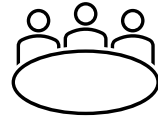




**FAIRBANKS CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR WORK SESSION AGENDA
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2026 AT 7 A.M.**
MEETING WILL BE HELD VIA [ZOOM WEBINAR](#)
AND AT FAIRBANKS CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
800 CUSHMAN STREET, FAIRBANKS, ALASKA



1. Roll Call
2. Ordinance No. 6354 – An Ordinance Amending Fairbanks General Code Chapter 46, Article IV, Division 5 - Illegal Activity Nuisance. [advanced to September 28, 2026]
3. Ordinance No. 6355 – An Ordinance Amending Fairbanks General Code Chapter 78, Traffic and Vehicles, Adding Definitions Including Electric-Assisted Bicycle and Motorized Bicycle and Providing for Impoundment. [advanced to September 28, 2026]
4. An Ordinance Approving a Management Agreement for the Operation of the Lavery Transportation Center [not introduced]
5. A Resolution Supporting the 2026 Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center Business Plan [not introduced]
6. Discussion on FNSB Proposition 2 and City of North Pole Proposition A
7. Discussion on the 2027 Budget Schedule
8. Finance Committee Report
9. Mayor and Councilmember Comments
10. Next Regular Work Session – Tuesday, October 6, 2026, 7:00 a.m.
11. Adjournment

ORDINANCE NO. 6354

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING FAIRBANKS GENERAL CODE CHAPTER 46,
ARTICLE IV, DIVISION 5 - ILLEGAL ACTIVITY NUISANCE**

WHEREAS, the City has received numerous complaints recently from citizens about nuisance activities in their neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the City has a responsibility to promote the health and well-being of its community and to help safeguard its residents' peaceful and quiet enjoyment of their property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, as follows:

SECTION 1. Fairbanks General Code Chapter 46, Article IV, Division 5 is hereby amended, as follows [new text in **bold/underlined** font; deleted text in ~~striketrough~~ font]:

Sec. 46-211. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Chronic nuisance property means:

(1) Property on which three or more nuisance activities have occurred during any 60-day period;

(2) Property on which or within ~~200~~ **250** feet of which any person associated with the property has engaged in three or more nuisance activity during any 60-day period;
or

(3) Property which, upon request for execution of a search warrant, has been the subject of a determination by a court that probable cause that possession, manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance or related offenses as defined in AS 11.71.010—11.71.060 have occurred within the previous 30 days.

Control means the ability to regulate, restrain, dominate, counteract or govern conduct that occurs on a property.

~~*Deputy director of public safety* includes the deputy director of public safety and his designee.~~

Intimidation means:

- (1) Tampering or interfering with property while having no right to do so nor reasonable ground to believe that the person has such right, with the intent to cause substantial inconvenience to another because of the person's perception of the other's race, color, religion, national origin or sexual orientation;
- (2) Intentionally subjecting another to offensive physical contact because of the person's perception of the other's race, color, religion, national origin or sexual orientation; or
- (3) Intentionally, because of the person's perception of race, color, religion, national origin or sexual orientation of another or of a member of the other's family, subjecting such other person to alarm by threatening to:
 - a. Inflict serious physical injury upon or to commit a felony affecting such other person, or a member of the person's family; or
 - b. Cause substantial damage to the property of the other person or of a member of the other person's family.

Nuisance activities **activity** means any of the following activities, behaviors, or criminal conduct:

- (1) Harassment as defined in AS 11.61.120;
- (2) Intimidation as defined in this section;
- (3) Assault and reckless endangerment as defined in AS 11.41.200—11.41.230;
- (4) Disorderly conduct as defined in AS 11.61.110 or section 46-41;
- (5) Disturbing the peace as provided in section 46-42;
- (6) Sexual abuse, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, or sexual misconduct as provided in AS 11.51.130, AS 11.41.434—11.41.440, AS 11.41.455;
- (7) Prostitution or related offenses as provided in AS 11.66.100—11.66.130;
- (8) Alcoholic liquor ~~liquor~~ **beverage** violations as provided in AS 04.11.010—04.11.015;
- (9) Offensive littering as provided in AS 46.06.080 and section 46-162;
- (10) Criminal trespass as provided in AS 11.46.320—11.46.330;
- (11) Theft as provided in AS 11.46.100—11.46.200;
- (12) Arson or related offenses as provided in AS 11.46.410—11.46.430;

- (13) Possession, manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance or related offenses as provided in AS 11.71.010—11.71.060;
- (14) Illegal gambling as provided in AS 11.66.200—11.66.260;
- (15) Criminal mischief as provided in AS 11.46.480—11.46.486;
- (16) Any attempt to commit, as defined in AS 11.31.100, or conspiracy to commit, as defined in AS 11.31.120, any of the above offenses;
- (17) ~~Fire or~~ **Unlawful** discharge of a firearm as provided in AS 11.61.190—11.61.220 and section 46-293;
- (18) Unlawful operation of sound producing or reproducing equipment as provided in section 46-186;
- (19) Unlawful drinking in public places as provided in section 46-80;
- (20) Curfew as provided by section 46-81;
- (21) Indecent exposure as provided in AS 11.41.460;
- (22) Illegal mobile home occupation as defined in section 10-381; and
- (23) Continued failure to secure a vacant building, as defined in section 10-207.
- (24) Harboring a dangerous or nuisance animal as determined by the Borough's Animal Control Officer with said determination upheld through appeal to the Borough's Animal Control Commission or at the expiration of the period in which to make an appeal.**

Permit means to suffer, allow, consent to, acquiesce by failure to prevent or expressly assent or agree to the doing of an act.

Person means any natural person, agent, association, firm, partnership or corporation capable of owning, occupying or using property in the city.

Person associated with means any person who, on the occasion of nuisance activity, has entered, patronized, visited or attempted to enter, patronize or visit, or waited to enter, patronize or visit a property or person present on a property, including without limitation any officer, director, customer, agent, employee, or any independent contractor of a property, person in charge, or owner.

Person in charge means any person in actual or constructive possession of a property, including but not limited to an owner or occupant of property under **his** **their** dominion, ownership, or control.

Property means any property, including land and that which is affixed, incidental or appurtenant to land, including but not limited to any business or residential premises, room, house, parking area, loading area, landscaping, building or structure or any separate part, unit or portion, or any business equipment, whether or not permanent.

For property consisting of more than one unit, property is limited to the unit or the portion of the property on which any nuisance activity has occurred or is occurring, but includes areas of property used in common by all units of property, including without limitation other structures erected on the property and areas used for parking, loading and landscaping.

Property Owner of Record means the individual or entity shown on the tax rolls of the borough.

Sec. 46-212. Chronic nuisance prohibited.

(a) Any property within the city which is a chronic nuisance property is in violation of this article and subject to its remedies.

(b) Any person in charge who permits property to be chronic nuisance property shall be in violation of this article and subject to its remedies.

Sec. 46-213. Procedures.

(a) When the ~~mayor, M~~mayor's designee, ~~or city council~~ receives two ~~three~~ or more reports **from distinct, identified individuals** documenting **regarding** the occurrence of nuisance activity on or within 200 ~~200~~ **250** feet of a property ~~within the area, the C~~chief of Ppolice or their designee shall independently review such reports to determine whether ~~they describe criminal or nuisance acts enumerated under this chapter~~ **the property is a chronic nuisance property.**

(b) Upon such a finding, the ~~M~~mayor's designee shall send a **written** notice to the person in charge **and, if different, the property owner of record,** ~~in~~ writing that the property is ~~in danger of becoming~~ **has been identified as a** chronic nuisance property. The notice must contain the following information:

(1) The street address or a legal description sufficient for identification of the property;

(2) A statement that the city has **identified** information that the property ~~may be~~ **as a** chronic nuisance property, with a concise description of the nuisance activities that may exist or that have occurred. The ~~M~~mayor's designee shall offer the person in charge an opportunity to propose a

course of action that the ~~M~~mayor agrees will abate the nuisance activities giving rise to the violation; and

(3) ~~A~~ Demand that the person in charge, or property owner of record or their legal agent, respond to the ~~M~~mayor's designee within ten days of receipt of the notice to discuss the nuisance activity-; and

(4) Notification that no response by a person in charge within the ten-day period will result in a civil penalty of \$250, that an additional \$250 civil penalty will be added every ten days thereafter until a response has been received, that any amount due under this section is in addition to any other permissible penalty or remedy, that any amount due under this section will not be reduced or reimbursed because a person in charge ultimately did respond, and that a lien may be placed against the property and/or property owner of record to recover any balance accrued.

(c) A copy of the notice shall also be posted at the property if ten days has elapsed from the service or mailing of notice and no response has been received.

(d) The failure of any person to receive notice that the property may be a chronic nuisance shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the proceedings under this article.

~~Sec. 46-214. Action by deputy director of public safety.~~

~~(a) After complying with the notification procedures in section 46-213, when the deputy director of public safety determines that the property has become chronic nuisance property, the deputy director of public safety shall notify the person in charge in writing that the property has been determined to be a chronic nuisance property. The notice shall contain the following information:~~

~~(1) The street address or a legal description sufficient for identification of the property;~~

~~(2) A statement that the deputy director of public safety has determined the property to be chronic nuisance property with a concise description of the nuisance activities leading to his findings; and~~

~~(3) Demand that the person in charge respond within ten days to the deputy director of public safety and propose a course of action that the deputy director of public safety agrees will abate the nuisance activities giving rise to the violation.~~

~~(b) Service shall be made either personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the person in charge at the address of the property believed to be a chronic nuisance property, or such other place which is likely to give the person in charge notice of the determination by the deputy director of public safety.~~

~~(c) A copy of the notice shall be served on the owner at such address as shown on the tax rolls of the borough, and/or the occupant, at the address of the property, if these persons are different than the person in charge, and shall be made either personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid.~~

~~(d) A copy of the notice shall also be posted at the property if ten days has elapsed from the service or mailing of notice to the person in charge and the person in charge has not contacted the deputy director of public safety.~~

~~(e) The failure of any person to receive notice that the property may be a chronic nuisance shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the proceedings under this article.~~

Sec. 46-2174. Copies of notice to city attorney.

