


ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE Division of Legislative Finance



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MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 22, 2023
TO: Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
FROM: Alexei Painter, Director 
SUBJECT: Preparation for the August 30, 2023 LB&A Meeting

OMB submitted the following FY24 RPL for consideration at the August 30, 2023 Legislative Budget and Audit Committee meeting. This RPL, along with Legislative Finance comments, is posted on our website at <http://www.legfin.akleg.gov>.

RPL#	Agency	Allocation/Program	Amount	Fund Source
18-2024-0351	DEC	Air Quality	\$900,000	Federal Receipts (1002) Operating

If you have any questions that you want an agency to address at the meeting, please call us so we can help ensure the agency has a response prepared.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Quality Results Delivery Unit
Air Quality Component**

Subject of RPL: Alaska Community Emission Inventories and Project Planning	ADN/RPL #: 18-2024-0351
Amount requested: \$900,000	Appropriation Authority: Sec 1 Ch 1 FSSLA 2023 Pg 13 Ln 20
Funding source: Federal Receipts (1002) Operating	Statutory Authority: AS 46.03

PURPOSE

The Division of Air Quality (herein referred to as 'The Division') was awarded a \$3M Inflation Reduction Act Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) to conduct a community emissions inventory project. The 4-year project will enormously expand the available community emission inventory data for criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases and will culminate in community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates. It will also include an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool. The State of Alaska was last able to conduct community emission inventory work on criteria pollutants in 2005, with updates provided in 2018. The last Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventory was conducted in 2020. To date, no consistent and statewide community level GHG analysis has been conducted.

Alaska is a massive state-larger than Texas, California, and Montana combined and has many ecosystems spread across the state, including coastal areas, boreal forest, subarctic tundra, and arctic tundra. Because of the state's size and regional diversity, it has historically been very difficult to produce data that is fully representative of all areas and lifestyles of Alaska. The state's population is very dispersed; half of the population lives in small villages of several families to several thousand people.

A majority of municipalities (86%) are not connected to the road system, making the movement of goods and people difficult and costly. Many rural villages are not connected to a major power grid, and many do not have indoor plumbing. This lack of community infrastructure means that communities are using many different methods to generate electrical power and heat their homes.

The Division is currently only able to produce a statewide Greenhouse Gas Report every 5 years. This work urgently requires updating and broadening. The Division recognizes the current dearth of usable granular data on criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases in our small and rural communities. Many of these communities are small, rural, and disadvantaged communities. Developing the community emission inventory data into usable granular data visualization and calculation will allow these small communities to develop an emission baseline, propose and plan mitigation projects, and apply for funding. Many Alaskan communities, particularly the ones considered to be the most disadvantaged, cannot afford to hire a contractor to do community emission inventory work for them and need a freely available scalable tool to be able to participate in these grants.

The Division intends to partner with Alaska Municipal League (AML) which has cultivated deep community connections and can utilize those ties to conduct the work necessary to complete this project. Communities will not need to be members of AML to participate.

Agency Contact: Megan Kohler, Administrative Services Director – (907) 269-4198
LFD Contact: Michael Partlow, Fiscal Analyst – (907) 465-5435

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION

No prior legislative requests have been made for this project.

TIMING ISSUES


The Division was notified of this award in May 2023, after the FY2024 state budget was built, so it was unable to be included in the current budget. This funding was unanticipated as it is related to the new federal initiative for the Inflation Reduction Act. The grant was awarded to the State on June 23, 2023, so the funds are in-hand. The federal award expires June 30, 2027 and the Division anticipates there will be future grants related to climate change air quality issues in the coming years.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

No state match is required for this federal grant. The Division will also partner with stakeholders such as Alaska Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Federation of Natives, and University of Alaska throughout this project to identify stakeholder concerns, strengthen community ties, and prevent duplicative work. Since this is being requested in the operating budget, as it is likely to become an ongoing and long-term topic for the Division in terms of climate change work, this RPL requests what the Division anticipates needing for additional federal authority for FY2024 and additional federal authority will be requested for future years in the Governor's budget to be added to the base.

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: This RPL expands federal receipt authority in the Air Quality appropriation and allocation from \$2.0 million to \$2.9 million. The agency plans to accept the full grant amount of \$3.0 million over a 4-year period, which will require added receipt authority in FY25. A total of \$1.1 million in federal authority is needed for the project in FY24, and the Division will use \$200.0 in existing authority in addition to the \$900.0 of federal authority requested in this RPL. See **page 13** of the attached grant agreement for the 4-year budget summary.

There are no technical issues with this RPL.

