Voter Information
October 4, 2005 Municipal Election

Information inside:
Details regarding four propositions on the ballot

Proposition 1 — Extending a temporary 1% sales tax
Proposition 2 — Charter amendment regarding competitive bidding
Proposition 3 — Charter amendment regarding timing of certain elections
Proposition 4 — Authorizing general obligation bonds for school renovation
TURN BALLOT OVER TO CONTINUE VOTING

Completely fill in the oval to the right of the choice you wish to make.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSEMBLY AREAWIDE</th>
<th>ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 2</th>
<th>ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE</td>
<td>VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE</td>
<td>VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARA EARLY</td>
<td>JONATHAN ANDERSON</td>
<td>SEAN O'BRIEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID C. SUMMERS</td>
<td>ANDREW &quot;DREW&quot; GREEN</td>
<td>MERRILL A. SANFORD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOB DOLL</td>
<td>Write-in</td>
<td>JOAN CAHILL</td>
</tr>
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<td>Write-in</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL BOARD</th>
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<tr>
<td>VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN TWO</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAN O'BRIEN</td>
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<td>Write-in</td>
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**PROPOSITION NO. 1**

**TEMPORARY 1% SALES TAX LEVY**

Authorization to levy a temporary 1% sales tax effective January 1, 2006, for a period to be determined by the voters' choices as set forth below, in addition to the current 4% areawide sales tax, intended to be used for certain capital improvement projects.

**Explanation**

Juneau currently has a permanent 1% sales tax, a temporary 1% sales tax, and a temporary 3% sales tax. The temporary 1% sales tax is automatically repealed on December 31, 2005. The total of all Juneau sales taxes is currently 5%. If all three choices presented below are approved by the voters, this proposition would extend the current temporary 1% sales tax for 9 years, beginning on January 1, 2006, and ending on December 31, 2014. If only one or two of the choices are approved, the sales tax would be of shorter duration. This tax extension would take effect immediately on the expiration of the current 1% temporary tax, and if any or all of these choices is approved, the total of all Juneau sales taxes would remain at 5%.

The intent of the Assembly is to use this tax, in combination with other funding sources, to pay for the projects listed below, depending on the choice or combination of choices the voters make. The tax will be extended by the cumulative number of months approved by a majority of those voting on each of the questions below. The Assembly will determine the order of expenditure of sales tax revenue for approved projects depending on the design and construction schedules of the projects.

**Ballot Proposition**

Shall the CBJ levy and collect a temporary 1% areawide sales tax on retail sales, services, and rentals within the City and Borough, effective January 1, 2006, for a period to be determined by the voters' choices set forth below, in addition to the current 4% tax?

It is the intent of the Assembly that this temporary 1% sales tax be used, in combination with other funding sources, for the capital improvement projects listed in this proposition in accordance with the voters' approval of one or more of the tax extensions set forth below.

You may vote yes or no on each question (not listed in any particular order).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shall the temporary 1% sales tax be extended 36 months with intent to fund the Airport Terminal Expansion and Enhancement?</th>
<th>Shall the temporary 1% sales tax be extended 46 months with intent to fund the Dimond Park Community Center Aquatic Facility?</th>
<th>Shall the temporary 1% sales tax be extended 33 months with intent to fund a multiple project package including Downtown Parking and Transit Center; Statter Harbor Improvements; Areawide Sewer Expansion; and Eaglecrest Ski Area mid-Mountain Chairlift?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
PROPOSITION NO. 2

CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES

Shall Section 9.14 of the Charter of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, be amended by adding a new subsection, as set forth in Ordinance 2005-19(b)?

BE IT ENACTED by the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, a new subsection 9.14(b)(6) reading as follows is adopted as a part of the Charter of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska:

“Public improvements which, upon a written finding by the Manager that it would be in the best interests of the City and Borough based on cost, timing, and other relevant criteria, may be procured by supplemental agreements amending existing capital improvement contracts. The maximum dollar amount, the criteria utilized, and the methodology shall be set by ordinance.”

