

SUTTON REVENUE SHARING APPLICATION FORM 2014

Project Title: Renovation of Alpine Civic Club (Sutton Community Hall)

Contact Name: Roberta Mason, President **Contact's Phone #:** 745-1007

Contact's Email: imskool@mtaonline.net

Name of Lead Organization (if applicable): Alpine Civic Club Board

List of Partner(s) and contact information: Morgan Blakeman and Valley Block and Concrete, Sean (376-4784) Project Advisors

Brief Description of Organization and/or Partners: Alpine Civic Club Board is a not-for-profit organization organized exclusively to complete the historical registration, stabilize, repair, restore, maintain and administer community use of the Sutton Community Hall located in Sutton, Alaska. The organization fosters community pride and cohesion by supporting and working with individuals and organized groups in the community. To this end, the corporation shall follow guidelines established by Congress in the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act. All funds, whether income or principal, and whether acquired by gift or contribution or otherwise, shall be devoted to said purposes.

Qualifications of Contact Person, Lead Organization or Partner(s) relevant to project :

Alpine Civic Club has accomplished:

- stopping and cleaning up vandalism to the building,
- securing inspection reports from state fire inspector, electrician, building inspectors, and the State of AK Historical Society,
- applying for and receiving recognition as a historical site,
- securing legal title to property,
- securing an as-built,
- repairing leaks in the roof,
- bracing roof structure inside building.
- bracing weakened side of basement,
- removing sheetrock from walls and ceilings in preparation for adding insulation,
- maintaining the grounds.

Contact Person, Roberta Mason has been a resident of Sutton for 44 years and has served on the Alpine Civic Club and/or Community Council for 31 of those years.

Proposal Information:

Summary of Proposal (additional pages may be attached if more space is needed): .

ACCB first applied for a 501c3 seven years ago. At 12 months we received a request for more information and sent that in. At 24 months we called and were told to wait for 6 more months. At 30 months we called again and IRS had no record of our application and we were told to submit a new application which we did. Again, the same thing happened and even though we had a return receipt for the application and the additional information we sent, IRS had no records from us so all we can do is submit a new application.

Without a 501c3 we cannot apply for grants from private foundations or the state historical preservation supportwes in the amount needed for repairing the basement and there is no more work we can do until the building has a firm foundation.The historical significance of our project is not the building but the community involvement in building, maintaining and using the building. To that end, ACCB hopes to involve residents in the restoration as much as possible.

The condition of the basement would require extensive professional work at great cost but we could build a new foundation close to the building and skid the building onto it at about 1/3 the cost and local volunteers could do most of the work. Putting the building on a new foundation would eliminate almost all the safety problems It would put most of the grounds between the building and the creek so we could observe all activity easier and make it safer for children taking part in activities. Not having a basement would also lower insurance costs.

Who will benefit from project: Groups and individuals living in Sutton, (especially youth), and local and state history. Groups from other areas could rent the building for mrrtings.

Projected Start Date: May 1, 2015

Projected Completion Date: August 30, 2015

Dollar Amount Requested: Project estimate for block construction is attached To excavate and build a 40' 70" x4' high foundation for the community hall. Using Fox Blocks for the foundation will mean that the blocks can be laid by volunteers. The foundation will be further away from the creek. The exact location and other plans will be the choice of the community within

what is possible with the land available and water, electricity and sewer requirements and needs. This request includes bringing the existing water and septic pipes to the new site and installing a frost free water faucet to provide water during construction and year round in the future.

