	22,119.21	0.00	8,791.84	60.25	4,628.84
021 11000 6010 Vacation expense	607.30	(6,902.86)	0.00	(6,902.86)	0.00	0.00	6,902.86	0.00	(4,533.06)
021 11000 6101 Employer Tax	187.24	2,460.11	0.00	2,460.11	5,495.07	0.00	3,034.96	44.77	2,901.96
021 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	(5,718.79)	37,440.80	0.00	37,440.80	107,469.45	0.00	70,028.65	34.84	37,461.91
021 11000 6103 SBS	825.48	10,043.18	0.00	10,043.18	23,230.87	0.00	13,187.69	43.23	10,261.71
021 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	4,432.82	45,632.41	0.00	45,632.41	110,319.14	0.00	64,686.73	41.36	52,530.79
021 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	(500.00)	0.00	0.00
021 11000 6220 Life Insurance	34.62	357.83	0.00	357.83	887.11	0.00	529.28	40.34	453.17
021 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	229.67	3,110.86	0.00	3,110.86	11,910.40	0.00	8,799.54	26.12	2,847.86
021 11000 6224 Unemployment	0.00	(630.39)	0.00	(630.39)	0.00	0.00	630.39	0.00	0.00
021 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	0.00	1,268.83	0.00	1,268.83	2,900.00	0.00	1,631.17	43.75	1,414.89
021 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	1,000.00	0.00	940.00	6.00	0.00
021 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	3,411.60	0.00	3,411.60	6,740.00	0.00	3,328.40	50.62	2,966.46
021 11000 7018 Miscellaneous Tools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00
021 11000 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	10.68	342.99	0.00	342.99	3,000.00	0.00	2,657.01	11.43	473.80
021 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	543.31	3,269.28	0.00	3,269.28	6,000.00	0.00	2,730.72	54.49	3,018.09
021 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.99
021 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	215.76	0.00	215.76	0.00	0.00	(215.76)	0.00	1,375.60
021 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	399.00	0.00	399.00	400.00	0.00	1.00	99.75	0.00
021 11000 7508 Insurance	2,275.01	13,650.06	0.00	13,650.06	27,347.00	0.00	13,696.94	49.91	8,990.76
021 11000 7519 Professional Services PW	125.00	645.00	0.00	645.00	645.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	125.00
021 11000 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	(53,005.26)	(68,138.98)	0.00	(68,138.98)	(216,850.00)	0.00	(148,711.02)	31.42	(103,271.93)
021 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00
021 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	198.26	198.26	0.00	<u> 198.</u> 26	6,955.00	0.00	6,756.74	2.85	0.00
Total Expenses	(36,395.54)	228,112.21	0.00	228,112.21	458,590.75	0.00	230,478.54	49.74	196,695.12

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Garage	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
022 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	9,681.80	48,575.30	0.00	48,575.30	117,727.58	0.00	69,152.28	41.26	58,303.72
022 11000 6005 Overtime	198.24	612.64	0.00	612.64	5,500.00	0.00	4,887.36	11.14	948.67
022 11000 6010 Vacation expense	678.54	1,356.89	0.00	1,356.89	0.00	0.00	(1,356.89)	0.00	(381.10)
022 11000 6101 Employer Tax	148.05	688.78	0.00	688.78	1,786.80	0.00	1,098.02	38.55	783.03
022 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	2,173.57	10,722.12	0.00	10,722.12	36,968.28	0.00	26,246.16	29.00	13,035.54
022 11000 6103 SBS	647.22	3,098.38	0.00	3,098.38	7,553.85	0.00	4,455.47	41.02	3,608.85
022 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	1,842.33	16,239.85	0.00	16,239.85	47,661.89	0.00	31,422.04	34.07	26,860.05
022 11000 6211 Deductible Reimbursement Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	702.45
022 11000 6220 Life Insurance	24.29	131.85	0.00	131.85	300.00	0.00	168.15	43.95	163.51
022 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	203.81	1,019.11	0.00	1,019.11	2,884.70	0.00	1,865.59	35.33	1,227.26
022 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	326.44	5,110.97	0.00	5,110.97	7,000.00	0.00	1,889.03	73.01	10,646.73
022 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	3,988.31
022 11000 7006 Software Programming & Licensing	0.00	2,327.00	1,428.00	3,755.00	7,075.00	0.00	3,320.00	53.07	2,382.52
022 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	320.61	0.00	320.61	1,000.00	0.00	679.39	32.06	10.00
022 11000 7015 Fuel - Automotive	3,968.96	24,155.42	0.00	24,155.42	65,000.00	0.00	40,844.58	37.16	39,795.34
022 11000 7017 Fuel - Heating	562.00	745.89	0.00	745.89	5,000.00	0.00	4,254.11	14.92	1,476.44
022 11000 7018 Miscellaneous Tools	181.73	1,170.46	0.00	1,170.46	3,000.00	0.00	1,829.54	39.02	702.59
022 11000 7100 Clothing & Gear	93.20	184.10	0.00	184.10	1,600.00	0.00	1,415.90	11.51	660.80
022 11000 7501 Utilities	2,449.35	9,447.21	0.00	9,447.21	23,000.00	0.00	13,552.79	41.07	8,538.32
022 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	80.76	104.60	0.00	104.60	0.00	0.00	(104.60)	0.00	24.26
022 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	605.93	0.00	605.93	0.00	0.00	(605.93)	0.00	578.50
022 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
022 11000 7508 Insurance	207.85	1,247.10	0.00	1,247.10	3,044.00	0.00	1,796.90	40.97	577.50
022 11000 7515 Health & Safety Permits, Inspections,	0.00	1,861.84	0.00	1,861.84	1,500.00	0.00	(361.84)	124.12	135.80
Compliance									
022 11000 7519 Professional Services Contractual	60.00	452.61	0.00	452.61	0.00	0.00	(452.61)	0.00	140.00
022 11000 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	922.78	0.00	922.78	1,300.00	0.00	377.22	70.98	972.12
022 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	(11,858.81)	(49,863.21)	0.00	(49,863.21)	(107,275.00)	0.00	(57,411.79)	46.48	(58,848.29)
022 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	38.52	0.00	38.52	0.00	0.00	(38.52)	0.00	2,202.22
022 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	5,199.00	0.00	<u>5,199.</u> 00	7,500.00	0.00	2,301.00	69.32	26,931.52
Total Expenses	11 660 33	06 475 75	4 400 00	07 002 75	244 427 40	0.00	456 000 05	26.04	146 466 66
Total Expenses	11,669.33	86,475.75	1,428.00	87,903.75	244,127.10	0.00	156,223.35	36.01	146,466.66

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_	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Streets	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
024 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	11,995.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,943.12
024 11000 6002 Temporary Wages	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.13
024 11000 6005 Overtime	97.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,030.57
024 11000 6010 Vacation expense	709.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(558.09)
024 11000 6101 Employer Tax	178.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.56
024 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	2,660.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,534.15
024 11000 6103 SBS	784.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.27
024 11000 6210 Health Insurance Premiums	3,114.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,055.28
024 11000 6220 Life Insurance Snow Removal	26.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.68
024 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	234.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113.17
024 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	276.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
024 11000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	0.00	2,289.17	0.00	2,289.17	0.00	0.00	(2,289.17)	0.00	142.00
024 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	451.48	14,102.69	9,439.19	23,541.88	55,000.00	0.00	31,458.12	42.80	43,766.94
024 11000 7011 Equipment Rental Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	490.00
024 11000 7030 Maintenance Materials & Supplies	220.47	22,638.86	3,125.00	25,763.86	133,000.00	0.00	107,236.14	19.37	64,165.03
024 11000 7501 Utilities	3,414.75	14,127.58	0.00	14,127.58	21,000.00	0.00	6,872.42	67.27	12,317.25
024 11000 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	13,947.19	0.00	13,947.19	130,000.00	0.00	116,052.81	10.73	40,182.88
024 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	3,222.20	12,941.03	0.00	12,941.03	30,000.00	0.00	17,058.97	43.14	8,383.19
024 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	91.69	132.49	0.00	132.49	0.00	0.00	(132.49)	0.00	280.23
Total Expenses	27,479.52	80,179.01	12,564.19	92,743.20	384,000.00	0.00	291,256.80	24.15	180,492.36