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Grant Agreement	GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 02J34601 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: 5D	DATE OF AWARD 06/23/2023
		TYPE OF ACTION New	MAILING DATE 06/28/2023
		PAYMENT METHOD: ASAP	ACH# X0006
RECIPIENT TYPE: State		Send Payment Request to: Contact EPA RTPFC at: rtpfc-grants@epa.gov	
RECIPIENT: AK Dept of Environ Conserv 410 Willoughby Ave, Suite 303 Juneau, AK 99801-1780 EIN: 92-6001185		PAYEE: AK Dept of Environ Conserv 333 Willoughby Avenue, 11th Floor Juneau, AK 99811-0406	
PROJECT MANAGER Morgan Frank 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Email: morgan.frank@alaska.gov Phone: 907-269-4913		EPA PROJECT OFFICER Ryan Schlenker 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101 Email: schlenker.ryan@epa.gov Phone: 206-553-6344	EPA GRANT SPECIALIST Felicia Thomas GIAB, 14-D12 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suit 155 Seattle, WA 98101 Email: thomas.felicia@epa.gov Phone: 206-553-0249
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION Alaska Community Emission Inventories and Project Planning See Attachment 1 for project description.			
BUDGET PERIOD 07/01/2023 - 06/30/2027	PROJECT PERIOD 07/01/2023 - 06/30/2027	TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST \$3,000,000.00	TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST \$3,000,000.00
NOTICE OF AWARD			
<p>Based on your Application dated 05/11/2023 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$3,000,000.00. EPA agrees to cost-share 100.00% of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$3,000,000.00. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA regulatory and statutory provisions, all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.</p>			
ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)		AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE	
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 10 , EPA Region 10 Mail Code: 17-C04, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101		ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS U.S. EPA, Region 10, Air and Radiation Division R10 - Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101	
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official Alan Lee - Grants Management Officer			DATE 06/23/2023

Agency Contact: Megan Kohler, Administrative Services Director – (907) 269-4198

LFD Contact: Michael Partlow, Fiscal Analyst – (907) 465-5435

EPA Funding Information

FUNDS	FORMER AWARD	THIS ACTION	AMENDED TOTAL
EPA Amount This Action	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
EPA In-Kind Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unexpended Prior Year Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recipient Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Allowable Project Cost	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000

Assistance Program (CFDA)	Statutory Authority	Regulatory Authority
66.046 - Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	Clean Air Act: Sec. 137	2 CFR 200, 2 CFR 1500 and 40 CFR 33

Fiscal									
Site Name	Req No	FY	Approp. Code	Budget Organization	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Organization	Obligation / Deobligation
-	2310IRG008	2231	E4SFX	10B1	000ACGXJ1	4132	-	-	\$3,000,000
									\$3,000,000

Budget Summary Page

Table A - Object Class Category (Non-Construction)	Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost
1. Personnel	\$348,843
2. Fringe Benefits	\$212,068
3. Travel	\$20,100
4. Equipment	\$0
5. Supplies	\$1,910
6. Contractual	\$12,000
7. Construction	\$0
8. Other	\$2,319,763
9. Total Direct Charges	\$2,914,684
10. Indirect Costs: 0.00 % Base	\$85,316
11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>0.00</u> % Federal <u>100.00</u> %)	\$3,000,000
12. Total Approved Assistance Amount	\$3,000,000
13. Program Income	\$0
14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action	\$3,000,000
15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date	\$3,000,000

Attachment 1 - Project Description

The agreement provides funding under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Division of Air Quality, to develop a comprehensive, economy-wide climate mitigation plan or update an existing plan in collaboration with air pollution control districts, large and small municipalities statewide, and tribal governments that will support actions to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) and harmful air pollutants and to conduct meaningful engagement with low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Activities include the development, updating, and evaluation of plans to reduce climate pollution (i.e., to reduce GHG emissions and/or enhance carbon sinks). DEC intends to partner with the Alaska Municipal League (AML), which has cultivated deep community connections and can utilize those ties to conduct the work necessary to complete this project. DEC will conduct a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory of combustion GHG emissions, transportation emissions (all fuel types), industrial process (all fuel and process types), and land use (emissions sink). Expected outcomes include a PCAP and CCAP that identifies: tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced over the lifetime of the measures; tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced annually; and tons of pollution (GHGs and co-pollutants) reduced with respect to low-income and disadvantaged communities. Other expected outcomes include: improved emission estimation and reduction capacity; data and methodologies available to the public to enable community-based emissions work; improved awareness of communities' concerns and priorities; and improved representation and participation by residents of small, rural, and disadvantaged communities. The intended beneficiaries include all residents of and visitors to Alaska.

