# Severing a 60 Year Partnership

A preliminary (2/21/19) analysis of the FY20 proposed budget impact on local governments, and based on AML's current understanding and publicly available data. This does not reflect an official AML position, which will evolve throughout the legislative session.

### Big Picture – Budget and Implications

- Those municipalities that contribute the greatest to the state's GDP, experience the brunt of cuts and cost-shifting
- Indirect costs to municipalities are the more significant challenge, and may impact rural Alaska disproportionally
- These cuts do not reduce state government, they eliminate the state's support for institutions that are fundamental to quality of life and economic health
- The proposed budget cost-shifts to local governments, who have options to raise local taxes and reduce provision of services

### School Bond Debt Reimbursement \$105,000,000

Background: State had committed to paying 70% of all school bond debt, with 30% match by communities, but with clause that held municipalities liable for 100%. There's a current moratorium, but this represents past obligations.

Challenge: The total debt accrued equals \$961,000,000.

#### Options:

- 1. Absorb through current or added revenues
- 2. Examine legal options based on past payments by State creating condition of confidence
- 3. Not paying affects credit rating

#### Impact:

- Other priorities removed from budgets
- Taxes increase

Action: AML opposes

#### Affects this year:

•	Aleutians East Borough	\$654,762
•	Municipality of Anchorage	\$43,153,298
•	City of Cordova	\$962,072
•	City of Dillingham	\$744,230
•	Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$10,064,193
•	Haines Borough	\$904,190
•	City of Hoonah	\$14,350
•	City and Borough of Juneau	\$8,551,446
•	Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$2,845,713
•	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$2,774,671
•	Kodiak Island Borough	\$5,745,835
•	Lake and Peninsula Borough	\$962,352
•	Mat-Su Borough	\$19,954,904
•	City of Nome	\$221,202
•	North Slope Borough	\$75,119
•	Northwest Arctic Borough	\$4,080,264
•	Petersburg Borough	\$466,050
•	City and Borough of Sitka	\$2,458,721
•	City of Unalaska	\$670,819
•	City of Valdez	\$1,686,718
•	City and Borough of Wrangell	\$168,035

### Petroleum Property Tax

Background: State exempts oil and gas property from municipal taxation, but credits that funding back to municipalities. Change removes funding from municipalities, as State preempts collection.

Challenge: This represents 97% and 80% of North Slope Borough and City of Valdez budgets, respectively.

#### Options:

- 1. Work with legislature to ensure this bill does not move forward
  - 1. Could they still just not pay it?
- 2. Collaborate with industry to push back

#### Impact:

- Savings offset abrupt closure, but both see drastic reductions
- Current services, powers and program revert to the State

Action: AML opposes rescission (claw back) and preemption (prohibiting collection).

### \$439,500,000

#### Affects this year:

•	Municipality of Anchorage	\$2,000,000
•	Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$11,800,000
•	Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$15,000,000
•	Mat-Su Borough	\$100,000
•	North Slope Borough	\$372,100,000
•	City of Valdez	\$38,400,000
•	City of Cordova	\$100,000

Local contribution is calculated utilizing "the full and true value of the taxable real and personal property in the district as of January 1 of the second preceding fiscal year". If the assessed value of AS 43.56 property is no longer taxable at the local level, not only will districts lose funding as a reduction in the state foundation formula but both the required and maximum local contribution will be reduced. Because there is a two-year, taxable value look back, the City or Borough would be required to contribute for two-years on an amount including the current taxable value of AS 43.56 but without the tax revenue from those assets to pay for the required contributions.

# Fisheries Business Tax Fisheries Resource Landing Tax

\$25,900,000 \$6,300,000

Background: State reimburses local governments collection of these taxes.

Challenge: This represents 22% of Bristol Bay's budget, or 27% of Aleutians East. The two together represent 24% of Unalaska's budget

#### Impact:

- Dramatic loss of services to economic actors in region
- Threats to public service delivery and infrastructure

Action: AML opposes rescission (claw back) and preemption (prohibiting collection).