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Capital Facilities	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
029 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	19,643.76	106,596.12	0.00	106,596.12	237,561.00	0.00	130,964.88	44.87	111,115.99
029 11000 6005 Overtime	2,582.42	7,782.69	0.00	7,782.69	3,000.00	0.00	(4,782.69)	259.42	3,241.64
029 11000 6010 Vacation expense	887.41	(2,340.81)	0.00	(2,340.81)	0.00	0.00	2,340.81	0.00	4,365.56
029 11000 6100 Employee Benefits	0.00	(141.23)	0.00	(141.23)	0.00	0.00	141.23	0.00	0.00
029 11000 6101 Employer Tax	326.67	1,583.29	0.00	1,583.29	5,257.00	0.00	3,673.71	30.12	1,666.05
029 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	4,889.67	23,226.71	0.00	23,226.71	72,168.00	0.00	48,941.29	32.18	25,158.69
029 11000 6103 SBS	1,420.39	6,885.68	0.00	6,885.68	14,746.00	0.00	7,860.32	46.70	7,277.71
029 11000 6210 Health Insurance Premiums	2,417.57	15,051.37	0.00	15,051.37	37,392.00	0.00	22,340.63	40.25	20,799.87
029 11000 6220 Life Insurance	63.76	279.89	0.00	279.89	591.00	0.00	311.11	47.36	333.78
029 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	387.98	2,112.00	0.00	2,112.00	5,631.00	0.00	3,519.00	37.51	2,210.80
029 11000 6224 Unemployment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,023.18
029 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	1,326.98	3,378.70	0.00	3,378.70	8,000.00	0.00	4,621.30	42.23	2,581.97
029 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	593.00	1,012.52	0.00	1,012.52	10,000.00	0.00	8,987.48	10.13	11,014.99
029 11000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00
029 11000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	5,000.00	0.00	4,900.00	2.00	5,122.47
029 11000 7018 Miscellaneous Tools	0.00	0.00	1,284.06	1,284.06	0.00	0.00	(1,284.06)	0.00	2,490.43
029 11000 7100 Clothing & Gear	0.00	235.24	0.00	235.24	2,300.00	0.00	2,064.76	10.23	176.55
029 11000 7501 Utilities	(231.92)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
029 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	626.47	2,089.71	0.00	2,089.71	3,528.00	0.00	1,438.29	59.23	1,704.13
029 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	3,178.80	0.00	3,178.80	4,575.00	0.00	1,396.20	69.48	3,639.99
029 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,325.00	0.00	1,325.00	0.00	0.00
029 11000 7508 Insurance	200.33	1,201.98	0.00	1,201.98	1,792.00	0.00	590.02	67.07	574.50
029 11000 7513 Training	0.00	140.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	(140.00)	0.00	0.00
029 11000 7519 Professional Services	0.00	41.00	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	(41.00)	0.00	0.00
029 11000 7622 Charges from Garage	261.26	1,411.49	0.00	1,411.49	3,000.00	0.00	1,588.51	47.05	2,171.51
029 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	(19,939.96)	(37,173.88)	0.00	(37,173.88)	(214,808.00)	0.00	(177,634.12)	17.31	(53,966.86)
029 11000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,730.50
Total Expenses	15,455.79	136,651.27	1,284.06	137,935.33	204,558.00	0.00	66,622.67	67.43	171,433.45

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Item i.

Community Economic	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Development/Planning	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
032 11000 6001 Salaries	3,639.89	26,628.89	0.00	26,628.89	93,336.00	0.00	66,707.11	28.53	0.00
032 11000 6002 Temporary Wages	129.43	147.92	0.00	147.92	0.00	0.00	(147.92)	0.00	0.00
032 11000 6101 Employer Tax	60.96	384.82	0.00	384.82	1,353.00	0.00	968.18	28.44	0.00
032 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	800.78	5,858.36	0.00	5,858.36	28,001.00	0.00	22,142.64	20.92	0.00
032 11000 6103 SBS	223.13	1,632.35	0.00	1,632.35	5,722.00	0.00	4,089.65	28.53	0.00
032 11000 6210 Health Insurance Premiums	374.58	2,585.65	0.00	2,585.65	8,731.00	0.00	6,145.35	29.61	0.00
032 11000 6220 Life Insurance	6.25	45.70	0.00	45.70	148.00	0.00	102.30	30.88	0.00
032 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	7.52	53.40	0.00	53.40	180.00	0.00	126.60	29.67	0.00
032 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	14.99	66.63	0.00	66.63	500.00	0.00	433.37	13.33	0.00
032 11000 7004 Postage & Shipping	0.00	98.00	0.00	98.00	600.00	0.00	502.00	16.33	0.00
032 11000 7006 Software Programming & Licensing	0.00	884.38	0.00	884.38	0.00	0.00	(884.38)	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7120 Library Books	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,855.00	0.00	2,855.00	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	927.22
032 11000 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	294.40	0.00	294.40	600.00	0.00	305.60	49.07	0.00
032 11000 7508 Insurance	130.87	785.22	0.00	785.22	0.00	0.00	(785.22)	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7513 Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7519 Professional Services Contractual	0.00	750.00	0.00	750.00	4,000.00	0.00	3,250.00	18.75	0.00
032 11000 7570 Tourism Industry Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00
032 11000 7603 Charges from Finance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,502.00
Total Expenses	5,388.40	40,215.72	0.00	40,215.72	153,726.00	0.00	113,510.28	26.16	12,429.22

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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Community Promotion	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
033 11000 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,492.47
033 11000 7629 Community Promotion Charges from	0.00	96.25	0.00	96.25	0.00	0.00	(96.25)	0.00	2,304.03
Capital Facilities									
033 11000 7820 Senior Citizen Program Expenditures	0.00	11,500.00	0.00	11,500.00	11,500.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	11,500.00
033 11000 7822 Contribution to Chamber of Commerce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,000.00	0.00	23,000.00	0.00	0.00
033 11000 7823 Contribution to Local Radio	0.00	8,500.00	0.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	8,500.00
T									
Total Expenses	0.00	20,096.25	0.00	20,096.25	43,000.00	0.00	22,903.75	46.74	25,796.50
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	M-T-D	Y-T-D	Y-T-D	Total Actual &	Y-T-D	Y-T-D		% of	Y-T-D Last Year
Library	Actual	Actual	Encumbered	Encumbered	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	Actual
034 11000 6001 Salaries & Wages	7,903.75	47,792.55	0.00	47,792.55	108,144.30	0.00	60,351.75	44.19	56,494.38
034 11000 6002 Temporary Wages	563.05	4,137.72	0.00	4,137.72	0.00	0.00	(4,137.72)	0.00	6,502.29
034 11000 6010 Vacation expense	(190.60)	(25.93)	0.00	(25.93)	0.00	0.00	25.93	0.00	(819.81)
034 11000 6101 Employer Tax	146.57	961.07	0.00	961.07	1,568.09	0.00	607.02	61.29	1,241.14
034 11000 6102 PERS Retirement	1,738.82	10,247.67	0.00	10,247.67	28,118.10	0.00	17,870.43	36.45	12,428.76
034 11000 6103 SBS	472.82	3,023.34	0.00	3,023.34	6,629.23	0.00	3,605.89	45.61	3,412.85
034 11000 6210 Employee Health Benefits	3,285.00	18,867.86	0.00	18,867.86	36,434.18	0.00	17,566.32	51.79	25,007.80
034 11000 6220 Life Insurance	21.70	128.26	0.00	128.26	295.70	0.00	167.44	43.38	217.14
034 11000 6222 Workers Compensation	16.88	123.45	0.00	123.45	209.01	0.00	85.56	59.06	176.92
034 11000 7001 Materials & Supplies	483.69	656.30	0.00	656.30	5,000.00	0.00	4,343.70	13.13	3,560.15
034 11000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	155.79	92.50	248.29	12,000.00	0.00	11,751.71	2.07	2,515.31
034 11000 7003 Custodial Supplies	0.00	5.34	0.00	5.34	700.00	0.00	694.66	0.76	212.71
034 11000 7004 Postage & Shipping	0.00	1,098.10	0.00	1,098.10	1,000.00	0.00	(98.10)	109.81	356.38
034 11000 7120 Library Books	268.61	5,202.71	6,176.75	11,379.46	19,415.00	0.00	8,035.54	58.61	4,970.56
034 11000 7501 Utilities	1,026.97	4,083.78	0.00	4,083.78	9,000.00	0.00	4,916.22	45.38	3,924.41
034 11000 7502 Phone/Internet	225.36	1,344.46	0.00	1,344.46	2,592.36	0.00	1,247.90	51.86	1,225.04
034 11000 7503 Information Technology	0.00	6,628.00	0.00	6,628.00	10,585.00	0.00	3,957.00	62.62	6,778.74
034 11000 7507 Memberships & Dues	0.00	275.00	0.00	275.00	0.00	0.00	(275.00)	0.00	0.00
034 11000 7508 Insurance	584.49	3,506.94	0.00	3,506.94	7,162.00	0.00	3,655.06	48.97	2,572.26
034 11000 7519 Professional Services Contractual	392.00	896.00	8,736.00	9,632.00	0.00	0.00	(9,632.00)	0.00	0.00
034 11000 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	273.54	0.00	<u>273.54</u>	5,000.00	0.00	4,726.46	<u>5.47</u>	199.23
Total Expenses	16,939.11	109,381.95	15,005.25	124,387.20	253,852.97	0.00	129,465.77	49.00	130,976.26