Concurrent with the notification procedures in this division, the deputy director of public safety shall send copies of the notice, as well as any other documentation which supports legal proceedings against the property, **must be provided** to the city attorney.

Sec. 46-215. Notification regarding chronic nuisance property.

Chronic nuisance property, as defined in section 46-211, ~~shall be~~ **is** subject only to the notification requirements of this article.

Sec. 46-216. Postponement of legal proceedings.

If, after the notification but prior to the commencement of legal proceedings by the city pursuant to this article, a person in charge stipulates with the ~~deputy director of public safety~~ **mayor** that the person in charge will pursue **to** a course of action the parties agree will abate the nuisance activities giving rise to the violation, the ~~deputy director of public safety~~ **mayor** may agree to postpone legal proceedings for a period of not less than ten nor more than 30 days. If the agreed course of action does not result in abatement of the nuisance activity or if no agreement concerning abatement is reached within 30 days, the ~~deputy director of public safety~~ **mayor** may refer the matter to the city attorney to commence a legal proceeding to abate the nuisance.

Sec. 46-2187. Effect of response.

When a person in charge makes a response to the ~~deputy director of public safety~~ **mayor** as required in section 46-216, any conduct or statements made in connection with the furnishing of that response shall **will** not constitute an admission that any

nuisance activities have or are occurring. This section does not require the exclusion of any evidence which is otherwise admissible or offered for any other purpose.

Sec. 46-2198. Burden of proof; defenses; mitigation of civil penalty.

(a) In an action for chronic nuisance property, the city shall have the initial burden of proof to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the property is chronic nuisance property.

(b) It is a defense to an action for chronic nuisance property that the person in charge at all material times could not, in the exercise of reasonable care or diligence, determine that the property had become chronic nuisance property, or could not, in spite of the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, control the conduct leading to the determination that the property is chronic nuisance property.

(c) In establishing the amount of any civil penalty requested, the court may consider any of the following factors and shall cite those found applicable:

- (1) The actions taken by the person in charge to mitigate or correct the nuisance activities at the property.
- (2) The financial condition of the person in charge.
- (3) Whether the problem at the property was repeated or continuous.
- (4) The magnitude or gravity of the problem.
- (5) The cooperativeness of the person in charge with the city.
- (6) The cost to the city of investigating and correcting or attempting to correct the nuisance activities.
- (7) Any other factor deemed by the court to be relevant.

Sec. 46-22019. Closure during pendency of action; emergency closure.

Any emergency closure proceeding shall be based on evidence showing that nuisance activities have occurred on the property and that emergency action is necessary to avoid an immediate threat to public welfare and safety. Proceedings to obtain an order of emergency closure ~~shall~~ **will** be governed by state law for obtaining temporary restraining orders. In such an event, the notification procedures set forth in this chapter need not be complied with.

Sec. 46-2210. Commencement of actions and remedies.

(a) The ~~deputy director of public safety~~ **mayor** may request **that** the city attorney ~~to~~ commence legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin or abate **a**

chronic nuisance property and to seek closure, the imposition of civil penalties against any or all of the persons in charge, and any such other relief deemed appropriate.

(b) If after the commencement but prior to the trial of an action or suit brought by the city pursuant to this article a person in charge of a chronic nuisance property stipulates with the city that ~~he~~ they will pursue a course of action the parties agree will abate the nuisance activities giving rise to the violation, the city attorney may agree to stay proceedings for a period of not less than ten nor more than 60 days, except in the case of nuisance activity involving drugs where a search warrant was executed at the property. The person in charge or the city attorney may thereafter petition the court for such additional like period of time as may be necessary to complete the actions to abate the nuisance activity. However, if the city attorney reasonably believes the person in charge of a property is not diligently pursuing the actions necessary to abate the nuisance activity, the city attorney may apply to the court for release from the stay and may seek such relief as is deemed appropriate.

(c) If a court determines property to be a chronic nuisance property, the court shall order that the property be closed and secured against access, use, and occupancy for a period of not less than six months, nor more than one year. The court shall retain jurisdiction during any period of closure. The person in charge may petition the court for an order reducing the period of closure if the person in charge and the city stipulate that the nuisance has been and will continue to be abated.

(d) If a property is found to be chronic nuisance property, the person in charge of the chronic nuisance property is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$100.00 per day for each day nuisance activities occurred on the property, following notice to the person in charge.

Sec. 46-2221. Enforcement.

(a) The court may authorize the city to physically secure the property against all access, use, or occupancy if the person in charge fails to do so within the time specified by the court. If the city is authorized to secure the property, all costs reasonably incurred by the city to physically secure the property shall be paid to the city by the person in charge and may be included in the city's ~~money~~ judgment. As used in this subsection, "costs" mean those costs actually incurred by the city for physically securing the property, as well as tenant relocation costs.

(1) The finance department ~~of public safety~~ shall prepare a statement of costs, and the city shall thereafter submit the statement to the court for its review.

(2) Judgments imposed by this division ~~shall~~ bear interest at the legal rate of interest under state law.

(b) Any person who is assessed the costs of physically securing the property by the court shall be personally liable for their payment to the city.

(c) The person in charge shall pay reasonable relocation costs of a tenant if without actual notice the tenant moved into the property after a person in charge received notice of either:

(1) The ~~department of public safety~~city's determination; or

(2) ~~A person in charge received notice of a~~An action brought pursuant to this article.

(d) In any action pursuant to this division, the court may, in its discretion, award attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

Secs. 46-2232—46-229. - Reserved.

SECTION 2. The effective date of this ordinance is six days after its adoption.

Mindy O'Neill, City Mayor

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED:

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

D. Danyielle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

Thomas A. Chard II, City Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. 6355

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING FAIRBANKS GENERAL CODE
CHAPTER 78, TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES, ADDING DEFINITIONS
INCLUDING ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLE AND MOTORIZED
BICYCLE AND PROVIDING FOR IMPOUNDMENT**

WHEREAS, electric vehicles with two tandem wheels are becoming increasingly common on streets, sidewalks, and pathways; and

WHEREAS, these vehicles range from low-speed bicycles to high-powered motorcycles; and

WHEREAS, the growing popularity and use of these vehicles has caused concern for the safety of all users of public roadways, sidewalks, and pathways; and

WHEREAS, designating appropriate areas for the operation of these electric vehicles promotes safe enjoyment for all users of these shared public spaces; and

WHEREAS, improving definitions for emerging recreational electric vehicles will help riders understand where they can operate safely and responsibly, supporting compliance; and

WHEREAS, current state law prohibits the operation of these electric vehicles on sidewalks generally and does not permit operation on public roadways without proper licensing, registration, and required safety equipment; and

WHEREAS, because many of these electric vehicles cannot be registered and many of their operators cannot be licensed, riders may unknowingly operate these vehicles in violation of law; and

WHEREAS, clearer local rules and consistent definitions will help riders understand where these electric vehicles can be used safely and will reduce conflicts between riders, pedestrians, and traffic.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, as follows:

Section 1. Fairbanks General Code Chapter 78, Article I, Section 78-2 is hereby amended, as follows [new text in **bold/underlined** font; deleted text in ~~strikethrough~~ font]:

Sec. 78-2. - ~~Administrative Code~~ Definitions applicable to chapter.

(a) The city incorporates by reference as if set forth fully in this chapter **the definitions provided in AS 28.90.990(a) and** 13 AAC 40.010. ~~The definitions set forth in 13 AAC 40.010 shall be the applicable definitions to this chapter.~~

(b) Additionally, the following definitions are used in this chapter:

1. "Bicycle" includes electric-assisted bicycle.
2. "Electric-assisted bicycle" means a bicycle, equipped with an electric motor, which has:
 - a. Fully operational pedals, which function to propel the bike;
 - b. A maximum assisted speed of 20 miles per hour; and
 - c. A maximum motor size of 750 watts.
3. "Motorbike" means a motorized bicycle, dirtbike, or similar conveyance with an engine attached; "motorbike" does not include electric-assisted bicycle.
4. "Motorized bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with a motor; "motorized bicycle" does not include electric-assisted bicycle.
5. "Public property" includes sidewalks, bicycle paths, and parks.

Section 2. Fairbanks General Code Chapter 78, Article XVI, Section 78-578 is hereby amended, as follows [new text in **bold/underlined** font; deleted text in ~~strikethrough~~ font]:

Sec. 78-578. - Driving motorized vehicles on public property in certain areas prohibited; authority to impound vehicles.

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, motorbike, or motor-driven cycle on any public property in any park, playground, school ground or on any bicycle path within the city, unless the vehicle is operated on a highway or vehicular way or area pursuant to state law, except:

- 1. Upon pathways public property which has been expressly specifically designated and posted by the governing authority for such operation purpose; except that**
- 2. As permitted in borough parks and borough outdoor recreation areas; or**
- 3. Authorized maintenance vehicles and others approved by the city engineer are shall be exempt from this section.**

(b) A vehicle operated in violation of this section is subject to towing and impound. A vehicle impounded under this section may only be released upon proof of ownership and payment of the costs of impound, including towing and storage,

in accordance with the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges for Services. The mayor may waive the costs of impoundment in whole or in part.

(c) If the operator of the vehicle is a minor at the time the vehicle is impounded, the vehicle may only be released to the minor's parent or legal guardian.

(d) After 30 days of impoundment, the vehicle is considered abandoned and may be disposed of as such without further notice to the owner.