#### Business Tax - top

#### Landing Tax

Sand Point	\$102
Seward	\$2,071
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$4,469
Akutan	\$4,916
Aleutians East Borough	\$5,017
Petersburg	\$5,766
Kodiak	\$9,587
Saint Paul	\$9,833
Kodiak Island Borough	\$12,985
Atka	\$23,950
Togiak	\$35,339
Yakutat	\$39,078
Adak	\$74,247
Unalaska	\$4,291,531

Lake and Peninsula Borough	\$256,767
Wrangell	\$314,455
Juneau	\$389,022
Dillingham	\$398,350
Ketchikan	\$404,971
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$404,971
Seward	\$440,958
Sand Point	\$458,805
King Cove	\$499,257
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$771,171
Petersburg	\$877,158
Saint Paul	\$892,296
Kodiak	\$926,525
Sitka	\$953,324
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,022,586
Akutan	\$1,090,445
Cordova	\$1,160,157
Aleutians East Borough	\$2,093,687
Bristol Bay Borough	\$2,705,606
Unalaska	\$3,649,322
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#### Business Tax - bottom

Pilot Point	\$3:
Houston	\$60
Wasilla	\$6
Akhiok	\$99
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$10
North Pole	\$10
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$12

### Education \$332,421,200

Background: Across the board reduction of 24% and elimination of \$30M forward funding.

Challenge: Beyond impacts to schools and students, local governments will need to evaluate their local contribution.

#### Options:

- 1. Work with the legislature to address different approaches to education
- 2. Remove maximum local contribution cap or suggest other alternatives
- 3. Partner with districts to flat out oppose

#### Impact:

- Local taxes increase to offset state cuts and contribute to schools
- Increased class sizes, fewer teachers, reduced administration, maintenance backlog increases

Examples of cuts to education formula:					
Aleutians East	\$1,139,470				
Anchorage	\$85,765,871				
Cordova	\$1,029,790				
Dillingham	\$1,376,030				
Fairbanks	\$29,375,063				
Haines	\$665,627				
Juneau	\$10,157,617				
Kenai	\$20,957,907				
Ketchikan	\$5,917,024				
Kodiak	\$5,857,024				
Lake and Pen	\$1,910,004				
Mat-Su	\$39,539,214				
Nome	\$1,962,563				
North Slope	\$7,179,162				
Northwest Arctic	\$8,089,237				
Petersburg	\$1,433,980				
Sitka	\$3,093,187				
Unalaska	\$1,226,464				
Valdez	\$1,724,603				
Wrangell	\$932,223				

**DEED School Finance analysis** 

### SB 59: Repeal of HB528

\$32,450,199

Background: State commitment in 2003 to fund DOT port and harbor projects, and AEA projects, transferred by the State to municipalities but requiring substantial investment in capital maintenance and upgrades.

#### DOT

•	Mat Su Borough – deep water port and road upgrade	FY20 \$712,513	Total \$4,972,002
•	Aleutians East Borough/False Pass – small boat harbor	FY20 \$166,400	Total \$2,867,653
•	City of Valdez – harbor	FY20 \$210,375	Total \$2,730,534
•	Aleutians East Borough/Akutan – small boat harbor	FY20 \$215,308	Total \$3,604,242
•	Fairbanks North Star Borough – Eielson AFB schools	FY20 \$333,193	Total \$4,737,896
•	City of Unalaska – harbor improvement	FY20 \$365,695	Total \$6,624,136

#### AEA

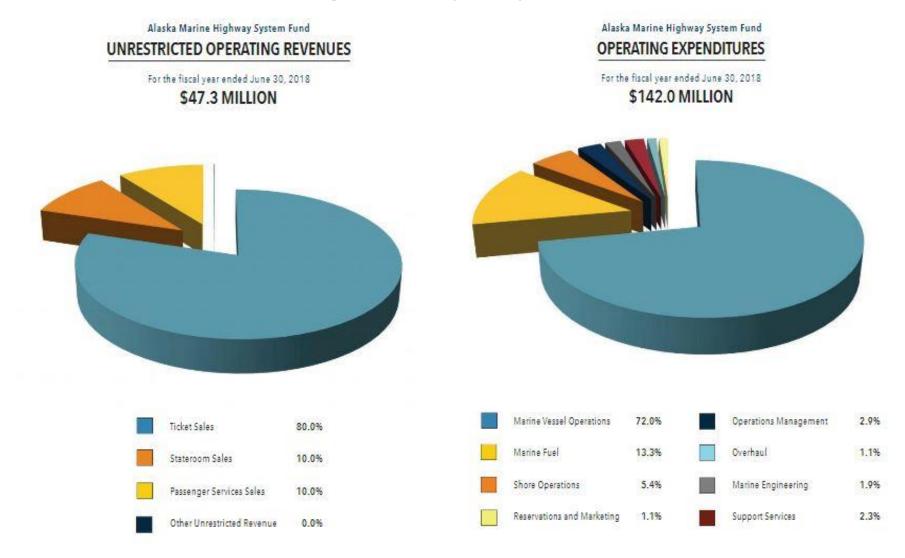
Kodiak Electric Association	FY20 \$943,676	
<ul> <li>Copper Valley Electric Association, Valdez</li> </ul>	FY20 \$351,180	Total \$5,970,060