FOR THE AMENDMENT ☐
AGAINST THE AMENDMENT ☐

PROPOSITION NO. 3

CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING SPECIAL ELECTIONS

Shall Section 7.10(b) of the Charter of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, be amended, as set forth in Ordinance 2005-18(am)?

BE IT ENACTED by the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, subsection 7.10(b) reading as follows is adopted as a part of the Charter of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska:

“7.10(b) The election on a proposed initiative or referred measure shall be held at the next regular election, or, if already scheduled, a special election occurring not sooner than 90 days from the last day on which the assembly action may be completed on the proposed initiative or referred measure. If no regular election is scheduled to occur within 75 days after the certification of a petition and the Assembly determines it is in the best interest of the municipality, the Assembly may, by ordinance, order a special election to be held on the matter before the next scheduled election. The notice of election shall contain at least a summary of the proposed initiative or referred measure.”

FOR THE AMENDMENT ☐
AGAINST THE AMENDMENT ☐

PROPOSITION NO. 4

SCHOOL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

$5,995,000

Explanation

The proposition will authorize the issuance of $5,995,000 in general obligation bond debt for paying a portion of the cost of repairing and renovating Glacier Valley Elementary School. The project qualifies for 70% State reimbursement under the State’s School Construction Bond Debt Reimbursement Program. The funding for the State's reimbursement program is subject to annual appropriation. If the State fully funds the reimbursement program, the total annual debt service costs after State reimbursement, assuming an interest rate of 4.3%, will be $223,500. This amount of debt service would require an annual tax levy of $7.00 per $100,000 of assessed value for the term of the bond. This example of a property tax levy is provided for illustrative purposes only.

Ballot Proposition

For the purpose of repairing and renovating Glacier Valley Elementary School, shall the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, issue and sell its general obligation bonds, maturing within 10 years of their date of issue, in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $5,995,000?

BONDS, YES ☐
BONDS, NO ☐

TURN BALLOT OVER TO CONTINUE VOTING
Q: What is the purpose of this tax and how would it affect the sales tax that I pay?

A: The current 5% sales tax consists of three pieces: a 1% permanent tax, a 3% temporary tax (expiring June 30, 2007), and a 1% temporary tax (expiring December 31, 2005). Voters approved the now-expiring 1% temporary sales tax in October of 2000 with the intent to fund the Bartlett Regional Hospital expansion ($20 million), school repairs and improvements ($7.9 million), and the Treadwell Arena ($1.1 million).

This year, the question before voters is whether to approve extension of the temporary 1% sales tax with the intent to fund a variety of projects. If any or all parts of Proposition 1 are approved by voters, the overall sales tax rate paid by consumers would remain at 5%. If voters do not approve the extension, the sales tax rate would be reduced to 4%.

Q: Proposition 1 has three subparts. Are they connected at all?

A: The three subparts are not connected in any way. Voters may choose to approve none or any combination of the three subparts.

Q: If approved, how long would the temporary sales tax be in effect and how much money will it generate?

A: How long the sales tax would remain in effect depends on which, if any, of the three subparts of Proposition 1 the voters approve. The temporary 1% sales tax would be in effect 33 months to 105 months and would generate between $18.5 million and $64.5 million, depending on which subparts of Proposition 1 voters approve. The table, below, illustrates the eight possible outcomes.

### The Eight Possible Ways to Vote on Proposition 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Projects (in alphabetical order)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Center</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaglecrest, Harbors, Parking, Sewer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Time Tax Would be in Effect</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Estimated Revenue Raised</td>
<td>$64.5 million</td>
<td>$46 million</td>
<td>$44.5 million</td>
<td>$38.5 million</td>
<td>$26 million</td>
<td>$20 million</td>
<td>$18.5 million</td>
<td>0 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details on each of the proposed projects can be found on pages 5-8 of this booklet.
Q: What is the Dimond Park Community Center Aquatic Facility project?
A: Located adjacent to the new high school under construction in the Valley, this 46,200 sq. ft. facility would consist of an 8-lane lap pool with diving boards and a spectator area, a separate recreation pool with adjacent multipurpose rooms, locker rooms, and support spaces. The recreation pool is planned for diverse ages and interests, with water slides and play features, a lazy river, an accessible entrance (called “zero entry” access), and a whirlpool spa. The warm water in this pool will accommodate use by children and allow for a variety of new water lesson programs and open swims to serve people of all ages and abilities.