(e) Within seven days after the impoundment, the owner of a vehicle impounded under this section may appeal the impoundment to the mayor. Within 10 business days of the filing of the appeal, the mayor shall conduct a hearing on the appeal to determine whether sufficient and probable cause existed to sustain the impoundment. The mayor's decision on the appeal is a final administrative decision, and any further appeal must be filed with the superior court within 30 days from the date of the decision in accordance with the Alaska court rules.

Section 3. When codified, references to the specific definitions in AS 28.90.990(a) and 13 AAC 40.010 used in this ordinance may be included as state law references, including bicycle, highway, motor-driven cycle, motor vehicle, sidewalk, vehicle, and vehicular way or area.

Section 4. The effective date of this ordinance is six days after adoption.

Mindy O'Neill, City Mayor

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED:

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

D. Danyielle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

Thomas A. Chard II, City Attorney

ORDINANCE NO.

**AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT FOR THE
OPERATION OF THE LAVERY TRANSPORTATION CENTER**

WHEREAS, Fairbanks General Code (FGC) Section 2-201 delegates parking enforcement to the Fairbanks Parking Authority d/b/a Golden Heart Parking; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks owns the Lavery Transportation Center located at 201 Lacey Street; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks entered into a Facility Management and Operations Agreement with Fairbanks Parking Authority on December 27, 2001, and the Agreement will expire on December 27, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks intends to enter an agreement with Fairbanks Parking Authority to provide facility management and operations of the Lavery Transportation Center.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, as follows:

SECTION 1. An agreement, substantially in the form shown in attached Exhibit A, is hereby authorized by Council for the purposes stated herein, providing a term of five years.

SECTION 2. The effective date of this ordinance is six days after adoption.

Mindy O'Neall, City Mayor

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED:

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

D. Danyielle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

Thomas A. Chard II, City Attorney

CITY OF FAIRBANKS
FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST:

Ordinance or Resolution No: _____

Abbreviated Title: ORDINANCE APPROVING MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT FOR LTC

Department(s): GENERAL

Does the adoption of this ordinance or resolution authorize:

1) additional costs beyond the current adopted budget? Yes _____ No x

2) additional support or maintenance costs? Yes _____ No x

If yes, what is the estimate? see below

3) additional positions beyond the current adopted budget? Yes _____ No x

If yes, how many positions? _____

If yes, type of positions? _____ (F - Full Time, P - Part Time, T - Temporary)

II. FINANCIAL DETAIL:

EXPENDITURES:	ANNUAL
PARKING GARAGE OPERATING COSTS	\$ 220,000
TOTAL	\$ 220,000

FUNDING SOURCE:	ANNUAL
PARKING GARAGE RECEIPTS	\$ 170,000
TOTAL	\$ 170,000

This fiscal note is based on the prior and current year of operating costs and receipts for the Lavery Transportation Center. The City will appropriate funds based on an estimate submitted by Fairbanks Parking Authority as approved by Council. The City will continue to reimburse for actual costs to operate the Lavery Transportation Center.

Prepared by Finance Department: Initial mb Date 9/17/2026

**LAVERY TRANSPORTATION CENTER
FACILITY MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CITY OF FAIRBANKS
AND
FAIRBANKS PARKING AUTHORITY**

WHEREAS, Section 2-201 of the City of Fairbanks (City) Code of Ordinances created and delegated parking enforcement to Fairbanks Parking Authority (FPA); and

WHEREAS, FPA was restructured as a non-profit corporation Doing Business As Golden Heart Parking Services in 2003; and

WHEREAS, FPA is licensed to do business in both the State of Alaska (Entity # 42635D) and City of Fairbanks (Lic. # 1680) and is in good standing with both; and

WHEREAS, FPA demonstrated the expertise to manage parking in the downtown area of the City and was an active participant in the planning, funding search, and design of the Lavery Transportation Center (LTC); and

WHEREAS, FPA is empowered to operate, manage, and control parking facilities owned by the City, and to lease or rent same to others; and

WHEREAS, the City and the FPA desire to enter into an agreement for the management and operation of the LTC.

THEREFORE, the City and the FPA hereby agree as follows:

1. Purpose and Scope. By this agreement, the City delegates management and control of the LTC to the FPA, including responsibility for marketing, setting parking **fees**, and **fee** collection, including:
 - a. negotiation of long-term parking leases,
 - b. performing or contracting for routine maintenance, daily upkeep, and other needed services.

The object of the agreement is to provide FPA with maximum flexibility to serve the parking needs of the City, to provide revenues for payment of operations of the **parking garage**, and to maintain the LTC.

2. Term. This agreement will be effective for **five** years from the date of signing.

3. Termination. The City reserves the right to terminate this agreement with or without cause at any time with reasonable notice in writing to FPA and a reasonable opportunity to cure.

34. Reporting. FPA will provide monthly reports to the Chief Financial Officer and make an annual report to the City Council.

45. Workers' Compensation. FPA will provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for its employees.

56. Compliance with law. FPA will comply with all requirements of local, state, and federal statutes, laws, regulations, rules, or ordinances.

67. Insurance. FPA will obtain and always keep in effect operational liability insurance on behalf of the agency, its employees and agents, in a form and amount approved by the City Attorney.

78. Fiscal Administration. All funds received by FPA will be deposited in a restricted City account.

89. Annual Appropriation. Based on an estimate submitted by FPA by October 31 each year and approved by Council, the City will may appropriate funds based on an estimate submitted by FPA by October 31 and approved by Council. The City will pay the approved appropriated amount in twelve equal monthly paymentsinstallments.

910. Contact persons. The City's contact is the Public Works Director, and the FPA's contact is the General Manager of Golden Heart Parking Service.

1011. Building. FPA will make no changes to the physical structure of the LTC without the prior consent of the City. In the event of damages to the LTC by others, FPA will notify the City and assist the City's efforts to seek reimbursement for damages.

1112. Mutual Assistance. The parties agree to cooperate with each other in the operation of the LTC.

1213. No Assignment of Duties. The parties agree that FPA may not assign its rights or duties to be performed under this agreement to any other person or entity and further agree that the FPA will not enter into any agreement to delegate its rights or duties under this agreement without the consent of the City Council.

1314. Relationship of Parties. FPA employees are not employees or agents of the City of Fairbanks. **FPA, its employees, agents, and representatives are not agents of the City. Any agreement made by FPA on behalf of the City as apparent agents of the City is void.**

~~14~~**15.** Amendments, Modifications, Waivers, etc. This agreement may be amended and its terms modified or waived only by an instrument in writing approved by the City Council of the City of Fairbanks.

~~15~~**16.** Indemnification & Defense of Claims. The City will not ~~be indemnified~~ **indemnify** nor defend employees, agents, or representatives of FPA from claims or actions made by others. **FPA will indemnify and defend the City, its employees, agents, and representatives from claims or actions made by others.**

~~16~~**17.** Inspection of Records. The City Chief Financial Officer, or designee, may inspect any records of FPA upon request.

~~17~~**18.** Ratification. This agreement is not effective until ratified by the City Council and the Board of Directors of the Fairbanks Parking Authority.

Fairbanks Parking Authority

City of Fairbanks

Jamie Rice, General Manager

Mindy L. O'Neill, Mayor

RATIFICATION

Ratified by the Board of Directors of the Fairbanks Parking Authority [Date].

Ratified by the City of Fairbanks City Council [Date].

RESOLUTION NO.

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE 2026 FAIRBANKS EMERGENCY
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER BUSINESS PLAN**

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks operates a state-of-the-art emergency communications center known as the Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center (FECC); and

WHEREAS, the FECC provides dispatching and call-taking services to numerous police departments, fire departments, emergency medical service agencies, and municipal agencies; and

WHEREAS, the FECC 2020 business plan was supported by City Council with the approval of Resolution No. 4900.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council supports the updated 2026 Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center Business Plan (attached) that is premised upon the following four core foundational principles:

- 1 The City of Fairbanks owns and controls FECC;
- 2 FECC works to be a self-supporting;
- 3 User agencies will have a formal advisory role in FECC operations; and
- 4 FECC will strive to provide affordable services for end-user agencies.

SECTION 2. The effective date of this resolution is six days after adoption.

Mindy O'Neill, Mayor

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED:

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

D. Danyielle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

Thomas A. Chard II, City Attorney

CITY OF FAIRBANKS

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST:

Ordinance or Resolution No: _____

Abbreviated Title: FECC 2026 BUSINESS PLAN

Department(s): FECC

Does the adoption of this ordinance or resolution authorize:

- 1) additional costs beyond the current adopted budget? Yes _____ No x
- 2) additional support or maintenance costs? Yes _____ No x
- If yes, what is the estimate? _____ see below
- 3) additional positions beyond the current adopted budget? Yes _____ No x
- If yes, how many positions? _____
- If yes, type of positions? _____ (F - Full Time, P - Part Time, T - Temporary)

II. FINANCIAL DETAIL:

EXPENDITURES:	2027	2028	2029	2030
Dispatch Operational Costs (Budget)	\$3,461,870	\$3,581,165	\$3,704,780	\$3,832,870
Dispatch Operational Joint Costs (Facility, Admin, Other)	\$919,485	\$946,360	\$973,890	\$1,002,655
TOTAL	\$4,381,355	\$4,527,525	\$4,678,670	\$4,835,525

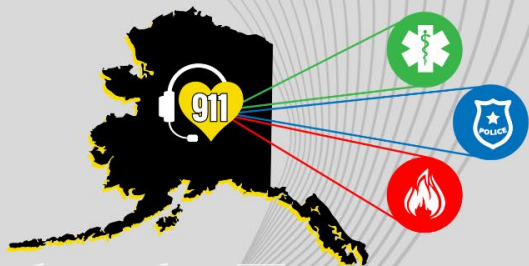
REVENUES:	2027	2028	2029	2030
City General Fund (Police, Fire, Other)	\$2,804,070	\$2,897,620	\$2,994,350	\$3,094,740
North Pole Police & Fire Departments	\$358,340	\$409,530	\$460,725	\$469,940
Fairbanks North Star Borough (911 Services)	\$487,190	\$687,540	\$701,290	\$715,320
Other Local Agencies	\$545,810	\$583,540	\$646,220	\$657,500
TOTAL	\$4,195,410	\$4,578,230	\$4,802,585	\$4,937,500

Dispatch Operational Costs projections include an annual 3.5% increase and Joint Costs projections include an annual 2.9% increase. Revenue projections are based on rates and number of calls dispatched by FECC as defined in the business plan.