TOTAL	ITEM	*	PRICE	NOTES
\$2816.00	concrete	22	\$128.00	22 yards (3 loads)
\$180.00	concrete	3	\$60.00	60.00 delivery charge per load
\$54.00	concrete	3	\$18.00	16.00 fuel charge per load
\$4212.00	Blocks	156	\$27.00	Straight Fox Blocks 4'x16" fit together like lego blockd
\$444.00	Blocks	12	\$37.00	Corner Fox Blocks
\$200.25	HV Clips	267	\$0.75	Connect blocks
\$866.25	54" rebaar	165	\$5.25	Vertical rebar
\$472.50	20' rebar	35	\$13.50	Horizontal rebar
\$50.00	Spray Adhesive		\$50.00	To spray where blocks meet foundation
\$743.52	2" x 12" x 16'	24	\$30.98	footing forms
\$250.00	Stakes, nails. etc		\$250.00	Materials for footings
\$121.00	J. Hook type Gr2	110	\$1.10	½ X 10" bag 50 \$55
\$208.99	Bitchathane	1	\$208.99	66' x 3' roll
\$275.00	Septic/ Water Line		\$275.00	Have access to hooking up septic and water inside foundation under building
\$249.00	Frost Proof yard hydrant	1	\$249.00	Purchase and install
\$300.00	Backfill		\$300.00	Around outside of foundation
\$275.00			\$275.00	Fuel for excavator

\$1500.00	Labor			Most work will be done by volunteers. May need to hire supervisor and/or experts for specific tasks.
\$1800.00	Less funds available			Apply funds remaining from past years Revenue Sharing to project
\$15267.51				

Total Project Budget: After the foundation is built with the requested funds,, we will need to move the building onto the foundation, restore the interior, and reside the building. This will cost about \$40,000 and right now we have promise of a foundation grant of \$20,000 as soon as we get our 501c3. When completed the hall should last at least another 50 years.

Funds from Other Sources: \$1800 remaining from past Revenue Sharing should be applied to this project.

Will a lesser amount be acceptable Yes / No: This is the cost of materials and work cannot proceed without these materials.

What will happen to the project if the requested funds are not available or awarded? Work cannot begin until materials are available.

Longevity of Project: This is one step in a long-term restoration of the Sutton Community Hall. This step would take one year. Total restoration will take five to eight years more.

Benefits: The community hall is legally owned by a representative board of Sutton residents and registered by the state as a historical site because of its purpose in the community since 1956. Restoration will make it available as a center for community residents, including youth groups, to gather.

Attached:

Project Estimator Printout
Frostfree Yard Hydrants

Project: Community Hall Foundation
 Date: 2015-06-01
 Client: ACCB

Wall Info

Concrete Thickness (Block Size):	8"		
Wall Height (Not Including 1/2 Block):	4' 0"		
Number of Rows:	3		
Wall Length (Total Linear Feet):	220		
Number of Inside 90 Corner Locations:	0	LF of Wall =	0' 0"
Number of Outside 90 Corner Locations:	4	LF of Wall =	22' 8"
Number of 45 Angle Locations:	0	LF of Wall =	0' 0"
Number of T-Block Locations:	0	LF of Wall =	0' 0"
Lineal Feet of Corbel Block:	0' 0"		
Lineal Feet of Tapered Block:	0' 0"		
Lineal Feet of 6" Radius Block:	0' 0"	@ 5 Foot Radius	
Total LF Taken up by Corners and Ts	22' 8"		
Total LF Taken up by Straight Block:	197' 4"		
Openings in Block Count:	0		
Gross Square Feet of Wall Area:	8.8		
Net Square Feet of Wall Area:	8.8		

Parts

Total Number of Straight Block:	148
Total Number of Straight 1/2 Block:	0
Total Number of 90 Corner Block:	12
Total Number of 90 Corner 1/2 Block:	0
Total Number of 45 Angle Block:	0
Total Number of T-Block:	0
Total Number of Straight Curb Block:	0
Total Number of 90 Corner Curb Block:	0
Total Number of Corbel Block:	0
Total Number of Tapered Block:	0
Total Number of 6" Radius Block:	0
Total Number of 4" Extenders	0
Fox Block HV Clips:	267
R9 Energy Sticks:	0
Fox Buck:	0

Notes

Approximate Number of 53' Truck Loads Needed:	0.32
Concrete (LxWxH, less openings, no pump allowance):	21.84 Y, 16.7 M
Bracing Needed @ 6' on Center:	37

Rebar Needed (16"x16" single mat grid):

1607.82

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Frost-free Yard Hydrants

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(136K)

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[Operation](#) | [Installation](#) | [Using hydrants](#) | [Frozen hydrants](#)

Frost-free yard hydrants are installed to provide water to various locations in the farmyard during all seasons of the year. They are manufactured and installed in such a way that they will operate throughout the winter without auxiliary heat.