In addition to serving the community, the aquatic facility is designed to serve Juneau students in a variety of ways, including hosting statewide swimming and diving meets, providing substantial hours weekly for school water instruction programs, and providing a facility for the reinstatement of the third grade learn-to-swim program. For more detailed information, visit www.juneau.org/projects/Dimond_Park.

Q: What has determined the scope and timing of this project?
A: Twenty-five years ago, city planners began evaluating potential sites for new schools, athletic fields, parks, and a public library in the Mendenhall Valley. In 1983, residents voted to raise sales tax funds to purchase the selected 70-acre property near Riverside Drive and to plan for such uses. Since then, plans for the area have continued to evolve. The first master plan for the area—the “Dimond Community Complex Master Plan,” begun 20 years ago and completed in 1988—called for outdoor sports fields and concession area, a high school, library, and a recreation center including a pool, ice rink, and gyms. Implementation of the plan began in 1992 with construction of the outdoor sports fields. Citywide discussions about use of the area intensified in the late 1990s, with a revised Dimond Park Master Plan adopted in 1999, plans for a new high school proceeding, and continued expressions by residents for additional recreational facilities in the valley.

Q: What other funds will be used for the project and how will they be raised?
A: The city expects that state, federal, and private grants will make up the remaining $2.5 million needed to complete the aquatic facility.

Since 2000, planners have conducted a feasibility study and a random telephone survey, held public and stakeholder meetings, and analyzed detailed revenue and expenditure predictions and operational costs for the aquatic facilities.

Q: What is the expected total cost of the Aquatic Facility? What about the rest of the Community Center project?
A: Planners estimate that the aquatic component will cost $28.5 million. The CBJ expects that 80% of the operational costs for the facility will be covered by user fees (for comparison, user fees from the Augustus Brown pool cover about 43% of operating costs), with approximately 20% ($300,000) coming from the general fund.

The next phase of the Community Center—subject to future funding approval—includes a library and community meeting rooms, estimated at $10 million. Future plans also call for a two-court gym with running track, exercise areas, and multi-use spaces.
Q: Why are four projects grouped together in one subpart of Proposition 1?
A: In the past, when proposing an extension of the temporary 1% sales tax, the Assembly included all of the proposed sales tax projects on one ballot measure. For this election, the Assembly decided to separate the two largest projects from the others and to leave the remaining four “smaller” projects together in one item. The two larger projects are the subject of separate subparts of Proposition 1.

Eaglecrest Mid-Mountain Chairlift ($800,000)
Eaglecrest proposes to purchase and install a used chairlift to improve early season access to the ski area. This additional chairlift would allow Eaglecrest to open earlier in the season and to remain open during periods of low snow cover on the lower mountain. The Eaglecrest Board expects that better access to reliable snow will increase earned revenue for the ski area, which in turn would help offset city general fund support. If funding is secured, the chairlift would be installed in the summer of 2006 or 2007. The total cost for a used chairlift is estimated at $900,000, with $100,000 coming from a fund raising campaign already begun.

Statter Harbor Expansion ($2.5 million)
The Docks and Harbors Board’s recently-adopted master plan for Statter Harbor in Auke Bay provides additional boat moorage, a new double-lane boat launch ramp, expanded parking, and a waterfront park and seawalk. This $21 million development would be phased-in as funding becomes available. Sales tax proceeds will finance a new double-lane boat launch and expanded parking. This sales tax funding will leverage a federal grant to help finance the project. The Board is pursuing additional financing options for other parts of the plan, including state and federal grants, revenue bonds financed with user fees, and marine passenger fees.