Prepared by Finance Department:

Initial mb

Date 9/17/2026



Fairbanks Emergency COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

BUSINESS PLAN

Sergeant Allen Brandt
Police Station and
Emergency Communications Center



Prepared by
Brenda Geier

2026

907-450-6588



911 cushman st



I. Executive Summary

The Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center (FECC) serves as the region's primary 911 answering point, providing consolidated police, fire, and EMS dispatch services to multiple agencies. As demand for emergency communications continues to grow, the FECC remains a critical component of public safety operations across the Alaska Interior Region. The City of Fairbanks (City) owns and operates the center, ensuring modern, reliable, and comprehensive services for all user agencies.

Communities nationwide are consolidating public safety communications systems to improve service quality and maximize public resources. The FECC has followed this trend through the development of Business Plans in 2011, 2015, 2020, and now 2026. Each plan has advanced the center's operational efficiency, strengthened user involvement in advisory roles, and reinforced the need for a sustainable, transparent financial model.

Historically, user fees were based on informal estimates rather than objective cost analytics. As the FECC matured, this approach led to questions from both City leadership and user agencies about cost equity, service value, and the City's disproportionate financial burden. These concerns highlighted the need for a clear, fair, and defensible cost allocation method that accurately reflects operational expenses and prevents cross subsidization.

The 2026 Business Plan addresses these challenges through four foundational principles:

1. The City of Fairbanks will continue to own and operate the FECC under its current governance structure.
2. FECC must be fully self- supporting, with no subsidy from the City of Fairbanks.
3. User agencies will maintain a formal advisory role in FECC operations.
4. FECC services must remain affordable for all users.

This plan ensures the delivery of high-quality, dependable emergency communications services while establishing a transparent financial model that equally benefits all user agencies. By reinforcing operational sustainability and equitable cost allocation, the FECC continues to provide essential value and protection to the communities it serves.

II. The Organization and Its Environment

The Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center (FECC) is a consolidated public safety dispatch center providing services to two police departments, multiple fire and emergency medical services agencies, and several related organizations. (A complete list of user agencies is provided under Historical Perspective.) The FECC began in 2002 as part of the Fairbanks Police Department and, in 2006, became an independent department within the City of Fairbanks government. The center is located at the Emergency Communications Center facility at 911 Cushman Street.

FECC dispatchers are fully trained to manage fire, EMS, and police calls. Their qualifications include Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD), Emergency Fire Dispatch (EFD), and Emergency Police Dispatch (EPD), all of which contribute to the comprehensive training required for their role. In addition, all FECC dispatchers are certified by the International Academy of Emergency Dispatch.

Within the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the FECC is one of six full-time, year-round public safety dispatch centers, along with one seasonal center. The other year-round centers include:

1. Alaska State Trooper Dispatch Center (State of Alaska)
2. University of Alaska Fairbanks Police Dispatch Center (UAF campus)
3. Fairbanks International Airport Police/Fire Dispatch
4. Fort Wainwright, located on a U.S. Army installation
5. Eielson Air Force Base, located on a U.S. Air Force installation

In addition, the Alaska State Forestry Dispatch Center operates seasonally during the summer months.

Historical Perspective

Prior to the FECC's opening in 2002 and as early as the 1980s, local agencies and policymakers periodically explored the idea of consolidating public safety dispatch services within the Fairbanks North Star Borough. One frequently mentioned concept was the creation of a regional, consolidated dispatch center. Although no formal plans existed at the time, City planners anticipated future needs when designing the new police building by including space and infrastructure to support a much larger dispatch center than the City required without identified non-City users. From the outset, the FECC was intentionally designed to support a consolidated and sustainable regional dispatch capability.

In 2003, a Borough-sponsored study concluded that a consolidated dispatch center could be housed within the newly constructed police building. At the same time, federal mandates for improved interoperability significantly influenced planning decisions and reinforced the value of a unified communications facility.

In 2004, what would later become the FECC began providing dispatch and related services for the City of North Pole Police and Fire Departments. Although not part of an organized borough-wide consolidation effort, this marked the beginning of the FECC's expansion beyond City operations. Over time, additional Fire and EMS agencies joined the system. Today, the FECC manages the majority—over 75 percent—of all dispatch related activity within the Fairbanks North Star Borough and surrounding service areas, from E-911 call taking through dispatch coordination and call resolution.

The FECC's current user agencies are listed as follows:

Fire/EMS Agencies

- Chena-Goldstream Volunteer Fire and Rescue
- Delta Junction Fire Department
- Delta Junction Medical Transport
- Rural Deltana Volunteer Fire Department
- Denali Borough
 - Cantwell Volunteer Fire Department
 - Anderson Public Safety
 - Tri-Valley Volunteer Fire Department
 - McKinley Volunteer Fire Department
 - Panguingue Volunteer Fire Department
- Ester Volunteer Fire Department
- Fairbanks Fire Department
- Fairbanks North Star Borough
 - Emergency Operations

- Hazardous Materials Response Team
- North Pole Fire Department
- North Star Fire Department
- Salcha Fire and Rescue
- Steese Area Volunteer Fire Department
- University Fire Department

E911

- Fairbanks North Star Borough
- City of Delta Junction
- Denali Borough
- City of Nenana

Law Enforcement Agencies

- Fairbanks Police Department
- North Pole Police Department

Other Services

- Emergency Services Patrol
- Volunteers in Policing
- Mobile Crisis Team

Historical Business Plans

In spring 2010, the City of Fairbanks and the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Emergency Operations Department began coordinated discussions to evaluate cost fairness, workload distribution, and the value provided by the FECC. To establish an objective understanding of FECC operations, the City of Fairbanks, City of North Pole, and the Borough jointly contracted with Information Insights to conduct a comprehensive Workload Analysis. This study quantified actual operational activity within the center and determined the distribution of tasks as follows:

- 18% E-911 call taking
- 46% dispatching
- 27% records management
- 9% other tasks

Following the Workload Analysis, Alaska Management Resources, Inc. was engaged to develop a formal business plan to support long-term sustainability of the FECC. The initial Business Plan was completed in 2011 and subsequently revised in 2015 and again in 2019. This 2026 Business Plan serves as an update to the 2019 Business Plan and reflects current operational realities, user needs, technological developments, and financial considerations.

III. FECC Cost Allocation Model

The FECC provides comprehensive regional dispatch services for police, fire, and EMS agencies. These services include Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD), records management and reporting, automatic and conventional paging, radio dispatching, E-911 call taking, fire and police alarm

monitoring, digital call logging, and other administrative support functions. To ensure that user cost allocation is appropriate and equitable, the FECC—working in partnership with the Mayor’s Office, Finance Department, and participating user agencies—developed a revised financial model designed to fully recover operating costs and fairly distribute charges among all users.

The projected total cost to operate the FECC in FY 2027 (January 1–December 31) is \$4,381,355. This budget supports 20 full-time and 1 part-time positions and reflects all direct, indirect, and shared facility expenses necessary for sustained operations.

Determining the actual cost of FECC operations has been an essential component of long-term planning. Beginning in 2011, the FECC implemented a structured effort to develop a fair and defensible method for distributing public safety communications costs among all user agencies. Actual cost calculations include direct operational expenses, indirect administrative costs, and proportional facility overhead.

In the 2015 Business Plan, and with input from user agencies, the City’s Chief of Staff, and the Finance Department, the FECC adopted a modified à-la-carte cost allocation model. Under this approach, agencies pay based on their call volume and the specific services they receive from the center. All police and fire agencies pay for a required “General Services” package and may choose to purchase additional “Specialized Services” depending on their operational needs.

The 2015 model provided clarity for existing agencies on their cost responsibilities and created a fair and transparent framework for new agencies to contract for FECC services. Costs are organized within three primary service categories:

1. **E-911 Call Taking:** The Fairbanks North Star Borough allocates E-911 call-taking fees to fund the portion of FECC operations dedicated to answering emergency calls prior to dispatching appropriate responder agencies. These fees are based on the number of call takers required to provide continuous 24-hour coverage and the associated personnel costs. At the FECC, a minimum of six call takers is necessary to meet this requirement, representing approximately 12,480 staff hours per year.

The total cost of E-911 call taking is deducted from the FECC’s overall operating budget before calculating individual agency cost allocations. This ensures that user agencies are not charged separately for call-taking services funded through the Borough. The agreement with the Borough includes an annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment, along with a 10 percent indirect rate applied to call-taking expenses.

The City intends to continue working closely with the Fairbanks North Star Borough to ensure future agreements fully cover all E-911 call-taking costs. This includes the comprehensive training required for all dispatchers, which is essential for maintaining high-quality emergency communications and meeting operational standards.