Alaska Municipal League will conduct community outreach and community emission inventories in at least 353 communities (communities will be defined as cities, towns, villages, and census-designated places as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau). They will analyze and synthesize the collected data into a format compatible with ArcGIS databases and publish the final online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool in a publicly accessible format. Additionally, they will collate information on proposed mitigation projects from communities.

Administrative Conditions

General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current EPA general terms and conditions available at:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2022-or-later>.

These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as a part of the award and the terms, conditions, or restrictions cited throughout the award.

The EPA repository for the general terms and conditions by year can be found at:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions#general>.

A. Correspondence Condition

The terms and conditions of this agreement require the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. Unless otherwise noted, all such correspondence should be sent to the following email addresses:

- Federal Financial Reports (SF-425): rtpfc-grants@epa.gov
- MBE/WBE reports (EPA Form 5700-52A): bennett.andrea@epa.gov
- All other forms/certifications/assurances, Indirect Cost Rate Agreements, updates to recipient information (including email addresses, changes in contact information or changes in authorized representatives) and other notifications: wasson.wendy@epa.gov
- Administrative questions and issues: thomas.felicia@epa.gov
- Quality Assurance documents, Requests for Extensions of the Budget and Project Period, Amendment Requests, Requests for other Prior Approvals, workplan revisions, equipment lists, programmatic reports and deliverables: schlenker.ryan@epa.gov

B. Expired (or Expiring) Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (also listed in General Terms and Conditions)

The indirect cost rate agreement on file with EPA expires **6/30/2024**. In order to charge for indirect costs beyond that date, EPA must have a copy of a current approved agreement. Please note that funds may not be drawn down for indirect cost without a current, approved rate in place.

Please send the indirect cost rate documentation via email to wasson.wendy@epa.gov or by mail to EPA Region 10, Grants Unit, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Mail code: 14-D12, Seattle, WA 98101.

Programmatic Conditions

Climate Pollution Reduction Grants Specific Programmatic Terms and Conditions

A. PERFORMANCE REPORTING AND FINAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Performance Reports – Content

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.329, the recipient agrees to submit performance reports that include brief information on

each of the following areas: 1) A comparison of actual accomplishments to the outputs/outcomes established in the assistance agreement work plan for the period; 2) The reasons why established outputs/outcomes were not met; and 3) Additional pertinent information, including, when appropriate, analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high-unit costs.

Additionally, the recipient agrees to inform EPA as soon as problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially impair the ability to meet the outputs/outcomes specified in the assistance agreement work plan are known.

Performance Reports - Frequency

Quarterly performance reports are required to be submitted electronically to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days after the reporting period (every three-month period). Quarterly reports are due according to the following schedule. If a due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the report will be due on the next business day. If a project start date falls within a defined reporting period, the recipient must report for that period by the given due date unless otherwise noted. This quarterly reporting schedule shall be repeated for the duration of the award agreement.

July 1 – September 30 Reporting Period: report due date October 30 (note, in year 1, this reporting period should begin at the project start date)

October 1 – December 31 Reporting Period: report due date January 30

January 1 – March 31 Reporting Period: report due date April 30

April 1 – June 30 Reporting Period: report due date July 30

The recipient must submit the final performance report no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance.

Subaward Performance Reporting

The recipient must report on its subaward monitoring activities under 2 CFR 200.332(d). Examples of items that must be reported if the pass-through entity has the information available are:

1. Summaries of results of reviews of financial and programmatic reports.
2. Summaries of findings from site visits and/or desk reviews to ensure effective subrecipient performance.
3. Environmental results the subrecipient achieved.
4. Summaries of audit findings and related pass-through entity management decisions.
5. Actions the pass-through entity has taken to correct deficiencies such as those specified at 2 CFR 200.332(e), 2 CFR 200.208 and the 2 CFR Part 200.339 Remedies for Noncompliance.

B. DELIVERABLES AND REQUIREMENTS

States that accept an award are required to produce and electronically submit the following three deliverables by the date specified:

1.) By March 1, 2024, a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP), which is a narrative report that includes a focused list of near-term, high-priority, implementation ready measures to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) pollution and an analysis of GHG emissions reductions that would be achieved through implementation. These initial plans can focus on a specific sector or selected sectors, and do not need to comprehensively address all sources of GHG emissions and sinks in the jurisdiction. The PCAP must include: a GHG inventory; quantified GHG reduction measures; a low-income and disadvantaged communities benefits analysis; and a review of authority to implement.