Operation

A major component of a hydrant is a stop-and-drain valve. This valve is located below frost level, usually 2 to 3 m below the ground surface. The valve is operated by a lever or wheel that is connected to the valve by a control rod. When the valve is open, water flows from the supply line, through the valve, up the riser pipe and out through the head of the hydrant.

When the valve is closed, the flow of water stops, and a drain hole in the valve opens. The water contained in the riser pipe flows out of this drain hole into a gravel bed, leaving the riser pipe empty and preventing ice formation.

Installation

It is important that the riser pipe drain quickly during cold weather to minimize the formation of ice inside the riser pipe. At least one cubic yard of clean, coarse gravel must be placed around the stop-and-drain valve of the hydrant. A container such as a heavy plastic bucket placed upside down around the valve will also aid the quick draining.

Any adjustment of the hydrant should be done before backfilling. Proper adjustment of the hydrant will allow:

- unrestricted flow when the valve is open
- no seepage past the valve when it is closed
- proper draining of the riser pipe when the valve is closed
- no leakage through the drain hole when the valve is open

A hydrant can be checked to see if it is draining by allowing the water to run, shutting off the hydrant and holding the palm of your hand over the end of the spout. If suction is felt, then the hydrant is draining.

The water pipe supplying the hydrant should never be less than 1 inch (25 mm) inside diameter. Hydrants should be located where they will not be subject to damage by livestock or machinery.

Hydrants should never be installed in or near wells or pump pits. Under the new water well regulations, it is illegal to locate a well inside a pit. Drainage from the hydrant can contaminate the well or flood a pump pit.

For example, the end of a hose being used to fill a sprayer tank may become submerged in the chemical solution. If the hydrant is shut off and starts to drain, a siphoning action will be started, and the chemical from the sprayer tank will be siphoned into the drainage area. If the hydrant drains into the well casing or well pit, the result may be considerable contamination.

An air gap must always be kept between a hose outlet and the highest possible water level in any tank. Anti-siphon or vacuum breaker valves are available for hydrants that will help prevent this very common type of accident.

Using Hydrants

If a hydrant is to be used frequently during summer months, it may be advantageous to put a hose bib or globe valve on the outlet of the hydrant. The hydrant valve can then be left open over the summer, and the gravel bed will remain dry to allow better winter drainage.

If a hydrant is used in winter, a large volume of water, 25 or 30 gallons (100 - 150 litres) should be drawn off occasionally. This action will melt the layers of ice that can build up in the riser pipe.

Hydrants make excellent risers for automatic stock waterers (see Agri-facts 716 (C52) [*Automatic Livestock Waterers*](#)). They allow individual waterers to be shut off in winter or during prolonged winter power failures.