2. **General Services:** FECC operations function as a comprehensive foundational package that all subscribing user agencies receive. This package encompasses the core activities associated with processing and managing police, fire, and EMS calls from initial intake through resolution. These services represent the essential, baseline operational functions required to support effective public safety communications across all participating agencies. General Services include the following:

- Call taking
- Determining the primary response agency or agencies
- Initiating Automatic Mutual Aid and other mutual aid responses
- Dispatching user agencies
- Emergency fire/medical/police dispatching
- Tracking apparatus response times
- CAD entry
- Staffing call-backs
- Response plan setup and maintenance
- Alpha paging setup
- Alaska State Trooper notifications and updates
- Red Cross notifications
- Pertinent Fairbanks North Star Borough notifications
- Golden Valley Electric Association notifications and updates
- Addressing other service requests from user agencies
- Call and radio recordings for agency use and public records requests

Charging for General Services is determined by call volume, meaning the number of police/fire/EMS calls dispatched by FECC for each user agency. Event-based call volume has been determined to be the most appropriate, consistent, and equitable method to calculate agency cost allocation because it is objective and easily verified. Billable call volume is based on the calendar year.

- **Fire/EMS Calls:** These calls tend to have a longer duration and are therefore charged out at \$70 per call, based on call-volume increments. Effective July 1, 2027, the rate will increase to \$80 per call, and effective July 1, 2028, the rate will increase to \$90 per call. Fire/EMS agencies that respond into the City of Fairbanks on any call, including but not limited to automatic or requested mutual aid, will not be charged. In addition, agencies will not be charged for mutual aid or automatic mutual aid when responding to a Structure Fire, Fire Alarm, or Outside Fire that is dispatched by FECC, this charge will be applied to the primary response agency.
 - **Police Calls:** These calls, which are of higher volume but shorter duration, are charged out at a lower rate than Fire/EMS – at \$35 per call. Effective July 1, 2027, the rate will increase to \$40 per call, and effective July 1, 2028, the rate will increase to \$45 per call. The Fairbanks Police Department rate per call will include an additional \$10 per call for other in-house administrative duties.
3. **Specialized Services:** In addition to the foundational General Services package, the FECC offers a range of specialized or “premium” services that user agencies may elect to purchase based on their operational needs. These services extend beyond standard dispatch functions and provide agencies with enhanced capabilities for records management, mobile reporting, administrative support, and advanced system integration. Current specialized services offered by the FECC include:
- Police Records Management System
 - Police Mobile Field Reporting
 - Police Administration Call Taking
 - Mobile Computing Application

- Freedom Application
- Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Application
- CAD Status Monitor

User agencies may opt into any of these specialized services and will be charged based on the actual usage and the costs incurred by the City of Fairbanks for each software license, system user, or service component.

The FECC may also offer additional specialized services upon request. All costs associated with such services, including software, licensing, equipment, training, and maintenance will be fully borne by the requesting agency.

One-Time Initiation Fee: Any new fire, fire/EMS, police, or other public safety agency joining the FECC as a user agency will be assessed a one-time Initiation Fee of \$2,500. This fee must be paid prior to the agency receiving services. The Initiation Fee covers the administrative, technical, and operational expenses associated with transitioning and integrating the new agency into FECC operations. These activities may include system configuration, user setup, training coordination, workflow alignment, and other onboarding requirements necessary to ensure seamless participation in FECC services.

IV. Market Analysis – FECC Users and the Market

The Market Analysis in a public-sector business plan identifies the organization's customers or stakeholders, evaluates future service needs, and highlights competitive advantages. For the FECC, the primary customers and stakeholders are police and fire/EMS providers:

Police. Across the country, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) typically provide combined police and fire/EMS services, with most of their workload generated by police calls. The majority of police events begin as 911 calls handled by dispatch, while additional calls are initiated by officers in the field. Because police activity accounts for a significant portion of dispatch workload, many PSAPs are operated by law enforcement agencies.

The FECC provides dispatch services to two police departments, which together make up a substantial share of the center's workload. Other regional law enforcement organizations operate their own independent dispatch centers, including the Alaska State Troopers, Fairbanks International Airport Police and Fire, and the University of Alaska Fairbanks Police Department, each staffed by their respective agencies.

Fire/EMS: The FECC dispatches fire departments with a mix of fully paid, partially paid/part-volunteer, and all-volunteer staffing models. Most fire department calls are EMS-related, requiring frequent coordination between law enforcement and fire/EMS providers.

Other Clients: The FECC provides dispatch and communications support for several other important organizations within the region. These include Community Service Officers with Volunteers in Policing (VIP), the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Emergency Operations and Hazardous Materials Operations, the Emergency Services Patrol, and the Mobile Crisis Team. These organizations rely on the FECC for coordinated communications, resource tracking, emergency notifications, and real-time support during critical incidents and community response operations.

While there are many user agencies, the ultimate stakeholders of the FECC are the residents who rely on timely and accurate emergency communications—often without knowing that the center exists,

where it is located, or how it operates. The agencies themselves are the paying customers, but the FECC's services ultimately protect and serve the public.

The Competition

Although several other PSAPs operate within the region and provide varying levels of consolidated services, none offer the broad, fully integrated E-911 call taking and dispatching capabilities that the FECC provides. The other area PSAPs are described below:

- **The University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Police Department Dispatch Center** provides call-taking and dispatching services primarily for the UAF Police Department. The nature of UAF's dispatch operations is somewhat unique and may be difficult to integrate into the FECC environment. UAF currently contracts with the City to use the FECC CAD system; however, UAF has given notice that it intends to transition to its own CAD platform in March 2027.
- **Fairbanks International Airport Dispatch.** Fairbanks International Airport Dispatch is operated by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. It provides call-taking and dispatch services for police and fire/EMS units assigned to the Fairbanks International Airport Public Safety Department. Dispatchers also support security and access-control functions for the airport property. Due to its responsibility for tarmac access control under Homeland Security requirements, as well as the unique nature of airport fire operations, the likelihood of the Airport Dispatch utilizing FECC services is minimal
- **Alaska State Trooper Dispatch.** Operated by the Alaska Department of Public Safety, Alaska State Trooper Dispatch provides services for the Alaska State Troopers, Fish and Wildlife Protection, and the State Fire Marshal, covering an extensive geographic region. The distinct nature of its services and coverage area, combined with ongoing facility expansion projects, potential regional consolidations elsewhere in the state, and continuing state budget considerations, make a transition to FECC services unlikely.
- **Fort Wainwright and Eielson Air Force Base.** Both Fort Wainwright (FTWW) and Eielson Air Force Base operate their own PSAPs for police and fire/EMS services, providing functions similar to those offered by the FECC. However, because these PSAPs operate on active military installations with unique federal requirements and security protocols, it is unlikely that either would become an FECC customer.
- **Forestry Dispatch Center.** The Forestry Dispatch Center is a seasonal operation that provides dispatching services for wildland firefighting. Forestry does not dispatch structural fire, EMS, or police units, and its service model is substantially different from that of the FECC. Forestry plans to contract with the City for access to fire-related CAD information.
- **Other Competition.** During the development of this business plan, one user agency noted that out-of-state PSAPs might be able to provide dispatching services to current FECC users. The availability, practicality, and effectiveness of such services for agencies within the FECC service area remains unclear. As a result, out-of-state PSAPs do not factor into the development of this business plan.

While opportunities to bring other PSAPs into the FECC as user agencies are limited, there is a strong culture of collaboration among existing PSAPs in the region. The most significant growth potential for the FECC lies in adding new user agencies and expanding or enhancing services provided to current agencies.

Competitive Advantage and Strategic Position

The FECC has several competitive advantages that position it strongly as a regional, comprehensive Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and emergency communications center:

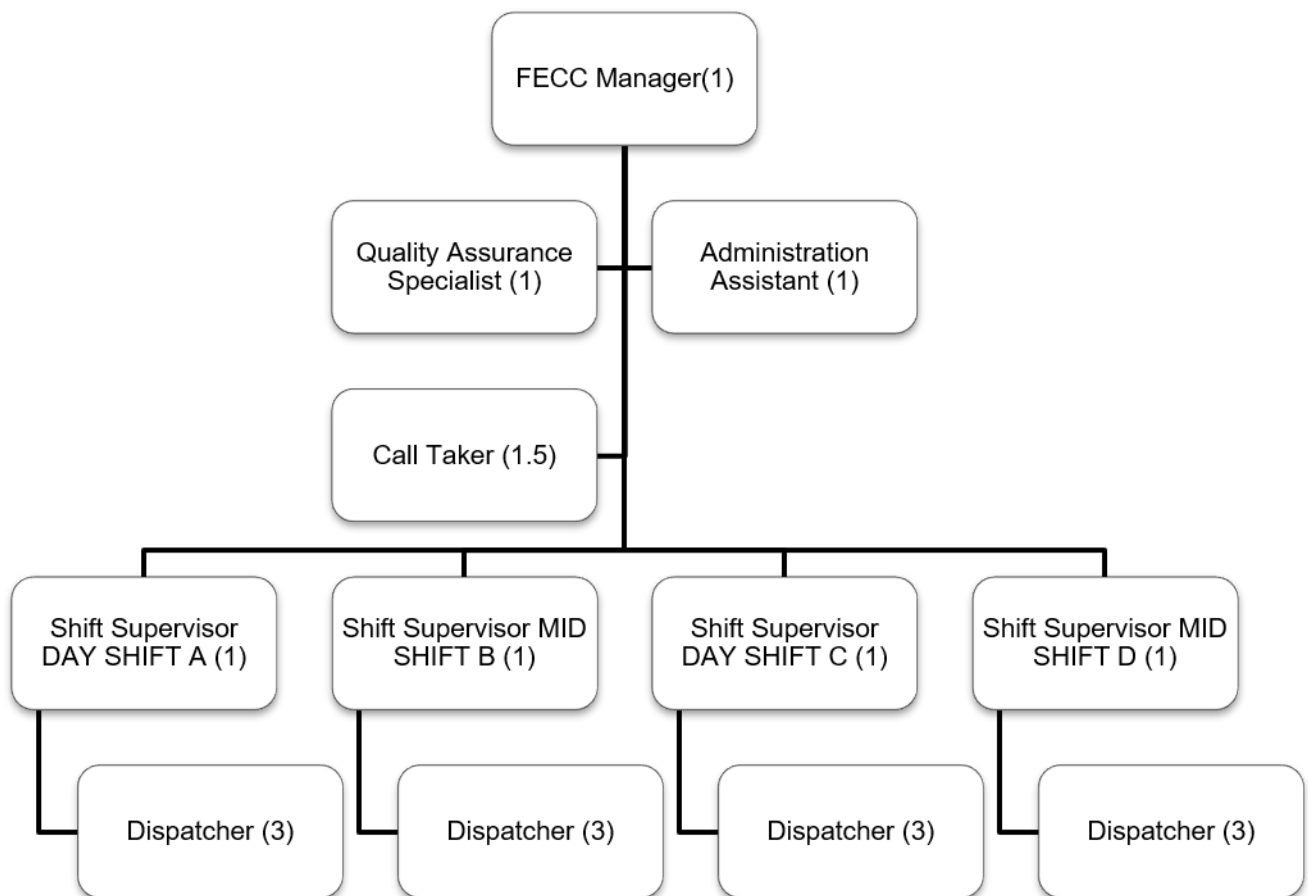
1. FECC facility is state-of-the-art, designed for long-term use with modern infrastructure capable of supporting future growth.
2. FECC operates with current, secure, and robust technology systems that meet industry standards and evolving public safety requirements.
3. FECC physical layout is flexible and expandable, capable of accommodating additional dispatchers and supporting increased services as more user agencies join.
4. FECC employees are highly trained, and the center maintains a strong commitment to ongoing professional development and certification.
5. FECC consistently receives strong ratings from the Insurance Services Office (ISO), contributing to reduced insurance rates for stakeholders and service recipients.