2.) A Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP), due 2 years from the date of the award. The CCAP is a narrative report that should touch on all significant GHG sources/sinks and sectors present in a state or metropolitan area, establish near-term and long-term GHG emission reduction goals, and provide strategies and identify measures to achieve those goals. Each CCAP must include: a GHG inventory; GHG emissions projections; GHG reduction targets; quantified GHG reduction measures; a benefits analysis for the full geographic scope and population covered by the plan; a low-income and disadvantaged communities benefits analysis; a review of authority to implement; a plan to leverage other federal funding; and, a workforce planning analysis.

3.) A Status Report, due at the closeout of the 4-year grant period. This report should include the implementation status of the quantified GHG reduction measures included in the CCAP; any relevant updated analyses or projections supporting CCAP implementation; and, next steps and future budget/staffing needs to continue CCAP implementation.

States must coordinate with municipalities and air pollution control agencies within their state to include priority measures that are implementable by those entities. States are further encouraged to similarly coordinate with tribes. In all cases, the lead organization for a state or metropolitan area PCAP funded through the CPRG program must make the PCAP available to other entities by March 1, 2024 for their use in developing an implementation grant application.

State lead organizations must involve stakeholder groups and the public in the process for developing the PCAP and CCAP. Potential stakeholders include urban, rural, and underserved or disadvantaged communities as well as the general public, governmental entities, federally recognized tribes, Port Authorities, labor organizations, community and faith-based organizations, and private sector and industry representatives.

C. Cybersecurity Condition

State Grant Cybersecurity

(a) The recipient agrees that when collecting and managing environmental data under this assistance agreement, it will protect the data by following all applicable State law cybersecurity requirements.

(b) (1) EPA must ensure that any connections between the recipient's network or information system and EPA networks used by the recipient to transfer data under this agreement, are secure.

For purposes of this Section, a connection is defined as a dedicated persistent interface between an Agency IT system and an external IT system for the purpose of transferring information. Transitory, user-controlled connections such as website browsing are excluded from this definition.

If the recipient's connections as defined above do not go through the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange, the recipient agrees to contact the EPA Project Officer (PO) and work with the designated Regional/Headquarters Information Security Officer to ensure that the connections meet EPA security requirements, including entering into Interconnection Service Agreements as appropriate. This condition does not apply to manual entry of data by the recipient into systems operated and used by EPA's regulatory programs for the submission of reporting and/or

compliance data.

(2) The recipient agrees that any subawards it makes under this agreement will require the subrecipient to comply with the requirements in (b)(1) if the subrecipient's network or information system is connected to EPA networks to transfer data to the Agency using systems other than the Environmental Information Exchange Network or EPA's Central Data Exchange. The recipient will be in compliance with this condition: by including this requirement in subaward agreements; and during subrecipient monitoring deemed necessary by the recipient under 2 CFR 200.332(d), by inquiring whether the subrecipient has contacted the EPA Project Officer. Nothing in this condition requires the recipient to contact the EPA Project Officer on behalf of a subrecipient or to be involved in the negotiation of an Interconnection Service Agreement between the subrecipient and EPA.

D. Competency Policy

Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data

In accordance with Agency Policy Directive Number FEM-2012-02, Policy to Assure the Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data under Agency-Funded Assistance Agreements,

Recipient agrees, by entering into this agreement, that it has demonstrated competency prior to award, or alternatively, where a pre-award demonstration of competency is not practicable. Recipient agrees to demonstrate competency prior to carrying out any activities under the award involving the generation or use of environmental data. Recipient shall maintain competency for the duration of the project period of this agreement and this will be documented during the annual reporting process. A copy of the Policy is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/competency-policy-aaia-new.pdf> or a copy may also be requested by contacting the EPA Project Officer for this award.

E. Public or Media Events

The Recipient agrees to notify the EPA Project Officer listed in this award document of public or media events related to activities accomplished as a result of this agreement, and provide the opportunity for attendance and participation by federal representatives with at least ten (10) working days' notice.

F. Geospatial Data Standards

All geospatial data created must be consistent with Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) endorsed standards. Information on these standards may be found at <https://www.fgdc.gov/>.

G. Quality Assurance

Authority: Quality Assurance applies to all assistance agreements involving environmental information as defined in [2 C.F.R. § 1500.12](#) Quality Assurance.

The recipient shall ensure that subawards involving environmental information issued under this agreement include appropriate quality requirements for the work. The recipient shall ensure sub-award recipients develop and implement Quality Assurance (QA) planning documents in accordance with this term and condition; and/or ensure sub-award recipients implement all applicable approved QA planning documents.

1. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

a. Prior to beginning environmental information operations, the recipient must:

- i. Develop a QAPP (for existing environmental information),
- ii. Prepare QAPP in accordance with the current version of [EPA QA/R-5: EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans](#),
- iii. Submit the document for EPA review, and
- iv. Obtain EPA Quality Assurance Manager or designee (hereafter referred to as QAM) approval.

For Reference:

- [Quality Management Plan \(QMP\) Standard](#) and [EPA QA/R-5: EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans](#); contain quality specifications for EPA and non-EPA organizations and definitions applicable to these terms and conditions.
- [EPA QA/G-5: Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans](#), Appendix C provides a QAPP Checklist.
- [EPA's Quality Program](#) website has a [list of QA managers](#), and [Non-EPA Organizations Quality Specifications](#).
- The Office of Grants and Debarment [Implementation of Quality Assurance Requirements for Organizations Receiving EPA Financial Assistance](#).

H. Use of Logos

If the EPA logo is appearing along with logos from other participating entities on websites, outreach materials, or reports, it must **not** be prominently displayed to imply that any of the recipient or subrecipient's activities are being conducted by the EPA. Instead, the EPA logo should be accompanied with a statement indicating that the Alaska Department of Conservation received financial support from the EPA under an Assistance Agreement. More information is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/stylebook/using-epa-seal-and-logo#policy>

END OF DOCUMENT

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Air Quality
Climate Pollution Reduction Grant – Workplan

Performance Period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2027

Section 1 - Project Summary and Approach

Overall Project

DEC proposes a 4-year project that will enormously expand the available community emission inventory data for criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases and will culminate in community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates, as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool. DEC was last able to conduct community emission inventory work on criteria pollutants in 2005, with updates provided in 2018. The last Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventory was conducted in 2020. To date, no consistent and statewide community level GHG analysis has been conducted.

Alaska is a massive state-larger than Texas, California, and Montana combined and has many ecosystems spread across the state, including coastal areas, boreal forest, subarctic tundra, and arctic tundra. Because of the state's size and regional diversity, it has historically been very difficult to produce data that is fully representative of all areas and lifestyles of Alaska. The state's population is very dispersed - half of the population lives in small villages of several families to several thousand people.



Figure 1 Map of Alaska overlaid over contiguous US



Figure 2: Alaska's Ecosystems

A majority of municipalities (86%) are not connected to the road system, making the movement of goods and people difficult and costly.¹ Many rural villages are not connected to a major power grid, and many do not have indoor plumbing. This lack of community infrastructure means that communities are using many different methods to generate electrical power and heat their homes.

¹ <https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/4/pub/AKMBPA2.pdf>

DEC is currently only able to produce a statewide Greenhouse Gas Report every 5 years. This work urgently requires updating and broadening. DEC recognizes the current dearth of usable granular data on criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases in our small and rural communities. Many of these communities are small, rural, and disadvantaged communities. Developing the community emission inventory data into usable granular data visualization and calculation will allow these small communities to develop an emission baseline, propose and plan mitigation projects, and apply for funding. Many Alaskan communities, particularly the ones considered to be the most disadvantaged, cannot afford to hire a contractor to do community emission inventory work for them and need a freely available scalable tool to be able to participate in these grants.

DEC intends to partner with Alaska Municipal League (AML) which has cultivated deep community connections and can utilize those ties to conduct the work necessary to complete this project. Communities will not need to be members of AML to participate. DEC will also partner with stakeholders such as Alaska Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Federation of Natives, and University of Alaska throughout this project to identify stakeholder concerns, strengthen community ties, and prevent duplicative work. AML may choose to subcontract a climate data organization and/or a workforce planning organization based on their needs throughout this project period.

Part 35 Table:

Description	FTEs over 4 years	Amount
Community Emission Inventory Data Project	4.45	\$3,000,000

Responsible Entities:

Lead Organization	Coordinating Entities
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Air Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morgan Frank Environmental Program Mgr I morgan.frank@alaska.gov 907-269-4913 • Joey K. Ausel Administrative Operations Mgr joey.ausel@alaska.gov 907-269-4599 	Alaska Municipal League Alaska Federation of Natives Alaska Native health Consortium University of Alaska

Planning Grant Deliverables

- 1) *Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) – due March 1, 2024*

For the Priority Climate Action Plan, DEC will conduct a criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emission inventory. AML will provide community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates,

as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update. Evaluation will include stationary combustion GHG emissions in annual MT CO₂e, transportation emissions in annual MT CO₂e (all fuel types), industrial process (all fuel and process types), and land use (emissions sink). Scope will include all communities with more than 1,000 residents, and 2-3 representative communities with under 1,000 residents (avoiding duplication with Anchorage and Juneau, which have already established inventories, and which will be referenced). Using the findings from the inventory, DEC will develop quantified criteria pollutant and GHG reduction measures and targets. AML will engage communities in dialogue about these measures and targets, as part of the community benefits analysis and prioritization. At the same time, workforce planning will be started, along with municipal coordination of priority measures.