Q: What are the four projects and why are they on the ballot? How much sales tax revenue will be allocated to each? What is the expected total cost for each project and how will the additional costs be covered?
A: Answers to each of the questions will follow below, in turn, for each project.
Downtown Parking Garage & Transit Facility ($7.7 million)
The availability of downtown parking has long been a concern for both residents and city leaders. A 1999 parking study recommended the addition of 300 to 500 spaces to help ease the downtown parking deficit. A 300 to 500 space parking structure and transit facility at the corner of Main and Egan would provide year-round parking for locals and serve the needs of legislators and their staff during winter. The proposed site—chosen by an ad hoc committee composed of representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Business Association, and the City—was deemed the most efficient and cost effective location for such a structure in the downtown area. Preliminary estimates for the project total $10 million, and the City intends to pursue $2.3 million in federal transit funding.

Areawide Sewer Expansion ($7.5 million)
New sewer infrastructure is an essential component of continuing Juneau’s growth. This project will extend sewer to developed areas, provide infrastructure for new development, and allow for greater densities within developed areas.

It has long been a goal of the CBJ to extend municipal sewer to all areas within the urban service boundary. This project is intended to fund municipal sewer extensions in the lower West Mendenhall Valley (from the Brotherhood Bridge to the crest of Pederson Hill, including the Industrial Boulevard area) and areas of North Douglas (on both sides of the road north from the Juneau-Douglas Bridge to the Bonnie Brae subdivision).

These areas were selected as most appropriate for sewer extensions because the sewer would promote development of industrial, commercial, and residential lands as well as fix existing systems.

The total cost of the sewer extensions is estimated at $14.7 million. The remaining costs will be borne by Local Improvement Districts (estimated at $3.6 million) and by State matching grants (estimated at $3.6 million). In the event that matching grants or LID funds are not obtained as expected, the limits of the sewer extension would be shortened.
Q: What is the Airport Passenger Terminal Expansion project?

A: This project includes a major expansion, renovation, and reconstruction of the passenger terminal. Plans call for expanded passenger circulation and concession areas, increased space for additional carriers, a larger baggage claim, improved flow through security screening, and improved aircraft parking areas and access roads. Plans also call for a multi-story parking structure to accommodate approximately 650 to 700 vehicles.

The terminal constructed during the mid-1980s would serve as the core of the expansion, and older terminal sections would be demolished and replaced with new construction. When complete, the new terminal would consist of 50,000 square feet of renovated space (the terminal space constructed in the mid-1980s), 30,000 square feet of demolished and rebuilt space (the sections of the terminal constructed in the 1940s and 1950s where the air taxi companies now operate), and 30,000 square feet of new space (located in the Southeast corner near the current baggage claim/car rental area). For more detailed information, visit www.juneau.org/airport/terminal_study/index.php

Q: What has determined the scope and timing of this project?

A: The 1999 Airport Master Plan—the document that provides overall planning guidelines for all airport facilities—identified several deficiencies with the existing terminal, including passenger convenience and comfort, vehicle movement and parking, basic building infrastructure (utilities), concession space, airline and other tenant leased office space, and security. In 2003, the Airport Board began a Terminal Feasibility Study to determine if the existing terminal site was the right place for future terminal development. The study concluded that relocating the terminal to a new site was not economically viable and that any future terminal development should occur within the existing terminal envelope.

In August of 2004, the Airport Board selected a consulting team and formed a Committee (the Airport Project Committee, consisting of Airport Board members, airport tenants, and community leaders) to further evaluate terminal facility requirements at the airport. In April 2005, the Airport Project Committee and the Airport Board completed its evaluation and recommended to the Assembly the airport terminal expansion that is the subject of this subpart of Proposition 1. The Assembly agreed to put the project on the list of items to be considered on the October 2005 ballot.

Q: What is the expected total cost of the project?

A: The project as envisioned by the Airport Board will cost about $76 million. Cost estimates without the parking garage total approximately $58 million.

Q: What other funds will be used for the project and how will they be raised?

A: FAA grants will cover roughly $27 million, Airport Passenger Facility Charge revenues will cover $3 million, and General Airport Revenue Bonds (to be repaid by airport tenants) would pay approximately $8 million. The remainder—$18 million—would need to be covered by other sources yet to be identified. If the Airport is not successful in attaining those additional funds (sources for which could include grants from the federal and state governments), the parking garage would be the first item delayed on the project.
Q: What does the CBJ Charter direct regarding the purchase of public improvement projects?