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Item i.

Wrangell Municipal Light & Powe	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 State of AK PERS Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,112.50	0.00	(41,112.50)	0	34,727.67
5010 Residential KwH Sales	182,289.74	754,153.10	0.00	754,153.10	1,620,000.00	0.00	(865,846.90)	(47)	1,739,706.71
5011 Small Commercial KwH Sales	130,030.63	579,693.83	0.00	579,693.83	1,300,000.00	0.00	(720,306.17)	(45)	1,317,527.47
5012 Large Commercial KwH Sales	57,771.38	317,588.01	0.00	317,588.01	850,000.00	0.00	(532,411.99)	(37)	835,580.82
5015 Fuel Surcharge	0.00	67,860.21	0.00	67,860.21	45,000.00	0.00	22,860.21	(151)	65,689.38
5018 Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	0.00	(750.00)	`o´	0.00
5020 Electric fees & permits	125.00	525.00	0.00	525.00	2,000.00	0.00	(1,475.00)	(26)	2,573.50
5021 Write-offs Collected	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)	`o´	0.00
5022 Service Charges	3,762.80	6,552.80	0.00	6,552.80	10,000.00	0.00	(3,447.20)	(66)	13,632.50
5029 Write-offs Collected at City Hall	91.94	2,040.11	0.00	2,040.11	0.00	0.00	2,040.11	0	3.676.47
5030 Equipment Rental	0.00	170.00	0.00	170.00	700.00	0.00	(530.00)	(24)	42,900.00
5031 Pole Rental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,000.00	0.00	(46,000.00)	`o´	2,251.80
5032 Late Fees	1,614.04	2,954.93	0.00	2,954.93	10,000.00	0.00	(7,045.07)	(30)	8,841.24
5033 Investment income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.000.00	0.00	(3,000.00)	0	0.00
5034 Material Sales	1.270.00	1.810.00	0.00	1.810.00	3,000.00	0.00	(1,190.00)	(60)	2,516.49
5036 PERS Termination Liability	26,947.97	40,569.53	0.00	40,569.53	74,108.00	0.00	(33,538.47)	(55)	0.00
Reimbursement	,	,		,	,		(,,	()	
Total Revenues	403,903.50	1,773,917.52	0.00	1,773,917.52	4,007,170.50	0.00	(2,233,252.98)	(44)	4,069,624.05
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	42,334.88	255.521.90	0.00	255,521.90	531,405.55	0.00	275,883.65	48	496,959.10
Total Personnel Benefits	23,633.68	152,640.20	0.00	152,640.20	330,375.48	0.00	177,735.28	46	347,639.88
201 7001 Materials & Supplies	115.93	1,837.13	0.00	1,837.13	4,500.00	0.00	2,662.87	41	3,848.72
201 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	2,349.99	2,349.99	3,000.00	0.00	650.01	78	4.839.01
201 7005 Computer Repair & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	614.60
201 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	616.00
201 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	0	0.00
201 7501 Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,500.00	0.00	37,500.00	0	0.00
201 7502 Phone/Internet	560.65	3,512.19	0.00	3,512.19	5,136.00	0.00	1,623.81	68	6.045.01
201 7503 Information Technology	0.00	360.00	0.00	360.00	2,500.00	0.00	2,140.00	14	2,218.56
201 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8,054.70
201 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	170.00	0.00	170.00	800.00	0.00	630.00	21	1.646.00
201 7508 Insurance	4,655.47	27,932.82	0.00	27,932.82	58,266.00	0.00	30,333.18	48	45,753.52
201 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	4,163.68	19,643.69	0.00	19,643.69	0.00	0.00	(19,643.69)	0	0.00
201 7510 Engineering	0.00	1,190.00	2,144.00	3,334.00	0.00	0.00	(3,334.00)	0	2,831.00
201 7515 Health & Safety Permits,	0.00	519.98	0.00	519.98	1,200.00	0.00	680.02	43	588.52
Inspections, Compliance					•				
201 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0	0.00
201 7603 Charges from Finance	3,028.50	18,171.00	0.00	18,171.00	65,625.00	0.00	47,454.00	28	71,496.00
201 7622 Garage Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0	0.00
201 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	357.37	1.723.99	0.00	1.723.99	5.000.00	0.00	3.276.01	34	509.43
201 7851 PERS Termination Liability	26,947.98	40,864.69	0.00	40,864.69	74,108.00	0.00	33,243.31	55	340.99
Payment	-1	,		-,	,,		,		
201 7915 Meter Deposit Interest Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.26
201 7980 Bad Debt Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Ö	15,644.66
202 7001 Materials & Supplies	141.89	7,782.97	8.29	7,791.26	8,097.00	0.00	305.74	96	10,680.93
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		•	,				•