V. Sustainable Human Resources Plan - Current Personnel and Projected Needs

Maintaining a sustainable human resources infrastructure continues to be a challenge for the FECC due to several factors, including the increasing volume and complexity of the workload, expanding training and certification requirements, and the absence of a pre-trained workforce. These pressures require ongoing investment in recruitment, training, retention, and professional development.

Projected staffing for the FECC is 20.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, organized in the configuration outlined below. Each position carries distinct responsibilities essential to maintaining high-quality emergency communications services.

FIGURE 1: FECC Organizational Chart



- **FECC Manager (1 FTE).** The FECC Manager provides overall administrative leadership for the center, supervises all FECC staff, and serves as the primary external liaison between the center and its user agencies.
- **Administration Assistant (1 FTE).** Under the direction of the FECC Manager, the Administrative Assistant provides essential clerical and administrative support. Responsibilities include processing invoices, payroll, reports, and supply orders, as well as completing additional tasks assigned by the FECC Manager.
- **Quality Assurance Specialist (1 FTE).** Quality Assurance Specialist ensures that all emergency calls and dispatch activity meet International Academy of Emergency Dispatch standards. The specialist reviews EMD, EFD, and EPD calls for accuracy and protocol compliance, identifies areas for improvement, and supports dispatcher training and certification. Their work helps maintain consistent, high-quality performance across the center and reinforces FECC's adherence to national best-practice standards.
- **Shift Supervisors (4 FTEs).** Shift Supervisors provide direct supervision of dispatch operations across the four required shifts—A, B, C, and D—to support continuous 24-hour emergency communications. They oversee dispatcher performance, ensure adherence to policies and procedures, coordinate operational needs during their shifts, and manage critical incidents as they arise.
- **Dispatchers (12 FTEs).** Dispatchers serve as the front-line E-911 call takers and dispatchers for all user agency resources. They handle initial data entry into the CAD system, manage call

processing, coordinate responses, and provide essential communications support throughout each incident.

- **Call Taker/Admin Support (1.5 FTEs).** Call Taker/Admin Support staffs the front desk of the Emergency Communications Center and provides both call-taking and administrative support. Duties include assisting with incoming calls, supporting dispatch operations as needed, and performing front-office administrative tasks.

Minimal Staffing and Shifts

The FECC's staffing configuration is based on maintaining a minimum of four dispatchers per shift. As in previous Business Plans, the purpose of this section is not to revisit earlier staffing debates, but rather to outline the most sustainable staffing structure moving forward.

For a dispatch center with FECC's current workload, the Insurance Services Office (ISO) recommends four dispatchers per shift, including a dedicated call taker. Other industry guidance suggests five dispatchers per shift, not including a separate call taker. There continues to be national debate on what constitutes appropriate and sustainable staffing levels for PSAPs.

The discussion generally centers on whether staffing should be based on worst-case scenarios or mid-case scenarios. Most agencies work to strike a balance between these two approaches, and the FECC continues to follow that balanced model as well.

Better Leveraging People Resources

Overtime has long been a concern for City leadership, and this challenge has persisted since before FECC operations began. The fundamental cause remains the same: the time required to fully train a new dispatcher and bring them into the minimum staffing pool. On average, it takes approximately eight months for a trainee to complete all required training and achieve full operational status. Until that point, they cannot be counted toward minimum staffing levels, and gaps in the schedule must be filled by existing dispatchers—resulting in significant overtime.

An additional complication is the high attrition rate during or near the end of training. Trainees may determine that dispatching is not the right fit and choose to leave employment with the City. When this happens, the invested training time does not result in a fully trained dispatcher, and overtime demands on current staff continue. This reality means that the burden of training new dispatchers falls entirely on the City, with no guarantee of a successfully filled position at the end of the process.

As a result, the cost of training including the substantial overtime required to support staffing during training periods remains a major operational challenge for the FECC.

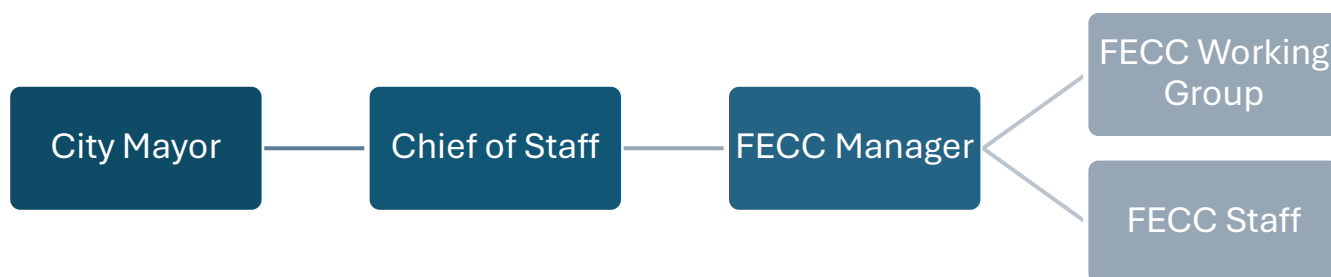
VI. FECC Governance and Leadership

The Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center originally operated as a division within the Fairbanks Police Department, with day-to-day management handled by a Deputy Police Chief. While this structure was effective during start-up, it became clear over time that greater independence was needed. Leaders recognized that neither the Fairbanks Police Department nor the Fairbanks Fire Department should have direct control over dispatch operations, given the importance of neutrality and balanced service across multiple agencies.

Today, the FECC functions as a separate department within the City of Fairbanks. The Center reports to the City Mayor through the Chief of Staff, who oversees all executive-level operations and leadership positions. The FECC Manager serves at the same organizational level as the Police Chief, Fire Chief, and Public Works Director, ensuring consistent authority and visibility within the City's leadership structure.

The figure below illustrates the FECC's span of control and its placement within the overall City of Fairbanks organizational framework.

FIGURE 2: FECC Placement within City of Fairbanks Infrastructure



Under the current structure, decision-making authority for FECC operations rests with the FECC Manager, who regularly solicits input from user agencies through the FECC Working Group. The FECC Manager reports to the City Mayor through the Chief of Staff. This structure results in significant collaboration—and some overlap—between the FECC and other components of the City's infrastructure, including the Mayor's Office, Chief of Staff, Police and Fire Departments, Finance Department, IT Department, the City Attorney, and the City Clerk's Office.

Current Key Management Decision Makers

Brenda Geier serves as the Interim FECC Manager, bringing in more than two decades of progressive experience in emergency communications. Since beginning her dispatch career in 2002, Brenda has advanced through every operational tier of the Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center, including roles as Dispatcher, Dispatch Supervisor, Communications Training Officer, Operations Manager, and Interim FECC Manager. This breadth of experience provides her with a comprehensive understanding of the center's operational needs, staffing challenges, and strategic priorities.

Brenda holds the Communications Center Manager certification from Fitch & Associates, a nationally recognized credential that underscores her leadership capabilities and technical expertise in public safety communications management.

In addition to her professional achievements, Brenda has demonstrated exceptional commitment to community engagement. She organized and facilitated the inaugural "Run for the Cops" 5K family walk/run event, earning APOA's Citizen of the Year award for her efforts. Her operational depth,

leadership experience, and dedication to public service position her as a key decision-maker guiding the FECC's continued sustainability and growth.

The FECC Working Group

Based on a recommendation in the 2015 FECC Business Plan, the ad-hoc (temporary and sporadic) FECC User Council was replaced with a formalized FECC Working Group, operating under a set of Operating Principles. The FECC Working Group is composed of one member appointed by each user agency; members must be in a leadership capacity within their agencies. Unlike the User Council, the structure and function of the Working Group is more formal, with a leadership structure based on having a Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary; members have specifically articulated roles and responsibilities, as well as a decision-making process. Operating Principles for the FECC Working Group appear in Appendix A of this document. Like the original User Council from the 2011 Business Plan, the Working Group retains its advisory role, but with a more robust decision-making process and mechanism for meaningful and productive interaction with FECC management.