Total Impact \$32,450,199

### Additional Cuts

- University of Alaska would see a \$155 million cut
  - Fairbanks
  - Anchorage
  - Juneau
  - Kodiak
  - Nome
  - Sitka
- Health spending would be cut \$270 million
  - Bartlett Regional Hospital, Juneau
  - Central Peninsula, Soldotna
  - Cordova Community Medical Center
  - PeaceHealth Ketchikan Medical Center
  - Petersburg Medical Center
  - Sitka Community Hospital
  - Wrangell Medical Center

### Alaska Marine Highway System



Expected to end service in October; 65% cut and planned divestiture State support of \$71,949,000 in FY18

### Community Assistance

Background: In place since 1968, this is a redistribution of state resource wealth for equitable use by local governments to provide essential services and keep local tax rates low.

Challenge: This is a necessary resource for approximately 30% of communities that don't have a tax base.

#### Options:

- 1. Absorb through current revenues difficult with addition of other cost-shifting
- 2. Increase taxes 25% of local governments did this in the 2000s, when revenue sharing went away under Murkowski
- 3. Close this represents more than 70% of 14 local government budgets, and they will no longer be able to operate

#### Impact:

- Local government services revert to the state
- Local governments divest of powers
- Local governments increase taxes

\$30,000,000

Affects every single community, with ranges from:

- Small cities \$75-80,000
- Medium cities \$80-95,000
- Large cities \$115-250,000
- Boroughs \$300-900,000
- Largest boroughs \$1.4-6.1 M

\$30M will be paid out this year, but removed from all future budgets.

An additional \$20M will be paid out as 50% of Alcohol Tax.

The biggest concern is the elimination of the Community Assistance Fund, eliminating the sustainability of Community Assistance.

### Power Cost Equalization

Established in 1985

Provides economic assistance to communities and residents in areas where kWH costs are 3 to 5 times as high as the average of urban areas.

PCE was established at the same time that urban communities benefited from major state-subsidized energy projects such as the Four Dam Pool, Bradley Lake, and the Alaska Intertie.

Rural communities not on the road system that are dependent on diesel fuel do not benefit from the large subsidized energy projects, and PCE is a cost-effective alternative to provide comparable rate relief to rural residents.

The biggest concern is the elimination of the PCE endowment, thereby calling into question the sustainability of this program.

### \$1,016,263,132

\$255,108.21
\$265,129.47
\$277,312.35
\$285,683.91
\$288,114.53
\$298,322.13
\$322,917.24
\$339,059.89
\$342,048.11
\$351,731.65
\$357,551.25
\$411,483.51
\$420,266.88
\$489,000.35
\$613,081.96
\$654,258.99
\$673,631.40
\$745,993.70
\$942,900.04
\$971,701.99

### Not bad things

These programs remain in the budget for now.

Approx. \$310,726,800

PCE	\$32,355,000
AMLR	\$4,263,100
PILT (\$10,428,200) and SRS (\$600,000 e	st)
AEA Rural Energy Assistance	\$6,668,300
ASMI	\$20,360,300
Regional and Community Jails	\$7,000,000
Spill Prevention and Response	\$19,747,600
Fish and Game	Maintained
DEC Water	\$19,056,900
Public Assistance	Maintained
VPSO	\$10,977,400
Municipal Bond Bank	\$1,006,600
PERS on behalf payment	\$159,055,000
Fisheries taxes	\$3,100,000

#### Shared taxes and fees

<ul> <li>Electric and telephone coop tax</li> </ul>	\$4,600,000
<ul> <li>Liquor license fee</li> </ul>	\$900,000
<ul> <li>Aviation fuel tax or surcharge</li> </ul>	\$136,600
<ul> <li>Commercial vessel passenger tax</li> </ul>	\$21.500.000

### Department of Administration

- DoA muni and school district admin hearing services \$75m, program receipts / Total \$175,000,000 in FY20
- DoA reverse funding for Health Care Cost Reduction and Health Care reform / \$1 million
- p82 DoA In addition, the future liabilities for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) are reduced by an estimated \$520,000.0 to \$694,000.0 for the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Teachers Retirement System (TRS). This in turn results in a reduction in the state assistance payment of \$40,000.0 to \$52,000.0 annually
- DOA Public Broadcasting / zeroed out \$3,496,100

### Department of Commerce and Community Development

- 17.8% reduction to DCRA
- \$1 million general reduction via "efficiencies" do less with less
- ABC board eliminated
- AEA PCE \$32,736,800 from GF (program plus distribution)
- PCE and Community Assistance Funds appropriated to General Fund