2) *Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) – due 2 years from award (summer-fall 2025)*

To conduct the activities required for the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan, DEC will stratify the completed criteria pollutant and GHG inventory with sources and sinks by sector. Evaluation will include and expand upon earlier work to produce a comprehensive inventory that includes stationary combustion in annual MT CO₂e, transportation emissions in annual MT CO₂e, industrial processes, wastewater and waste, and land and marine use. The final scope includes 353 communities - all incorporated cities and census-designated places.

AML will facilitate a team of partners, including University of Alaska, State government, and municipal/tribal stakeholders to develop near- and long-term reduction goals. Using data outputs from the emission inventory, AML and DEC will calculate projections, in order to identify state and regional criteria pollutant and GHG gas reduction targets. AML will engage communities to identify local level criteria pollutant and GHG reduction targets and projects, and to scope those projects for cost, feasibility, and readiness. Statewide community benefit analysis will be conducted in tandem with community engagement work.

3) *Status Report – due 4 years from award (summer-fall 2027)*

DEC with the support from AML will develop a final project and status report to be delivered at the end of the grant period. The report will summarize the findings from the previous two phases of the CPRG planning projects. The outcomes of the previous stages of the CPRG Planning grant are twofold: 1) community level-breakdowns of emission data source, methodology and estimates, as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update, 2) a list of potential mitigation projects that are fully scoped for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness. The first item gives communities a tool to estimate emissions in their community, and a method collect baseline measurements and proposed mitigation impacts that are critical in any funding application. The second item gives the state and other stakeholders a list of projects that can be ranked for utilization of CPRG implementation funds or other available projects funds and a method of evaluation to be included in the Status Report. This project is critical to creating an Alaskan criteria pollutant emission inventory as well as an Alaskan greenhouse gas emission inventory that can be used in the CPRG implementation phase, as well as in other mitigation projects in the future. These outcomes will empower communities to know what is in their air and how they can positively impact change in their local spaces.

Project Significance

As of the 2020 census, nearly 22% of Alaska’s population identified with the census category of American Indian or Alaska Native or a combination. There are 229 Federally recognized Tribes in Alaska. Approximately one-third of Alaska’s population lives in small rural communities of less than 1,000 residents; however, the incidence is significantly higher for Alaska Natives, with two-thirds of the population spread out across over 200 remote villages².

Many of these communities meet the conditions to be defined as disadvantaged communities, using both or either Justice40 or EJSCREEN metrics on environmental and pollution hazards, socio-economic vulnerabilities, and barriers to accessing healthcare. Due to difficulties and expense accessing these communities, many of these communities have not been fully represented in community emission inventory work. With the breadth of geographic and community diversity present in Alaska, it is important to be able to account for the wide range of conditions present within the state.

To have a full and accurate understanding of priority criteria and greenhouse gas reduction measures and targets within the state of Alaska, these communities need to be involved in community emission inventory work.

Section 2 - Community Involvement

Community Partnership

DEC is partnering with AML to capitalize on AML’s deep community connections. This contract will be conducted in accordance with state laws and regulations. Communities that will be selected for community emission inventory will be determined as this project progresses- initial work will identify community level emission inventory work that has already been conducted and identify gaps in the current data. Other partners will be the Alaska Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Federation of Natives, University of Alaska, and other community level stakeholders. AML may choose to subcontract a climate data organization and/or a workforce planning organization in accordance with state laws and regulations, based on their needs throughout this project period. DEC will engage with communities throughout the CPRG process to identify disadvantaged communities, provide the necessary support to navigate the emission inventory process, and identify mitigation projects communities are interested in.

Community Engagement

DEC acknowledges that community engagement is an integral aspect of the CPRG project. DEC is working with AML to solicit partnering communities and organizations to ask if staff and/or community members have interest and availability to conduct emission inventory work. DEC and partners will verify that communities are connected to available resources even if they are able to participate in this program at this time. DEC will engage these communities through workgroup calls, workshops, public meetings, presentations, and interactions with the communities. The broader community, not just the direct partner, can provide input on the project with the direct methods of communication outlined on DEC’s website, public meetings or through discussions with our partner organizations.