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

Unaudited

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Wrangell Municipal Light & Power Actual Ac		M-T-D	Y-T-D	Encumbered	Total Y-T-D	Yearly	Y-T-D		% of	
202 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	Wrangell Municipal Light & Power							Variance		YTD Last Year
202 7709 Equipment Repair & Maintenance 1,476.58 30,345.38 0.00 30,345.38 1,400.00 0.00 (28,945.38) 2,188 16,688,17 202 7710 Fuel - Healting 0.00			1,915.45	0.00	1,915.45					
202 7716 Fuel & Oil - Generation 5,003,83	202 7003 Custodial Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.69
202 7716 Fuel & Oil - Generation 5,003,83	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								2.168	
202 7710 Fuel - Healring 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.			,							
202 7501 Utilities		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	18,853.06
202 7501 Utilities	202 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	800.00	0	272.74
202 7510 Engineering			1,140.12	0.00	1,140.12	37,500.00	0.00	36,359.88	3	
202 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance 0.00 327.40 0.00 327.40 500.00 0.00 172.60 65 3.490.82 202 7526 Charges from Capital Facilities 0.00 149,337.95 0.00 149,337.95 20,000.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.93,375.95 747 152.941.25 202 7850 Hydroelectric Power Purchases 0.00 468,639.68 0.00 468,639.68 2,450,000.00 0.00 1,981,360.32 19 2,427,842.08 202 7900 Capital Expenditures 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	202 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2,623.00
202 7829 Charges from Capital Facilities 0.00 149,337.95 0.00 149,337.95 20,000.00 0.00 (129,337.95) 747 152,941.25 202 7800 Capital Expenditures 0.00 468,639.68 0.00 0.00 468,639.68 2,450,000.00 0.00 1,981,360.32 19 2,427,842.08 202 7900 Capital Expenditures 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	202 7510 Engineering	0.00	0.00	4,559.75	4,559.75	3,000.00	0.00	(1,559.75)	152	18,179.25
202 7850 Hydroelectric Power Purchases	202 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance	0.00	327.40	0.00	327.40	500.00	0.00	172.60	65	3,490.82
202 7850 Hydroelectric Power Purchases	202 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	149,337.95	0.00	149,337.95	20,000.00	0.00	(129,337.95)	747	152,941.25
2027999 Depreciation 0.00 0.0		0.00	468,639.68	0.00	468,639.68	2,450,000.00	0.00	1,981,360.32	19	2,427,842.08
203 7001 Materials & Supplies 203.33 15,193.71 0.00 15,193.71 12,250.00 0.00 (2,943.71) 124 14,531.00 203 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 0.00 2,273.28 43 5,724.49 203 7033 Street lighting 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	202 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	0	2,000.00
203 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	202 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	199,457.75
203 7010 Vehicle Maintenance 65.07 1,726.72 0.00 1,726.72 4,000.00 0.00 2,273.28 43 5,724.49 203 7033 Streen lighting 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 33 1,590.39 203 7501 Utilities 84.74 508.44 0.00 508.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	203 7001 Materials & Supplies	203.33	15,193.71	0.00	15,193.71	12,250.00	0.00	(2,943.71)	124	14,531.00
203 7033 Street lighting 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 1,200.00 0 0.00 203 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance 0.00 400.00 0.00 400.00 1,200.00 0.00 800.00 33 1,590.39 203 7501 Ulilities 84.74 508.44 0.00 508.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 (508.44) 0 1,1616.88 203 7502 Phone/Internet 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	203 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	0	0.00
203 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance 0.00 400.00 0.00 400.00 1,200.00 0.00 800.00 33 1,590.39 203 7501 Utilities 84.74 508.44 0.00 508.44 0.00 0.00 (508.44) 0 1,016.88 203 7502 Phone/Internet 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 706.00 0.00 0.	203 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	65.07	1,726.72	0.00	1,726.72	4,000.00	0.00	2,273.28	43	5,724.49
203 7501 Utilities 84.74 508.44 0.00 508.44 0.00 0.00 (508.44) 0 1,016.88 203 7502 Phone/Internet 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 706.00 0.00 706.00 0 0.00 0.0	203 7033 Street lighting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	0	0.00
203 7502 Phone/Internet 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 706.00 0.00 706.00 0 0.00 203 7505 Travel 0.00	203 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	1,200.00	0.00	800.00	33	1,590.39
203 7505 Travel 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 203.00 203.7513 Training 896.80 896.80 0.00 896.80 0.00 0.00 (896.80) 0 0.00 0.00 237.55 0.00 733.75 3,100.00 0.00 2,366.25 24 0.00 203.7519 Professional Services Contractual 62.50 62.50 0.00 62.50 10,000.00 0.00 0.00 9,937.50 1 610.00 203 7621 Public Works Labor Charges 0.00	203 7501 Utilities	84.74	508.44	0.00	508.44	0.00	0.00	(508.44)	0	1,016.88
203 7513 Training 896.80 896.80 0.00 896.80 0.00 0.00 (896.80) 0 0.00 203 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance 0.00 733.75 0.00 733.75 3,100.00 0.00 2,366.25 24 0.00 203 7519 Professional Services Contractual 62.50 62.50 0.00 62.50 10,000.00 0.00 9,937.50 1 610.00 203 7621 Public Works Labor Charges 0.00	203 7502 Phone/Internet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	706.00	0.00	706.00	0	0.00
203 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance 0.00 733.75 0.00 733.75 3,100.00 0.00 2,366.25 24 0.00 203 7519 Professional Services Contractual 62.50 62.50 0.00 62.50 10,000.00 0.00 9,937.50 1 610.00 203 7621 Public Works Labor Charges 0.00	203 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	200.00
203 7519 Professional Services Contractual 62.50 62.50 0.00 62.50 10,000.00 0.00 9,937.50 1 610.00 203 7621 Public Works Labor Charges 0.00	203 7513 Training	896.80			896.80	0.00		(896.80)	0	
203 7621 Public Works Labor Charges 0.00	203 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance		733.75		733.75	3,100.00	0.00	2,366.25	24	
203 7622 Charges from Garage 446.98 2,309.39 0.00 2,309.39 9,000.00 0.00 6,690.61 26 6,408.91 203 7900 Capital Expenditures 0.00 <td></td> <td>62.50</td> <td>62.50</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>62.50</td> <td>10,000.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>9,937.50</td> <td>1</td> <td></td>		62.50	62.50	0.00	62.50	10,000.00	0.00	9,937.50	1	
203 7900 Capital Expenditures 0.00									-	
203 7910 Utility Poles 0.00 0.0	9 9		,		,	,		,		
203 7911 Transformers 0.00									-	
203 7912 Electric Line 0.00 <									-	
203 7913 Meters 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5,100.00 0.00 5,100.00 0 12,545.41 203 7999 Depreciation 0.00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>									-	
203 7999 Depreciation 0.00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>									-	
000 8970 Transfer to Other Fund, Miscellaenous 0.00									-	
Miscellaenous 114,369.88 1,325,855.36 6,882.18 1,332,737.54 3,929,584.03 0.00 2,596,846.49 34 4,707,895.10									-	
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		524,260.31
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures 289,533.62 448,062.16 (6,882.18) 441,179.98 77,586.47 0.00 (4,830,099.47) (569) (638,271.05)	Total Expenses	114,369.88	1,325,855.36	6,882.18	1,332,737.54	3,929,584.03	0.00	2,596,846.49	34	4,707,895.10
	Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	289,533.62	448,062.16	(6,882.18)	441,179.98	77,586.47	0.00	(4,830,099.47)	(569)	(638,271.05)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Water Fund	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues					· ·	· ·		· ·	
4101 State of AK PERS Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.775.80	0.00	(9.775.80)	0	5.730.78
5110 Water Sales	56,597.88	345,867.70	0.00	345,867.70	585,000.00	0.00	(239,132.30)	(59)	705,360.34
5118 Labor Charges	250.00	2,250.00	0.00	2,250.00	5,000.00	0.00	(2,750.00)	(45)	3,000.00
5134 Material Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	293.51
Total Revenues	56,847.88	348,117.70	0.00	348,117.70	599,775.80	0.00	(251,658.10)	(58)	714,384.63
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	13,085.54	61,391.48	0.00	61,391.48	147,197.47	0.00	85,805.99	42	173,930.06
Total Personnel Benefits	6,796.63	30,533.71	0.00	30,533.71	75,083.74	0.00	44,550.03	41	87,823.51
301 7001 Materials & Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	221.71
301 7508 Insurance	1,280.85	7,685.10	0.00	7,685.10	8,968.00	0.00	1,282.90	86	6,713.64
301 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	758.15	3,576.83	0.00	3,576.83	0.00	0.00	(3,576.83)	0	0.00
301 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0	0.00
301 7603 Charges from Finance	3,028.50	18,171.00	0.00	18,171.00	41,674.00	0.00	23,503.00	44	23,004.00
301 7802 Revenue Bond Principal	815.00	815.00	0.00	815.00	2,862.00	0.00	2,047.00	28	0.00
301 7803 Revenue Bond Interest	808.00	808.00	0.00	808.00	0.00	0.00	(808.00)	0	591.92
302 7001 Materials & Supplies	1,256.22	3,539.04	0.00	3,539.04	10,000.00	0.00	6,460.96	35	10,192.49
302 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	449.09	497.09	0.00	497.09	20,000.00	0.00	19,502.91	2 117	38,065.12 700.60
302 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance 302 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	19,768.50 24.98	24,553.67 186.26	0.00 0.00	24,553.67 186.26	21,000.00	0.00 0.00	(3,553.67) 4.813.74	4	700.60 7.090.46
302 7010 Vehicle Maintenance 302 7021 Water Treatment Chemicals	0.00	19,751.57	3,889.26	23,640.83	5,000.00 32,000.00	0.00	4,613.74 8,359.17	4 74	7,090.46 25,957.85
302 7021 Water Treatment Chemicals 302 7025 Distribution or Collection System	0.00	276.61	0.00	23,640.63	0.00	0.00	(276.61)	0	109.47
Maintenance	0.00	270.01	0.00	270.01	0.00	0.00	(270.01)	U	109.47
302 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,050.00	0.00	2,050.00	0	89.95
302 7501 Utilities	8,261.85	53,796.48	0.00	53,796.48	110,000.00	0.00	56,203.52	49	99.850.22
302 7502 Phone/Internet	282.49	1,699.45	0.00	1,699.45	3,396.00	0.00	1,696.55	50	3,175.32
302 7505 Travel	0.00	156.00	0.00	156.00	0.00	0.00	(156.00)	0	2,450.00
302 7506 Publications & Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	Ō	0.00
302 7513 Training	200.00	300.00	0.00	300.00	310.00	0.00	10.00	97	0.00
302 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance	1,555.50	9,552.21	1,268.54	10,820.75	16,000.00	0.00	5,179.25	68	19,819.79
302 7519 Professional Services Contractual	0.00	24,599.58	0.00	24,599.58	25,000.00	0.00	400.42	98	0.00
302 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	2,311.27	2,311.27	0.00	2,311.27	0.00	0.00	(2,311.27)	0	12,059.79
302 7622 Charges from Garage	54.45	741.69	0.00	741.69	5,000.00	0.00	4,258.31	15	1,130.77
302 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	12.88	0.00	12.88	2,500.00	0.00	2,487.12	1	216.80
302 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	646,215.30
303 7025 Distribution System Maintenance	0.00	5,649.58	12,907.09	18,556.67	54,550.00	0.00	35,993.33	34	21,617.18
303 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	35,538.11	35,538.11	0.00	35,538.11	61,750.00	0.00	26,211.89	58	34,463.67
303 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	93,646.00
Total Expenses	96,275.13	306,142.61	18,064.89	324,207.50	650,841.21	0.00	326,633.71	50	1,309,135.62
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,427.25)	41,975.09	(18,064.89)	23,910.20	(51,065.41)	0.00	(578,291.81)	47	(594,750.99)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Wrangell Port & Harbors Fund	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues 4101 PERS on-Behalf Revenue 4610 Deposits Clearing Account	0.00 15,915.04	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0	26,255.90 0.00
Total Revenues	15,915.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	26,255.90
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	11,040.22	70,767.33	0.00	70,767.33	117,601.54	0.00	46,834.21	60	130,051.39
Total Personnel Benefits	6,732.21	40,160.12	0.00	40,160.12	69,582.04	0.00	29,421.92	58	120,705.61
401 7001 Materials & Supplies	533.18	5,008.75	0.00	5,008.75	5,500.00	0.00	491.25	91	6,424.72
401 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	1,010.76	(720.00)	290.76	10,000.00	0.00	9,709.24	3	1,936.10
401 7006 Software Programming & Licensing	0.00	287.98	0.00	287.98	0.00	0.00	(287.98)	0	218.75
401 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	(2,324.84)	7,364.37	0.00	7,364.37	10,000.00	0.00	2,635.63	74	21,758.54
401 7501 Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.99
401 7502 Phone/Internet	748.99	4,541.57	0.00	4,541.57	7,000.00	0.00	2,458.43	65	7,089.50
401 7503 Information Technology	0.00	1,693.78	0.00	1,693.78	1,200.00	0.00	(493.78)	141	7,170.98
401 7505 Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4,385.23
401 7506 Publications & Advertising	265.00	725.00	0.00	725.00	2,300.00	0.00	1,575.00	32	1,507.25
401 7507 Memberships & Dues	12.99	162.99	0.00	162.99	0.00	0.00	(162.99)	0	12.99
401 7508 Insurance	3,229.45	43,049.70	0.00	43,049.70	22,263.00	0.00	(20,786.70)	193	23,342.52
401 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	0.00	10,351.81	0.00	10,351.81	18,000.00	0.00	7,648.19	58	15,173.73
401 7513 Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,950.00	0.00	1,950.00	0	0.00
401 7519 Professional Services Contractual	1,710.71	16,333.39	2,624.35	18,957.74	4,000.00	0.00	(14,957.74)	474	330.00
401 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0	0.00
401 7576 Promotional	594.11	3,519.11	0.00	3,519.11	11,500.00	0.00	7,980.89	31	10,258.06
401 7601 Charges from Administration	0.00	(141,007.00)	0.00	(141,007.00)	(337,426.98)	0.00	(196,419.98)	42	0.00
401 7603 Charges from Finance	2,210.83	13,264.98	0.00	13,264.98	26,530.41	0.00	13,265.43	50	24,000.00
401 7622 Charges from Garage	0.00	6,547.95	0.00	6,547.95	20,000.00	0.00	13,452.05	33	10,356.09
401 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	44.55	0.00	44.55	4,000.00	0.00	3,955.45	1	263.30
Total Expenses	24,752.85	83,827.14	1,904.35	85,731.49	0.01	0.00	(85,731.48)	857,314,9 00	384,997.75
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,837.81)	(83,827.14)	(1,904.35)	(85,731.49)	(0.01)	0.00	85,731.48	(857,314, 900)	(358,741.85)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Item i.