Other Structural Considerations and Annual FECC Review

Throughout the life of the FECC, several user agencies have expressed interest in exploring alternative organizational structures that would provide the center with greater independence and autonomy. The 2015 plan outlines several potential structural options for consideration. However, as reaffirmed in the 2020 Business Plans and reflected in this updated plan, City leadership is not interested in pursuing structural changes at this time.

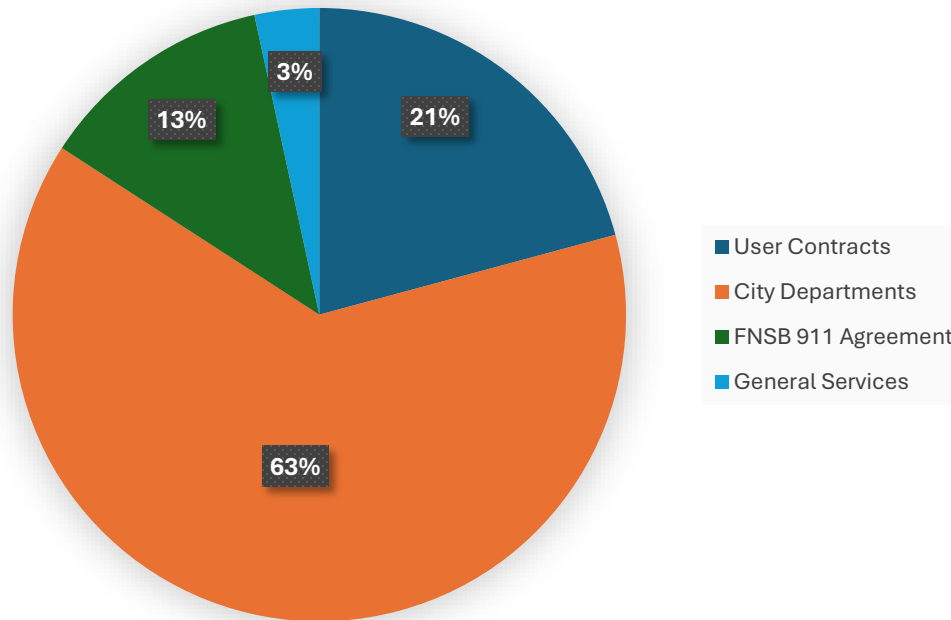
Instead of implementing long-term structural modifications, the City will conduct an annual review of FECC operations. The results of this review will be shared with user agencies and used in conjunction with continued engagement through the FECC Working Group. This annual review process provides an additional “check and balance,” ensuring that user agencies maintain a meaningful advisory role in FECC management and leadership while supporting transparency and accountability in overall operations.

VII. The FECC Expenditures and Sustainable Revenue

FECC management and City leadership remain committed to maintaining and continually improving a revenue structure that fully covers the center's operating expenses—including funding the 20.5 FTEs required for full staffing—while also supporting the long-term goal of sustaining FECC operations without financial subsidy from the City of Fairbanks. The total cost to operate the FECC in FY 2025 (January 1–December 31) was \$4,050,157. Revenue to support these operations is shown in the Figure 3 by their proportion of total revenue.

FIGURE 3: FECC Revenue by Sources

FECC revenue is generated through services provided to User Agencies (13%), Fairbanks Police and Fire Departments are the largest users (63%), FNSB 911 Contract (21%), and General Services (3%).



VIII. Conclusion

Sustainable and effective public safety communications are essential. The need for comprehensive 911 call-taking and dispatching continues to increase both nationally and locally. In Fairbanks and the surrounding region, factors such as population growth, an aging community, and anticipated military expansion over the next five years will further elevate demand for police, fire, and EMS services.

There is no single solution for meeting all emergency communications needs. However, maintaining a sustainable and resilient infrastructure through the FECC is critical. The City of Fairbanks is committed to preserving and strengthening this infrastructure by implementing the right mix of services, supporting diverse user agencies, providing appropriate human resources, incorporating guidance from the FECC Working Group, and upholding a fair pricing structure grounded in a defensible cost-allocation methodology.

Appendix A: FECC Working Group Operating Principles

Article I. Name

The name of this entity is the Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center Working Group (the “Working Group”).

Article II. Purpose and Duties

1. **Core Purpose**
The purpose of the Working Group is to communicate the needs and interests of the FECC’s user agencies to FECC Management and City Leadership.
 2. **Duties**
To fulfill its core purpose, the Working Group will:
 - Stay informed on public safety communication issues and policies, particularly those affecting FECC operations.
 - Present the concerns and issues of FECC user agencies to FECC Management.
 - Maintain awareness of FECC operations and the interests of its diverse user agencies.
 - Provide advice to FECC Management regarding operational goals and service delivery.
 - Participate in the development of FECC Strategic Plans and Business Plans.
 3. **Manner of Acting**
Guidance provided to FECC Management may take the form of resolutions or informal recommendations, based on a consensus model of decision-making.
 4. **Responsibility of FECC Management**
While FECC Management is not required to adopt Working Group recommendations, in any instance where it does not follow the Working Group’s guidance, it must fully inform the Working Group of the reasons for that decision.
-

Article III. Membership

1. The Working Group consists of one representative from each FECC user agency. Members must hold leadership positions within their respective agencies.
 2. The FECC Manager serves as a non-voting, ex officio member of the Working Group and does not participate in formal votes.
 3. Each user agency is solely responsible for appointing its Working Group representative and any necessary replacements.
-

Article IV. Officers

The Working Group shall elect a Chairperson, Vice Chair, and Secretary annually by majority vote of the full membership. When needed, a Nominating Committee may submit a slate of candidates for election at the final meeting of the year.

1. **Duties of Officers**
 - Chair: Presides over Working Group meetings, appoints committees, establishes “Chair Rules,” and performs other duties as determined by the Working Group.
 - Vice Chair: Serves as Chair in the Chair’s absence.
 - Secretary: Responsible for submitting meeting minutes to the Working Group.
-

Article V. Meetings

1. The Working Group shall hold at least four meetings per year.
 2. A quorum consists of more than 50 percent of Working Group members.
 3. Working Group members are expected to attend all regular meetings.
-

Article VI. Conducting Meetings

The initial meeting of the Working Group will follow an informal interpretation of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised. Once elected, the Chair will establish decorum rules ("Chair Rules") for meetings. A simple majority of Working Group members may override any standard or procedure established by the Chair.

Article VII. Open Process

The Working Group will operate in an open and transparent manner, in accordance with City of Fairbanks ordinances, regulations, and policies.



FNSB Proposition 2

For more info, visit [FNSB.gov/2026Prop2](https://fnsb.gov/2026Prop2)

PROPOSITION 2

A CITIZENS' INITIATIVE PROPOSITION CHANGING THE DATE OF THE FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTION AND MAKING RELATED CHANGES

Shall the Fairbanks North Star Borough Code be amended to move the regular municipal election from the first Tuesday in October to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; adjust the deadline for receiving mailed absentee ballots to account for the Veterans Day holiday; and change the terms of the Presiding Officer and Deputy Presiding Officer?

A **"Yes"** vote approves the ordinance, moving the regular municipal election to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November and making related code changes.

A **"No"** vote defeats the ordinance, leaving the regular municipal election on the first Tuesday in October.

STRICTLY FACTUAL INFORMATION regarding Proposition 2 adopted by the Assembly on July 23, 2026 by Resolution No. 2026-21

1. Proposition 2 would move the Borough's regular municipal election date from the first Tuesday in October to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. In even-numbered years, the Borough election would be held on the same day as the State general election.
2. Borough elections would remain separate from State elections, even when held on the same day.
3. The Borough will continue to administer and pay for its own election. The election would not be administered by the State.
4. The Borough would still hold an election every year, even though State general elections occur every two years.
5. Early voting for Borough elections and State elections would continue to be conducted separately.
6. On election day, voters participating in Borough and State Elections would check in separately for each election, receive separate ballots, and place those ballots into separate ballot boxes.
7. Voters required to cast a questioned ballot would complete separate Borough and State forms. A questioned ballot is used when additional information is needed to verify a voter's eligibility. Borough and State election officials would continue to review those ballots separately to determine voter eligibility.
8. The Borough does not expect this change to reduce election costs. Currently, the Borough shares some election costs with the City of Fairbanks and the City of North Pole when elections are held together. If those cities continue to hold elections in October, the Borough could lose those shared cost savings.
9. The Borough would incur one-time equipment costs. The Borough currently uses State election equipment at no cost, and moving the election to November would require purchasing items such as ballot boxes, tables, chairs, and signs.
10. On years when Veteran's Day falls on the Tuesday after the November election, the deadline for returning absentee ballots by mail will be adjusted.
11. The annual terms of the Assembly's Presiding Officer and Deputy Presiding Officer would be adjusted.
12. Under Alaska law, if Proposition 2 is approved by voters, the ordinance is law for two years and neither the Assembly nor the voters can repeal, modify, or negate it during that period.

City of North Pole



SAMPLE BALLOT REGULAR ELECTION - OCTOBER 6, 2026 CITY OF NORTH POLE

Instructions: To vote, completely fill in the oval to the left of your choice, like this: .
Use a black pen to mark your ballot. NO RED INK. If you make a mistake, you may ask for a new ballot.

NORTH POLE CITY COUNCIL 3-Year Term (2026-2029) Vote For Not More Than Two (2)

- ☐ Thomas R McGhee
- ☐ Benjamin Williams Jr.
- ☐ Aubrey Barnett
- ☐ Write-In
- ☐ Write-In

CITY OF NORTH POLE PROPOSITION A A CITIZENS' INITIATIVE PROPOSITION THAT MOVES THE CITY OF NORTH POLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION FROM THE FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER TO THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

*UNDERLINED AND BOLD WORDS ARE ADDITIONS TO THE CHARTER

*STRIKETHROUGHS ARE DELETIONS FROM THE CHARTER

North Pole City Charter Section 10.1 REGULAR CITY ELECTIONS:

The regular City elections shall be held annually on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. ~~Tuesday in October or such other date as the Council may provide in the Code. The date of holding regular City elections may not be changed by the Council at any time less than one year prior to the date of the first regular City election affected.~~

Shall Section 10.1 of the Home Rule Charter of the City of North Pole be amended to change the date of the regular municipal election from the first Tuesday in October to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November?