A: The Charter requires that public improvement projects be purchased using the public bidding process, and that contracts be awarded to the lowest qualified bidder. The Charter also includes several exceptions to this provision, including the purchase of professional services, and improvements constructed by students or nonprofit groups.

Q: What is the purpose of Proposition 2?

A: Proposition 2 would add limited flexibility to the procurement process by allowing certain capital projects to be purchased through supplemental agreements that amend existing competitively-bid contracts. Supplemental agreements cover modifications considered outside the general scope of the original contract.

The State of Alaska has this flexibility in its procurement code, and there are times when such a provision would save the CBJ considerable time and money. Use of this provision would require a written finding by the Manager that a supplemental agreement would be in the best interest of the public.

If Proposition 2 is approved, the Assembly will adopt an ordinance that sets the maximum dollar amount of a supplemental agreement. The ordinance will specify the criteria and methodology the Manager will be required to use in order to make a public interest finding.
**Q:** What does the CBJ Charter, Juneau’s “constitution,” say about when ballot measures must be voted on?

**A:** Citizens may submit an initiative (proposing to enact a law) or referendum (proposing to repeal a law) petitions to the Assembly at any time. The CBJ Charter mandates that once a group of citizens submits a valid petition, unless the Assembly adopts a law substantially similar to what is proposed in the petition, a special election must be held within 60 days, regardless of whether the issue needs immediate attention.

**Q:** What is the purpose of this Proposition?

**A:** Proposition 3 would allow the Assembly the opportunity to debate the merits of whether to place the issue on the ballot in a special election or add it to the next regularly-scheduled election. Enactment of Proposition 3 would not affect whether an initiative or referendum goes to a vote, it would only affect when the issue might go to a vote.

Special elections are costly (a special election costs the CBJ approximately $35,000) and generally attract low voter turnout. Proposition 3 allows the Assembly to decide if an issue merits the expense of conducting a special election or whether the issue could be timely resolved at the next regularly-scheduled election.

Last May, at the urging of the Alaska Association of Municipal Clerks, the Alaska Legislature amended Alaska’s election laws to allow municipalities this option. The new law does not overrule Juneau’s Charter, however, and Proposition 3 is necessary to accomplish this change for Juneau.
Q: What is the purpose of this bond issue?

A: The $5,995,000 would fund approximately half of the cost to complete necessary repairs and renovations to Glacier Valley Elementary School. To provide an environment that meets today’s educational needs, the 40 year old facility is in need of major renovations, including replacement of architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical components that are deteriorated, no longer cost-effective to operate, or in violation of current codes and standards.

Q: What is the total cost, and what funds will be used to pay for the renovations?

A: The total cost of the Glacier Valley renovation project is estimated at $11.6 million. Combining the $6 million in bond revenues with $1.7 million already available for the school’s essential repairs means the project will still need an additional $3.9 million for completion.

Q: If the project needs an additional $3.9 million, why not issue bonds for the entire amount needed?

A: Since the late 1970s, the State of Alaska has funded large portions of local school construction projects through bond debt reimbursement programs. Reimbursement provisions vary, depending on when and for what purpose the debt is incurred. The provisions currently in effect will reimburse Juneau for up to 70% of bond debt totaling no more than $5,995,000. If the CBJ were to issue bonds exceeding that amount now, the State would not assist with bond payments.

Rather than ask Juneau property taxpayers to bear the full cost of the additional $3.9 million, the remaining funds needed for the Glacier Valley renovation have been placed as the top priority on the District’s capital projects request to the State Department of Education. If Proposition 4 is approved and the Legislature reauthorizes a bond debt reimbursement program allowing the additional Glacier Valley work to be eligible, Juneau voters will likely be asked to consider an additional bond issue to complete the renovation of Glacier Valley. If the State fails to authorize the project for additional funds, or if local voters do not approve the future bond issue, the renovation work will be limited and/or phased over a longer period.