Harbors	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 PERS On-behalf Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,837.27	0.00	(6,837.27)	0	0.00
4190 Shared Fisheries Business Tax	0.00	203,246.16	0.00	203,246.16	10,000.00	0.00	193,246.16	(2,032)	289,719.01
Revenue									
4191 Raw Fish Tax Revenue Sharing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	0.00	(250,000.00)	0	0.00
4974 Transfer from Port & Harbors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	(1,113,335.12)
5200 Stall Rent	2,626.32	529,807.95	0.00	529,807.95	608,634.00	0.00	(78,826.05)	(87)	654,471.82
5201 Meyers Chuck Moorage	0.00	838.05	0.00	838.05	4,500.00	0.00	(3,661.95)	(19)	2,267.54
5202 Transient Moorage	4,471.17	56,948.64	0.00	56,948.64	80,000.00	0.00	(23,051.36)	(71)	94,959.43
5203 Transient Electrical Fees	580.00	4,424.07	0.00	4,424.07	5,000.00	0.00	(575.93)	(88)	10,832.40
5205 Boat Launch Fees	150.00	950.00	0.00	950.00	7,000.00	0.00	(6,050.00)	(14)	8,335.00
5207 Harbor Garbage Charges	0.00	258.47	0.00	258.47	5,000.00	0.00	(4,741.53)	(5)	5,867.95
5208 Wait List Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2,325.66
5210 Penalties & Late Fees	0.00	8,520.94	0.00	8,520.94	8,000.00	0.00	520.94	(107)	10,787.05
5221 Harbor Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	682,549.00
5224 Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	(3,000.00)	0	0.00
5234 Material Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)	0	8,500.00
5240 Storage	0.00	26,125.92	0.00	26,125.92	0.00	0.00	26,125.92	0	79,712.20
5550 Interest Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	(3,000.00)	0	0.00
Total Revenues	7,827.49	831,120.20	0.00	831,120.20	992,971.27	0.00	(161,851.07)	(84)	736,991.94
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	9,246.25	69,568.04	0.00	69,568.04	111,724.74	0.00	42,156.70	62	131,847.60
Total Personnel Benefits	4,085.23	23,883.76	0.00	23,883.76	53,596.59	0.00	29,712.83	45	54,600.10
000 7001 Materials & Supplies	363.68	2,748.25	0.00	2,748.25	4,000.00	0.00	1,251.75	69	5,281.86
000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	513.01	15,269.71	0.00	15,269.71	20,000.00	0.00	4,730.29	76	55,556.55
000 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	291.96	0.00	291.96	0.00	0.00	(291.96)	0	477.00
000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	(305.60)	5,280.27	0.00	5,280.27	3,000.00	0.00	(2,280.27)	176	4,792.24
000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	39.98	1,126.79	0.00	1,126.79	0.00	0.00	(1,126.79)	0	2,171.67
000 7011 Equipment Rental Expense	0.00	460.00	0.00	460.00	3,700.00	0.00	3,240.00	12	6,086.69
000 7015 Fuel - Automotive	16.78	186.22	0.00	186.22	1,500.00	0.00	1,313.78	12	1,309.73
000 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	145.47	0.00	145.47	2,700.00	0.00	2,554.53	5	1,716.43
000 7113 Fire Substation Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4,986.16
000 7501 Utilities	6,179.75	32,628.32	0.00	32,628.32	110,000.00	0.00	77,371.68	30	80,022.82
000 7507 Harbors Memberships & Dues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.99
000 7509 Harbors Credit card processing & bank fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	623.26
000 7519 Harbors Professional Services Contractual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4,320.00
000 7556 Harbors Property Lease	5,783.04	5,783.04	0.00	5,783.04	0.00	0.00	(5,783.04)	0	0.00
000 7601 Charges from Administration	0.00	47,002.00	0.00	47,002.00	168,713.49	0.00	121,711.49	28	0.00
000 7622 Charges from Garage	1,044.96	2,259.24	0.00	2,259.24	0.00	0.00	(2,259.24)	0	0.00
000 7629 Harbors Charges from Capital	82.07	98.14	0.00	98.14	0.00	0.00	(98.14)	0	306.73
Facilities 000 7860 Derelict vessel disposal	0.00	423.00	0.00	423.00	5,000.00	0.00	4,577.00	8	720.00
000 7861 Harbor Hoist Expenditures	0.00	0.00	2,201.89	2.201.89	39,200.00	0.00	36,998.11	6	4,047.61
000 7862 Meyers Chuck Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	0	0.00
000 1002 Meyers Orluck Experiorales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	U	0.00