² Hudson, Heather, After Broadband: Results of a Study in Rural Alaska (April 1, 2015). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2588307>

Section 3 - Environmental Justice and Underserved Communities

Environmental and Health Outcome Disparities

Alaskans face myriad obstacles to adequate health care including financial burden, distance/remoteness, and a dearth of providers. According to the 2020 US Census the median per capita income in Alaska for 2019 was \$36,787 and 9.6% of Alaskans were living in poverty. Annually, Alaskans pay an average of \$11,064 per capita for health care, which is the highest cost of any other state in the US³. Around 32.6% of Alaskans live in rural areas, and roughly 78% of the population of these remote rural areas are Alaska Native according to the 2020 Census. There are 229 federally recognized tribes in Alaska with roughly 140,000 people, mainly in roadless areas. Across the state, 86% of Alaskan municipalities and boroughs are not connected to a major road system. As of 2021, 61% of Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in the US were in rural areas, and in Alaska, 96% of the state is designated as a HSPA with most of the shortage falling in rural areas⁴. In Alaska only 13 critical access hospitals, 37 federally qualified health centers, 4 short-term/PPS hospitals, and zero rural health clinics are located outside of urbanized areas⁶. Villages lacking health care facilities may be serviced by an itinerant health care provider that is shared among several villages. Often these professionals provide routine check-ups but are not on-hand for emergency care. Many rural Alaskans do not use English as their primary language, impacting their access to health care even when a provider is present⁵. To see medical professionals outside of the village, they must fly to a hub community, like Nome or Bethel, and then on to larger cities, like Fairbanks and Anchorage.

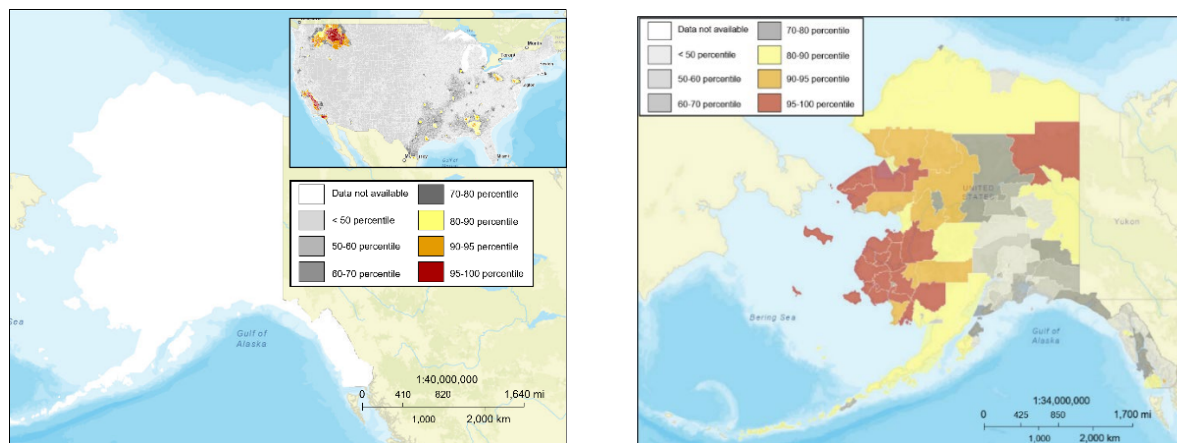


Figure 3: EJScreen Data for Alaska PM2.5 Data Availability with Inlay Showing PM2.5 Data for Lower 48 (left) and EJScreen Data for Demographic Indicators in Alaska (right).

Pollution Exposure and Access to Data

Almost all rural communities in Alaska are exposed to air pollution from sources including wildfire smoke, road dust from gravel roads, and other windblown dust. Local emission sources, such as open burning in landfills, use of burn barrels, industrial activities, and diesel power generation also impact

³ Kaiser Family Foundation. "Health Care Expenditures per Capita by State of Residence" (2018).

⁴ Rural Health Information Hub (accessed 2021) <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/states/alaska>

⁵ Allhoff, F., & Golemon, L. (2020). Rural bioethics: the Alaska context. In HEC Forum, 32, 4, pp. 313-331. Springer Netherlands

local air quality in rural Arctic communities^{6,7} and statewide. However, monitoring to determine the scale of air quality impacts from sources such as these is lacking across the state. For example, PM_{2.5} is not currently available from the EJScreen⁸ tool for Alaska (Figure 3 left), despite the Fairbanks North Star Borough consistently ranking as one of the most polluted areas in the US for PM_{2.5} and frequent seasonal impacts from wildfire smoke. Similarly, data for greenhouse gases and other criteria pollutants is equally difficult to come across. Low-income areas, as shown in Figure 3 derived from EJScreen, are located across Alaska within urban areas and including rural communities that are not accessible by the state's limited road system. Income barriers present challenges to addressing health outcomes from pollution exposure and to dealing with local pollution sources. After using the CPRG planning funding to quantify pollution within communities, Alaska hopes to leverage the CPRG implementation funding to combat the root causes of pollution, improving health outcomes in low-income areas.