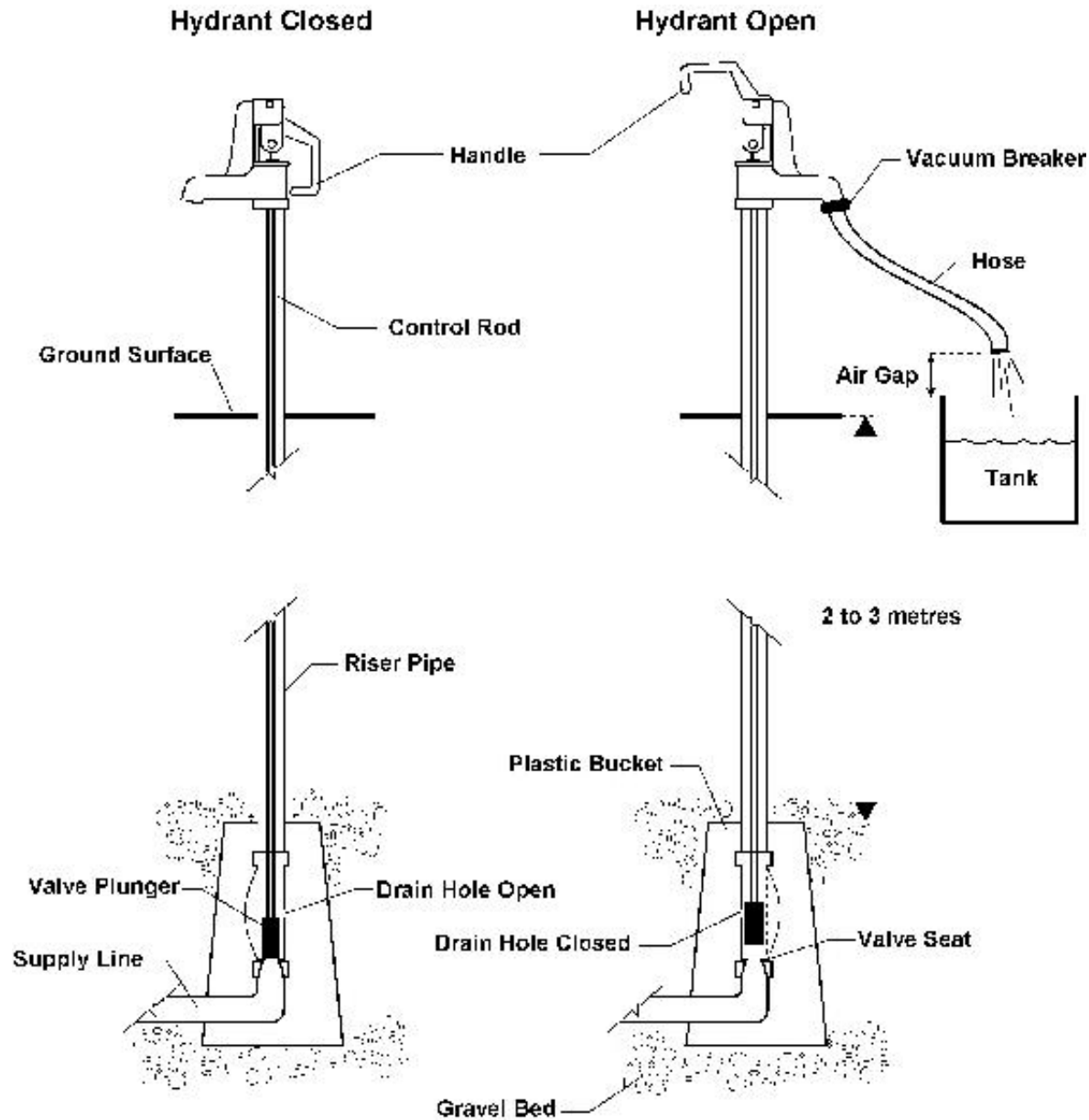


Figure 1. Hydrant operation

Frozen Hydrants

A hydrant can freeze due to improper valve adjustment, a saturated drainage bed, a plugged drain hole or improper use, such as incomplete shut off or the constant withdrawal of only small amounts of water.

Should a hydrant freeze, it should be thawed as soon as possible to avoid damage. Hydrants frozen above ground level can usually be thawed by heating with an electric heat tape, a torch or hot water. If the hydrant is frozen below ground level, the head will have to be removed and hot water poured down the inside of the riser pipe. This step is most easily accomplished by soldering a copper tube to a funnel and pouring the hot water through the funnel and tube to the point where the ice has formed. The tube is pushed down the riser pipe as the ice melts.

Prepared by

Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development

For more information

Alberta Ag-Info Centre

Call toll-free: 310-FARM (3276)

Website: www.agriculture.alberta.ca

Source: Agdex 716 (C51). Revised March 2008.



For more information about the content of this document, contact [Duke](#).

This information published to the web on April 1, 1998.

Last Reviewed/Revised on March 1, 2008.

Phone the [Ag-Info Centre](#), toll-free in Alberta at 310-FARM (3276), for agricultural information.

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