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

Unaudited

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Item i.

Harbors	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
								Buugei	
000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	220.15	0.00	220.15	0.00	0.00	(220.15)	Ü	41,848.73
000 7980 Bad Debt Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7,000.00
000 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	661,208.90
400 7001 Harbors Materials & Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	21.28
000 8900 Transfer to Other Fund, Miscellaenous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	68,154.40
Total Expenses	27,049.15	207,374.36	2,201.89	209,576.25	525,134.82	0.00	315,558.57	40	1,137,112.75
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,221.66)	623,745.84	(2,201.89)	621,543.95	467,836.45	0.00	(477,409.64)	(133)	(400,120.81)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Commercial Dock	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 PERS On-behalf Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(4,687.82)	0.00	4,687.82	0	0.00
5224 Labor Charges	617.75	10,882.01	0.00	10,882.01	0.00	0.00	10.882.01	0	12,655.73
5240 Storage	2,975.86	2.975.86	0.00	2,975.86	60,000.00	0.00	(57,024.14)	(5)	0.00
5241 Wharfage	1.590.77	13,496.61	0.00	13,496.61	45,000.00	0.00	(31,503.39)	(30)	42,775.80
5242 Dockage	2,000.00	12,500.00	0.00	12,500.00	30,000.00	0.00	(17,500.00)	(42)	68,730.24
5243 Port Development Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,000.00	0.00	(14,000.00)	0	43,883.60
02.0.1 0.1 2010.0p 000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	,000.00		(1.1,000.00)		10,000.00
Total Revenues	7,184.38	39,854.48	0.00	39,854.48	144,312.18	0.00	(104,457.70)	(28)	168,045.37
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	2,546.39	19,929.40	0.00	19,929.40	58,597.78	0.00	38.668.38	34	54,195.69
Total Personnel Benefits	1,230.03	8,678.93	0.00	8,678.93	33,405.32	0.00	24,726.39	26	22,310.98
000 7001 Materials & Supplies	0.00	490.12	0.00	490.12	3,000.00	0.00	2,509.88	16	753.98
000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	5,817.30	7,068.39	0.00	7,068.39	20,000.00	0.00	12,931.61	35	13,948.48
000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance	0.00	275.04	0.00	275.04	3,000.00	0.00	2,724.96	9	1,363.37
000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Ö	0.80
000 7015 Fuel - Automotive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	1.500.00	0	0.00
000 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	1.600.00	Ö	0.00
000 7501 Utilities	473.60	2,553.71	0.00	2,553.71	7,500.00	0.00	4,946.29	34	5,470.45
000 7601 Charges from Administration	0.00	47,002.00	0.00	47,002.00	67,485.40	0.00	20,483.40	70	0.00
000 7804 Interfund Loan Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	7,000.00	0	0.00
000 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1,564.70
000 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	295,545.28
Total Expenses	10,067.32	85,997.59	0.00	85,997.59	203,088.50	0.00	117,090.91	42	395,153.73
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,882.94)	(46,143.11)	0.00	(46,143.11)	(58,776.32)	0.00	(221,548.61)	(79)	(227,108.36)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

		Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 PERS On-behalf Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,785.24	0.00	(5,785.24)	0	0.00
5224 Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	850.00
5234 Marine Service Center Material Sales ((2,193.36)	(2,193.36)	0.00	(2,193.36)	0.00	0.00	(2,193.36)	0	0.00
5250 Round-trip Travel Lift Fees	7,413.92	89,950.61	0.00	89,950.61	90,000.00	0.00	(49.39)	(100)	136,503.72
5251 Environmental Fees	135.00	1,755.00	0.00	1,755.00	4,000.00	0.00	(2,245.00)	(44)	2,865.00
5253 Long-term Storage	9,571.25	40,051.86	0.00	40,051.86	64,000.00	0.00	(23,948.14)	(63)	93,782.33
5254 Work-area Storage	4,488.75	35,238.87	0.00	35,238.87	80,000.00	0.00	(44,761.13)	(44)	91,538.37
5255 Electric Revenue	256.00	7,298.00	0.00	7,298.00	12,000.00	0.00	(4,702.00)	(61)	13,940.00
5256 Yard Leases	2,151.70	21,418.50	0.00	21,418.50	47,800.00	0.00	(26,381.50)	(45)	38,758.48
5259 Mobile Boat Lift Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	(4,000.00)	0	0.00
Total Revenues	21,823.26	193,519.48	0.00	193,519.48	307,585.24	0.00	(114,065.76)	(63)	378,237.90
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	5,099.24	32,496.93	0.00	32,496.93	72,315.51	0.00	39,818.58	45	66,484.62
Total Personnel Benefits	2,434.34	17,826.33	0.00	17,826.33	56,128.35	0.00	38,302.02	32	55,329.82
000 7001 Materials & Supplies	261.75	827.47	0.00	827.47	10,000.00	0.00	9,172.53	8	4,796.08
000 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	121.57	1,305.53	0.00	1,305.53	25,000.00	0.00	23,694.47	5	11,184.44
000 7009 Equipment Repair & Maintenance 3	30,073.34	39,621.01	0.00	39,621.01	40,000.00	9,602.00	378.99	80	16,883.00
000 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	1,660.50	1,687.49	0.00	1,687.49	0.00	0.00	(1,687.49)	0	229.79
000 7015 Fuel - Automotive	120.59	1,623.56	0.00	1,623.56	7,000.00	0.00	5,376.44	23	3,987.81
000 7100 Marine Service Center Uniform,	153.90	153.90	0.00	153.90	0.00	0.00	(153.90)	0	0.00
gear & clothing allowance									
000 7501 Utilities	1,324.93	5,937.09	0.00	5,937.09	16,000.00	0.00	10,062.91	37	15,350.37
000 7506 Marine Service Center Publications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	0.00	750.00	0	0.00
& Advertising 000 7508 Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,644.00	0.00	3,644.00	0	0.00
000 7508 insurance 000 7562 Marine Service Center Penalties & 1		17,750.00	0.00	17,750.00	3,644.00 0.00	0.00	(17,750.00)	0 0	0.00
Interest	17,730.00	17,730.00	0.00	17,730.00	0.00	0.00	(17,730.00)	U	0.00
000 7601 Charges from Administration	0.00	47,003.00	0.00	47,003.00	101,228.09	0.00	54,225.09	46	0.00
000 7804 Interfund Loan Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	7.000.00	0	0.00
000 7860 Derelict vessel disposal	0.00	95.00	0.00	95.00	5,000.00	0.00	4,905.00	2	0.00
000 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	955,835.63
•	59,000.16	166,327.31	0.00	166,327.31	344,065.95	9,602.00	177,738.64	47	1,130,081.56
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (3	37,176.90)	27,192.17	0.00	27,192.17	(36,480.71)	(9,602.00)	(291,804.40)	59	(751,843.66)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Wastewater Fund	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 PERS On-behalf Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.556.73	0.00	(8,556.73)	0	10.001.21
5301 User Fees	49,189.53	297,388.80	0.00	297,388.80	585,000.00	0.00	(287,611.20)	(51)	595,478.96
5318 Connection Fees (Labor)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)	<u> </u>	0.00
Total Revenues	49,189.53	297,388.80	0.00	297,388.80	595,056.73	0.00	(297,667.93)	(50)	605,480.17
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	12,026.74	67,037.66	0.00	67,037.66	106,959.11	0.00	39,921.45	63	149,416.56
Total Personnel Benefits	5,353.27	30.191.14	0.00	30.191.14	55.703.72	0.00	25,512.58	54	77,922.61
501 7508 Insurance	540.86	3,245.16	0.00	3,245.16	6,714.00	0.00	3,468.84	48	5,731.56
501 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	1,251.25	5,903.22	0.00	5,903.22	0.00	0.00	(5,903.22)	0	0.00
501 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0	0.00
501 7603 Charges from Finance	3,028.50	18,171.00	0.00	18,171.00	45,142.00	0.00	26,971.00	40	21,000.00
501 7802 Revenue Bond Principal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,246.00	0.00	3,246.00	0	0.00
501 7803 Revenue Bond Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1,615.00
502 7001 Materials & Supplies	384.27	2,238.35	0.00	2,238.35	6,537.00	0.00	4,298.65	34	15,909.06
502 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	0.00	5,292.81	(2,338.15)	2,954.66	5,500.00	0.00	2,545.34	54	4,448.84
502 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	231.72	0.00	231.72	4,000.00	0.00	3,768.28	6	3,171.24
502 7015 Fuel & Oil - Automotive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	600.00	0	0.00
502 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,050.00	0.00	1,050.00	0	792.37
502 7501 Utilities	5,274.28	32,177.99	0.00	32,177.99	60,000.00	0.00	27,822.01	54	56,947.96
502 7502 Phone/Internet	300.51	1,811.34	0.00	1,811.34	5,040.00	0.00	3,228.66	36	3,464.87
502 7505 Travel	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	0	392.00
502 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance	569.00	5,135.86	1,491.89	6,627.75	12,000.00	0.00	5,372.25	55	15,776.09
502 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,925.00	0.00	2,925.00	0	(15,407.70)
502 7622 Charges from Garage	0.00	1,241.04	0.00	1,241.04	5,000.00	0.00	3,758.96	25	3,522.72
502 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	0.00	12.83	0.00	12.83	4,000.00	0.00	3,987.17	0	312.11
502 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	15,000.00	0	0.00
502 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	89,098.39
503 7025 Collection System Maintenance	182.03	12,989.96	20,618.84	33,608.80	41,000.00	0.00	7,391.20	82	62,834.25
503 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	15,155.88	15,155.88	0.00	15,155.88	19,500.00	0.00	4,344.12	78	13,205.64
503 7900 Capital Expenditures	15,585.85	15,585.85	0.00	15,585.85	26,000.00	0.00	10,414.15	60	0.00
503 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	170,461.66
Total Expenses	59,652.44	216,521.81	<u>19,772.58</u>	236,294.39	431,916.83	0.00	195,622.44	55	680,615.23
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,462.91)	80,866.99	(19,772.58)	61,094.41	163,139.90	0.00	(493,290.37)	(37)	(75,135.06)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

MTD & YTD Actual, Encumbrance, Budget, & Budget Revision Statement of Activity City and Borough of Wrangell For 12/31/2020

Sanitation Fund	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Encumbered Actual	Total Y-T-D Actual	Yearly Budget	Y-T-D Revised Budget	Variance	% of Budget	YTD Last Year
Revenues									
4101 PERS On-behalf Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,523.32	0.00	(8,523.32)	0	7,255.78
5401 User Fees	49,187.92	293,861.42	0.00	293,861.42	555,000.00	0.00	(261,138.58)	(53)	573,863.34
5410 Landfill Revenue	2,633.00	25,464.00	0.00	25,464.00	50,000.00	0.00	(24,536.00)	(51)	44,016.11
5415 Recycle Revenue	2,738.80	5,874.10	0.00	5,874.10	10,000.00	0.00	(4,125.90)	<u>(59)</u>	8,476.04
Total Revenues	54,559.72	325,199.52	0.00	325,199.52	623,523.32	0.00	(298,323.80)	(52)	633,611.27
Expenses									
Total Salaries, Wages	11,637.40	65,740.37	0.00	65,740.37	106,541.52	0.00	40,801.15	62	119,451.26
Total Personnel Benefits	7,414.32	44,616.29	0.00	44,616.29	87,788.83	0.00	43,172.54	51	90,036.07
601 7508 Insurance	929.31	5,575.86	0.00	5,575.86	11,487.00	0.00	5,911.14	49	7,125.12
601 7509 Bank & Credit Card Fees	225.51	1,063.90	0.00	1,063.90	0.00	0.00	(1,063.90)	0	0.00
601 7540 Auditing Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0	0.00
601 7603 Charges from Finance	3,028.42	18,170.52	0.00	18,170.52	37,927.00	0.00	19,756.48	48	7,897.79
602 7001 Materials & Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0	120.00
602 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	1,274.44	14,961.51	2,109.80	17,071.31	20,000.00	0.00	2,928.69	85	17,971.75
602 7015 Fuel & Oil - Automotive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	101.23
602 7100 Uniform, gear & clothing allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	1,600.00	0	117.65
602 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0	1,168.55
602 7622 Charges from Garage	2,069.05	8,471.27	0.00	8,471.27	10,075.00	0.00	1,603.73	84	11,093.47
602 7844 Dumpsters	0.00	11,834.26	0.00	11,834.26	6,720.00	0.00	(5,114.26)	176	2,071.96
602 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	24,514.80
603 7001 Materials & Supplies	616.32	1,391.65	0.00	1,391.65	4,700.00	0.00	3,308.35	30	3,724.12
603 7002 Facility Repair & Maintenance	12.40	2,355.88	185.00	2,540.88	4,250.00	0.00	1,709.12	60	4,599.10
603 7008 Non-capital Equipment	0.00	317.10	0.00	317.10	0.00	0.00	(317.10)	0	3,010.95
603 7010 Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	184.42	0.00	184.42	3,000.00	0.00	2,815.58	6	3,711.44
603 7501 Utilities	602.86	2,888.05	0.00	2,888.05	7,200.00	0.00	4,311.95	40	6,865.75
603 7502 Phone/Internet	103.39	620.10	0.00	620.10	1,300.00	0.00	679.90	48	1,239.20
603 7515 Permits, Inspections & Compliance	0.00	642.00	0.00	642.00	1,000.00	0.00	358.00	64	0.00
603 7519 Professional Services Contractual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	880.00
603 7621 Public Works Labor Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	2,600.00	0	10,701.42
603 7622 Charges from Garage	348.16	1,563.20	0.00	1,563.20	2,600.00	0.00	1,036.80	60	1,041.12
603 7629 Charges from Capital Facilities	218.70	296.13	0.00	296.13	4,000.00	0.00	3,703.87	7	3,168.92
603 7840 Solid Waste Shipping & Disposal	44.00	122,854.30	0.00	122,854.30	250,000.00	0.00	127,145.70	49	250,780.62
603 7841 Hazardous Waste Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,000.00	0.00	22,000.00	0	19.401.43
603 7842 Recycle Costs	3,572.42	18,186.81	4,990.00	23,176.81	22,450.00	0.00	(726.81)	103	21,056.47
603 7900 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1,440.00
603 7999 Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	51,617.48
Total Expenses	32,096.70	321,733.62	7,284.80	329,018.42	616,439.35	0.00	287,420.93	53	664,907.67
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	22,463.02	3,465.90	(7,284.80)	(3,818.90)	7,083.97	0.00	(585,744.73)	54	(31,296.40)