### Department of Education and Early Development

- \$30M reduction of one time additional foundation funding
- Elimination of early learning coordination (\$7.6M) and Pre-K grants (\$3.2M)
- Elimination of Alaska State Council on the Arts (\$3.8M)
- Mt. Edgecumbe reductions (\$1.1M)
- OWL eliminated (\$671,000)
- WWAMI eliminated (\$3.9M)

### Department of Environmental Conservation

- Air Quality reduced by 4.4% (\$474,000)
- Water Quality reduced by 16.6% (\$3.7M)
- Spill Prevention and Response reduced by 5% (\$390,000)
- Elimination of Ocean Ranger program, created by ballot initiative in 2006
- Elimination of State dairy program

### Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

- Elimination of Local Emergency Planning Committee (\$300,000)
- Elimination of Alaska State Defense Force
- Reduction of Alaska Military Youth Academy by 27% (\$5.7M)

### Department of Public Safety

- Reduction by 6% of Fire and Life Safety \$313,700
- Reduction by 13% of Alaska State Troopers \$21,343,300
- Reduction by 22% of Village Public Safety Officers \$3,098,300
- Reduction by 33.8% of Police Standards Council \$656,500
- Elimination of Civil Air Patrol

### Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

Elimination of Harbor Facility Grant Program - \$7,500,000

### "Open for business" but closing doors

Municipality	SchoolBond	PetPropTax	FishBus	FishLand	EducCuts	Total cuts	FY	17TaxRev	Cuts%ofTaxRev
Aleutians East Borough	\$654,762		\$2,093,687	\$5,017	\$1,055,141	\$3,808,607	\$	4,714,403	80.79%
Bristol Bay Borough			\$2,705,606		\$234,134	\$2,939,740	\$	7,139,215	41.18%
City & Borough of Juneau	\$8,551,446		\$389,022		\$8,406,516	\$17,346,984	\$	100,925,169	17.19%
City & Borough of Sitka	\$2,458,721		\$953,324		\$2,893,763	\$6,305,808	\$	18,676,883	33.76%
City & Borough of Wrangell	\$168,035		\$314,455		\$880,991	\$1,363,481	\$	4,401,243	30.98%
City & Borough of Yakutat			\$218,773	\$39,078	\$213,866	\$471,717	\$	100,925,169	0.47%
City of Akutan			\$1,090,445	\$4,916		\$1,095,361	\$	3,337,019	32.82%
City of Cordova	\$962,072	\$100,000	\$1,160,157		\$959,309	\$3,181,538	\$	5,789,958	54.95%
City of Dillingham	\$744,230		\$398,350		\$1,450,528	\$2,593,108	\$	5,231,615	49.57%
City of Kodiak			\$926,525	\$9,587		\$936,112	\$	12,182,890	7.68%
City of Nome	\$221,202		\$50,692		\$1,889,891	\$2,161,785	\$	8,449,441	25.58%
City of Unalaska	\$670,819		\$3,649,322	\$4,291,531	\$1,007,733	\$9,619,405	\$	22,216,120	43.30%
City of Valdez	\$1,686,718	\$38,400,000			\$1,169,462	\$41,256,180	\$	44,088,866	93.58%
Fairbanks North Star Boroug	\$10,064,193	\$11,800,000			\$26,766,900	\$48,631,093	\$	113,690,918	42.77%
Haines Borough	\$904,190		\$128,174		\$521,391	\$1,553,755	\$	5,954,861	26.09%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$2,845,713	\$15,000,000	\$771,171	\$4,469	\$18,256,328	\$36,877,681	\$	97,026,067	38.01%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$2,774,671		\$404,971		\$5,674,708	\$8,854,350	\$	17,876,648	49.53%
Kodiak Island Borough	\$5,745,835		\$1,022,586	\$12,985	\$5,803,116	\$12,584,522	\$	17,335,413	72.59%
Lake & Peninsula Borough	\$962,352		\$256,767		\$2,078,416	\$3,297,535	\$	1,778,179	185.44%
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$19,954,904	\$100,000	\$127		\$38,542,561	\$58,597,592	\$	134,158,246	43.68%
Municipality of Anchorage	\$43,153,298	\$2,400,000	\$92,250		\$74,364,715	\$120,010,263	\$	595,642,854	20.15%
North Slope Borough	\$75,119	\$372,100,000			\$3,963,927	\$376,139,046	\$	397,620,565	94.60%
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$4,080,264				\$8,379,818	\$12,460,082	\$	597,764	
Petersburg Borough	\$466,050		\$877,158	\$5,766	\$1,387,439	\$2,736,413	\$	6,402,255	42.74%

## Total Costs to 24 Highest-Value Municipalities Based on only five variables

\$774,822,158

Cost-shifting as % of Tax Revenue = 49.02%