A YES VOTE AMENDS THE CHARTER AND MOVES THE ELECTION TO NOVEMBER

A NO VOTE KEEPS THE CHARTER UNCHANGED AND THE ELECTION IN OCTOBER

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

SAMPLE BALLOT

END OF BALLOT

RESOLUTION NO. 5012, AS AMENDED

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CURRENT DATES FOR LOCAL
ELECTIONS ~~AND ENCOURAGING THE BOROUGH TO RETAIN THE~~
~~CURRENT ELECTION SCHEDULE~~**

WHEREAS, the City Charter, Section 11.1, sets the regular City election date as the first Tuesday in October, or on such other date as may be fixed by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, FGC Sec. 22-6(a), provides that the regular election will be held on the day provided in the Charter, unless the City Council, by ordinance, sets the election on the same day as the regular municipal election for the Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB); and

WHEREAS, the FNSB is considering Ordinance No. 2022-24 that would change the date of the Borough's regular election from early October to early November to coincide with the state and federal elections held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November; and

WHEREAS, equipment for local elections, such as voting booths, tables, chairs, and ballot boxes, is currently borrowed from the State of Alaska Division of Elections, and if the Borough and City held their elections at the same time as the State, the Borough and City would have to procure their own voting equipment; and

WHEREAS, Borough Ordinance No. 2022-24 includes an appropriation in the amount of \$214,000 for the Borough Clerk to purchase election equipment for local elections if the election date is moved from October to November; and

WHEREAS, regular City elections have been held in conjunction with Borough elections, and the City has sought to keep its election codes and procedures as similar as possible to that of the FNSB to ensure consistency for voters; and

WHEREAS, the City sees merit in increasing voter turnout; however, the City of Fairbanks operates on a calendar year budget, and moving the regular election date to November will significantly impact the City's budget preparation process which occurs in November and December; and

WHEREAS, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough moved the date of its regular election from October to November effective in 2019. Their average voter turnout prior to the change (based on their 10 previous regular elections) was 18.35%, and their voter turnout in 2020, a state and federal election year, was 32.86%. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough regular election turnout was 10.31% in 2019 and 17.86% in 2021; and

WHEREAS, conducting absentee voting by mail concurrently with the state and federal elections presents opportunity for voter confusion in that voters might return all

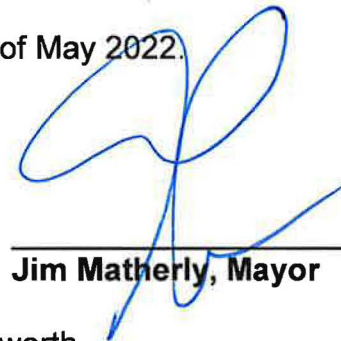
their voted ballots in the same envelope, causing either their state/federal ballot or their City/Borough ballot to not be counted; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk has identified concerns if the City's regular election is moved to November (excerpt from the City Clerk's April 11 memorandum attached); and

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that keeping the regular City and Borough elections on the first Tuesday in October best serves the interests of local voters.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council that the City of Fairbanks supports keeping local elections in early October and encourages the Borough Assembly to retain the current schedule for regular Borough elections.

PASSED and APPROVED this 9th day of May 2022.



Jim Matherly, Mayor

AYES: Rogers, Marney, Therrien, Cleworth
NAYS: Gibson, Clark
ABSENT: None
APPROVED: May 9, 2022

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



D. Danyielle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

Paul Ewers, City Attorney

Taken from the City Clerk's Memorandum to Council Dated April 11, 2022

As you know, the regular City election is held in conjunction with the regular Borough election, and we try to keep our election codes and procedures as similar as possible to ensure consistency for voters. There are two ordinances being introduced before the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly on Thursday, April 14 relating to Borough elections.

* * * * *

The second is Ordinance No. 2022-24, which would amend FNSBC by changing the date of the Borough's regular October election to coincide with the state and federal elections on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. The ordinance also makes appropriations for the Borough Clerk to purchase election equipment that is currently borrowed from the State of Alaska Division of Elections for our local elections. If the ordinance is adopted as-is, the election date change would be effective for the 2023 Borough election.

FGC Sec. 22-6(a) states that "Regular elections shall be held on the day provided in Charter Section 11.1 unless the city council by ordinance sets the election on the same day as the regular municipal election of the Fairbanks North Star Borough." If FNSB Ordinance No. 2022-24 is adopted, the Council will need to consider whether to follow suit for regular City elections.

Ordinance No. 2022-24 raises a number of concerns and, if adopted, will *significantly* impact City elections.

If either the City or the Borough moves the date of its regular election and the other does not, the City would no longer share the cost of its election workers, polling locations, supplies, and equipment with the Borough. There would still be a local election in October and another local/state election in November. Currently our regular election costs \$22K - \$23K. If the City were to conduct elections independently, I would expect the cost of our regular election to at least double. The City would either need to purchase its own equipment or enter into a special agreement with the Borough to use its equipment. I do not have a solid cost estimate on equipment, but based on the Borough's recent purchase, my guess is it would cost the City between \$125K and \$150K to purchase voting equipment for its 12 precincts.

If the City and the Borough both made the change at the same time, there would be three elections conducted at one location on State election years. While this would be a "one-stop-shop" for voters, the City/Borough and the State would occupy two separate areas within each City polling location, there would be two separate sets of election workers and equipment, and two separate lines for voters to wait in to vote. City voters would be issued a total of three ballots (City, Borough, and State) and would follow two separate sets of instructions for voting (since the State moved to ranked choice voting).

When considering the change, thought should be given to the timeline for a run-off election. When a run-off election is required, it must be held within three weeks after the date of certification of the regular election. Assuming the regular election is certified in late November, a run-off election would be held the second or third week of December, which puts the canvassing process over the Christmas holiday. Consideration should also be given to the timeline for swearing in newly elected officials and the preparation/adoption of the City's annual budget.

Introduced by: Mayor Pruhs and
Council Member Cleworth
Council Member Rogers
Council Member Marney
Council Member Ringstad
Council Member Sprinkle
Council Member Tidwell
Date: October 9, 2023

RESOLUTION NO. 5084

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF CONTINUING TO HOLD
LOCAL ELECTIONS IN EARLY OCTOBER**

WHEREAS, City Charter Section 11.1 sets the regular City election date as the first Tuesday in October, or on such other date as may be fixed by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, FGC Sec. 22-6(a), provides that the regular election will be held on the day provided in the Charter, unless the City Council, by ordinance, sets the election on the same day as the regular municipal election for the Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB); and

WHEREAS, the FNSB is considering Ordinance No. 2023-58 that would change the date of the Borough's regular election from early October to early November to coincide with the state and federal elections held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November; and

WHEREAS, equipment for local elections, such as voting booths, tables, chairs, and ballot boxes, is currently borrowed from the State of Alaska Division of Elections, and if the Borough and City held their elections at the same time as the State, the Borough and City would have to procure their own voting equipment; and

WHEREAS, Borough Ordinance No. 2023-58 includes an appropriation in the amount of \$190,000 for the Borough Clerk to purchase election equipment for local elections if the election date is moved from October to November; and

WHEREAS, regular City elections have been held in conjunction with Borough elections, and the City has sought to keep its election codes and procedures as similar as possible to that of the FNSB to ensure consistency for voters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks operates on a calendar year budget, and moving the regular election date to November will significantly impact the City's budget preparation process, which occurs in November and December; and

WHEREAS, if local elections were held on the same date as state and federal elections, it is likely that awareness of City and Borough candidates and propositions would be diminished; and

WHEREAS, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough moved the date of its regular election from October to November effective in 2019, and their average voter turnout prior to the change (based on their 10 previous regular elections) was 18.35%, and the Mat-Su Borough voter turnout each year since the election date change is as follows: 2019 regular election, 10.31%; 2020 regular election, 32.86%; 2021 regular election, 17.86%; 2022 special election, 10.05%; 2022 regular election, 40.58%; and

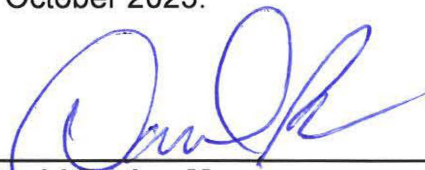
WHEREAS, conducting absentee voting by mail concurrently with the state and federal elections presents opportunity for voter confusion in that voters might return all their voted ballots in the same envelope, causing either their state/federal ballot or their City/Borough ballot to not be counted; and

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that keeping the regular City and Borough elections on the first Tuesday in October best serves the interests of local voters.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council that the City of Fairbanks supports keeping local elections in early October.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Borough Clerk for distribution to Mayor Ward and the Borough Assembly.

PASSED and APPROVED this 9th day of October 2023.



David Pruhs, Mayor

AYES: Ringstad, Rogers, Cleworth, Marney, Sprinkle, Tidwell
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
APPROVED: October 9, 2023

ATTEST:



D. Danyelle Snider, MMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Thomas A Chard II, City Attorney

November 2026

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3 WORK SESSION	4	5	6	7
8	9 COUNCIL MEETING	10	11 HOLIDAY	12	13	14
15	16	17 WORK SESSION	18	19 FINANCE COMMITTEE	20	21
22	23 COUNCIL MEETING - 1ST READING	24	25	26 HOLIDAY	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	Notes				