Run: 1/22/2021 at 3:28 PM

		DATE:	January 26, 2021			
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			<u>Agenda</u>	15		
			<u>Section</u>			
Executive Negotiation	e Collective Bargaining					
CHDMITT						
SUBMITTED BY:		FISCAL NOTE:				
		Expenditure Required: \$XXX Total				
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	\$ FY22: \$		
		Amount Budgeted:				
			FY20 \$XXX			
	11 (5)	Account Number(s):				
<u>Reviews</u>	/Approvals/Recommendations	XXXXX XXX XXXX				
Commission, Board or Committee		Account Name(s):				
Name(s)		Enter Text Here				
Name(s)		Unencur	nbered Balar	nce(s) (prior to		
			expenditure):			

ATTACHMENTS: None

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Insurance

Pursuant to AS 44.62.310 (c)(3), that we go into Executive Session, and invite the Borough Collective Bargaining Team and Borough Manager, to discuss and provide an update of the status of the Collective Bargaining Negotiations, a matter "which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance" is required to be confidential.

\$XXX

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The information will be provided verbally during the Executive Session.

	DATE:	January 26, 2021
AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	Agenda Section	15

EXECUTIVE SESSION: Reconsider the Proposed Purchase of Lots 10D & 10E, Einer Ottesen Resubdivision and Lot 11, Block 83, Wrangell Townsite

SUBMITTED BY:
Lisa Von Bargen, Borough Manager

Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations					
	Commission, Board or Committee				
Name(s)					
Name(s)					
\boxtimes	Attorney				
	Insurance				

FISCAL NOTE:						
Expend	iture R	equired: \$N/A				
FY 19: \$		FY 20: \$ N/A	FY21: \$			
Amoun	t Budge	eted:				
	FY20 \$	N/A				
Accoun	Account Number(s):					
	N/A					
Account Name(s):						
N/A						
Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to						
expenditure):						
	\$N/A					

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Confidential Memo; 2. Offer from Property Owners

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

I move, pursuant to AS 44.62.310 (c)(1), that we recess into executive session to discuss matters in which the immediate knowledge would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the borough, specifically to reconsider the information on the proposed purchase of Lots 10D and 10E, Einer Ottesen Resubdivison and Lot 11, Block 83, Wrangell Townsite.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

A confidential memo and the offer from the property owners are attached in the Private Packet for review by the Assembly.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:			<u>DATE:</u>	January 26, 2021		
			<u>Agenda</u>	15		
			<u>Section</u>			
Executive Session: Status Update CBW v. Steve Johnson (1WR-00046-CI)						
SUBMITT	ED BY:	FISCAL	NOTE:	d. ¢YYY Total		
		FY 20: \$	FY 21:	•		
Lisa Von Ba	argen, Borough Manager	11 20. φ	11121.	Ψ 1122.Ψ		
		Amount Budgeted:				
			FY20 \$XXX			
ъ .	/A 1 /D 1	Account	Number(s):			
Reviews/Approvals/Recommendations			XXXXX XXX XXXX			
	Commission, Board or Committee Account					
Name(s)			Enter Text Here			
Name(s) Une		Unencui	Unencumbered Balance(s) (prior to			
Attorney expendit				Cycle		
	Inquirongo C					

<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> 1. Confidential Memo from Manager; 2. Confidential Attorney Memo; 3. Harbor Master's Report from October 2020

RECOMMENDATION MOTION:

Pursuant to AS 44.62.310 (c)(d), I move that we go into Executive Session, and invite the Borough Attorney, Manager, and Port & Harbor Director to receive an update and discuss litigation strategies and tactics concerning the status of the CBW v. Steve Johnson (1WR-00046-CI), a matter "which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance" is required to be confidential.

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Confidential memos from the Manager and Attorney are attached in the Private Packet for review by the Assembly. The report provided in the agenda packet from the first meeting in October 2020 is also attached, but available to the public as it is not confidential information.

Lady Gudney Vessel Report

- 1. May 2017 Mr. Johnson arrives with vessels Cyrus and Bonnie Jean.
- 2. Payments were made through November 2017 and then ceased.
- 3. April 1, 2018 the Lady Gudney arrived in Wrangell.
- 4. Soon after Harbormaster talked to Mr. Johnson about getting bill caught up.
- 5. May 25, 2018 Harbormaster told Mr. Johnson he had to have bill paid up prior to leaving for the fishing season. Mr. Johnson stated he would have bill payed up by the end of June.
- 6. June 1, 2018 the Lady Gudney leaves for summer season.
- 7. June 6, 2018 Peter Pan Seafoods pays Mr. Johnson's bill in full.
- 8. June 16, 2018 Bonnie Jean hauled out of water per Harbormaster because not suited to sit in water with owner gone.
- 9. Fall 2018 Harbormaster makes contact with Mr. Johnson about no payment since June 6, 2018 Peter Pan Seafoods payment. Mr. Johnson stated he had a bad year and didn't know what to do. Harbormaster stated some payment had to happen and maybe he could talk to Peter Pan Seafoods again?
- 10. No payments or contact with Harbor Department.
- 11. December 18, 2018 City processed Intent to Impound paperwork for Cyrus, Bonnie Jean and Lady Gudney. Mr. Johnson requested Pre-Impoundment hearing. City tried to work out a date with Mr. Johnson but did not happen and again in spring 2019 Lady Gudney left for summer season.
- 12. August 2019 posted impound paperwork on vessel. City realized there was crew on the vessel and city attorney said we could not kick them off so we decided we did not want to impound with people on board.
- 13. September 24, 2019 again posted impoundment paperwork on vessels.
- 14. Morning of October 4, 2019 Lady Gudney was gone from Harbor.
- 15. November 15, 2019 information sent to City Attorney to start injunction process. The paperwork was given to the local process server for delivery.
- 16. Process server stated he was having trouble making contact with Mr. Johnson.
- 17. Evening of December 23, 2019 Harbormaster and Assistant J.C. Gillen met Mr. Johnson at Heritage transient float and denied him moorage. Vessel left harbor and anchored up.
- 18. March 2, 2020 received call from Buck Fowler of Marine Lenders Services LLC who represents the lender of the vessel and he indicated he is working with the U.S. Marshals and would be coming to town to seize the vessel and was asking for our assistance.
- 19. March 6, 2020 the Harbor Department and Harbormaster assisted Marine Lenders Services and U.S. Marshals in retrieving Lady Gundey from on anchor. Vessel moved and moored to Heritage transient dock. The intent is for the Vessel to be relocated to Seattle and processed for sale.
- 20. March 13, 2020 process server provided an affidavit in court that he was unable to make delivery to Mr. Johnson and he stated "it is my sincere belief that Johnson is avoiding service by any means possible".

Item c.

- 21. March 17, 2020 the city received a letter from Mr. Johnson as a "Notice to Creditors" stating vessel was under U.S. Marshal control and those with a claim must make it known. The city attorney has a copy of this letter.
- 22. May 18, 2020 is the last day Mr. Johnson has to reply to the summons and complaint.
- 23. With the exception of the request for a pre-impoundment hearing in December 2018 and the Notice to Creditors letter in March 2020 Mr. Johnson has not made any contact with the Harbor Department in regards to this issue.
- 24. The Marine Lenders Services have contracted a local vessel security business to keep an eye on the vessel while at the dock.