Q: How does the State of Alaska reimburse cities for school projects and what will happen if there is no funding for that program?

A: Under current law, 70% of the $6 million bond debt for this project (or $5.22 million of the $7.45 million principal and interest) is expected to be eligible to be reimbursed by the State of Alaska. The Legislature appropriates money annually to the school debt reimbursement program. State lawmakers have fully funded the program for each of the past 13 years, although there is no guarantee that they will continue to do so. The City and Borough of Juneau is responsible for the full payment of the debt on the bonds, regardless of whether the Legislature “assists” with a 70% share. In any given year, if the Legislature does not fully fund the reimbursement program, local property taxpayers would be required to make up the decrease in State funding.

Q: If Proposition 4 is approved, how will it affect property taxes?

A: If voters approve Proposition 4, the City and Borough estimates that for each of the next ten years, an average of .07 mills will be added to the property tax levy, resulting in a levy of approximately $7 per $100,000 in assessed property value. This calculation assumes the state reimburses Juneau for 70% of the cost of the bonds (approximately $522,000 of the estimated annual $745,000 debt payment) for each of the 10 years of debt payment. The actual mill levy will vary depending upon total assessed property values and the annual appropriations for the State’s bond debt reimbursement program.
POLLING PLACES - MUNICIPAL ELECTION - OCTOBER 4, 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precinct Number</th>
<th>Precinct Name</th>
<th>Precinct Location</th>
<th>Precinct Address</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03 300</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>Douglas Library</td>
<td>1016 Third Ave., Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 310</td>
<td>Juneau No. 1</td>
<td>Assembly Chambers</td>
<td>155 S. Seward St., Juneau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 320</td>
<td>Juneau No. 2</td>
<td>Holy Trinity Church</td>
<td>325 Gold St., Juneau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 330</td>
<td>Juneau No. 3</td>
<td>Juneau Senior Center</td>
<td>695 W. 12th St., Juneau</td>
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<td>03 340</td>
<td>Juneau No. 4</td>
<td>Cedar Park</td>
<td>3414 Foster Ave., Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>03 350</td>
<td>Juneau Airport</td>
<td>Nugget Mall</td>
<td>8745 Glacier Highway, Juneau</td>
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<td>Lemon Creek</td>
<td>AEL&amp;P</td>
<td>5601 Tonsgard Ct., Juneau</td>
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<td>03 370</td>
<td>North Douglas</td>
<td>Juneau Fire Station</td>
<td>820 Glacier Ave., Juneau</td>
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<td>03 380</td>
<td>Salmon Creek</td>
<td>Tlingit &amp; Haida Community Council</td>
<td>3235 Hospital Drive, Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>03 390</td>
<td>Switzer Creek</td>
<td>AK Marine Hwy Admin Bldg.</td>
<td>6858 Glacier Highway, Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>04 410</td>
<td>Mendenhall Valley No. 1</td>
<td>Mendenhall Mall</td>
<td>9105 Mendenhall Mall Rd., Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>04 420</td>
<td>Mendenhall Valley No. 2</td>
<td>Carrs/Safeway</td>
<td>3033 Vintage Blvd., Juneau</td>
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<td>04 430</td>
<td>Mendenhall Valley No. 3</td>
<td>Glacier Valley Baptist Church</td>
<td>3921 Mendenhall Loop Rd., Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>04 440</td>
<td>Mendenhall Valley No. 4</td>
<td>Shepherd of the Valley Lutheran Church</td>
<td>4212 Mendenhall Loop Rd., Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>04 450</td>
<td>Auke Bay - Fritz Cove</td>
<td>Auke Bay Fire Station</td>
<td>11900 Glacier Highway, Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>04 460</td>
<td>Lynn Canal</td>
<td>Auke Bay Ferry Terminal</td>
<td>13.8 Mile Glacier Highway, Juneau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The polls will be open on Tuesday, October 4th, from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

If you don’t know which precinct you are in, call the State of Alaska Polling Place Locator at 888-383-8683.
If you have questions regarding the election, please contact the Municipal Clerk’s Office at 586-5278.