Section 4 – Deliverables

Key Deliverable #1: Priority Climate Action Plan:

DEC will conduct a criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emission inventory, built off the available collection of criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas data from a variety of sources, including communities who have already conducted community emission inventories. AML will provide community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates, as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update.

Communities will be defined as cities, towns, villages, and census-designated places as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The preliminary criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions inventory will include emission estimates from stationary combustion sources, transportation, industrial processes, and land use expressed in annual MT CO₂e. These will include emissions from power generation, distribution and consumption, coal mining, and end-use consumption, natural gas development and end-use consumption, petroleum development and end-use consumption, and wood, geothermal and other energy production. Transportation emissions include highway vehicles, rail, aviation, and marine fuel emissions. Industrial processes include sources like asphalt and rock crushers; cement, lime and limestone processing; iron and steel, aluminum, magnesium; organic and inorganic solid waste; and other categories. Emission sinks, such as land and marine sinks (trees, algae, etc.) will also be in the inventory.

The preliminary emissions inventory will include all communities with more than 1,000 residents, and 2-3 representative communities with under 1,000 residents (avoiding duplication with Anchorage and Juneau, and other communities which have already established inventories, and which will be

⁶ Gunsch et al. (2019). Diesel Soot and Amine-Containing Organic Sulfate Aerosols in an Arctic Oil Field. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 54, 1, 92-101.

⁷ Schmale J. et al. (2018) Local Arctic air pollution: A neglected but serious problem. *Earth's Future*, 6, 1385-1412. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018EF000952>.

⁸ United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2022 version. EJScreen. Retrieve: March 5, 2022, from <https://EJScreen.epa.gov/mapper/>.

referenced). Currently, there are approximately 30 communities in Alaska with more than 1,000 residents, which contains a majority of the state's residents.⁹

Using the findings from the conducted inventory, AML and DEC staff will work together to develop quantified criteria pollutant and GHG reduction measures and targets. AML will engage communities in dialogue about these measures and targets, as part of the community benefits analysis and prioritization, while beginning the communities benefit analysis. AML will provide technical expertise in conducting a community benefits analysis. The community benefit analysis will evaluate energy planning through the lens of community benefits as relate to labor and union engagement, workforce development and training, diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives, and Justice40 disadvantaged community analysis.

AML will begin workforce planning in order to work with Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development and the Alaska Workforce Investment Board to establish intersection with State of Alaska workforce planning and activities. AML will work with State agency officials to establish a review of governmental and stakeholder authorities and produce a network and relationship map. Tribal coordination of priority measures will be completed by AML working in tandem with Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) and the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) to establish ways in which Tribal coordination can be conducted, and State planning efforts incorporate current Tribal energy and resilience planning, which is extensive. A Tribal energy coordinator may be hired by AFN to facilitate engagement.

AML will coordinate with participating communities and municipalities on establishing and reviewing potential priority measures to be included in the Priority Action Plan and will host energy planning dialogues at an annual conference.

Key Deliverable #2: Comprehensive Climate Action Plan:

For the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan, DEC will stratify the completed criteria pollutant and GHG inventory with sources and sinks by sector. AML will finalize community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates, as well as produce an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update. The final comprehensive inventory will include 353 communities. This represents all incorporated cities and census-designated places in Alaska. Evaluation will include and expand upon earlier work to produce a comprehensive inventory that includes:

- Stationary Combustion in annual MT CO₂e,
- Transportation emissions in annual MT CO₂e (all fuel types),
- Industrial process (all fuel and process types),
- Wastewater and waste, and
- Land and marine use (Emissions sink).

AML will facilitate a team of partners, including University of Alaska, State government, and municipal/Tribal stakeholders to develop near- and long-term reduction goals by analyzing the findings in the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan and feedback from communities throughout the community emission inventory work. This in-person workshop will reflect on findings from national and global best

⁹ <https://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/chap2.pdf>

practices, how those findings can be utilized in Alaska, including necessary structural and cultural changes, and the outputs from the criteria pollutant and GHG inventory.

Using data outputs from the emission inventory, AML and DEC will calculate projections, to identify state and regional criteria pollutant and GHG gas reduction targets. AML will engage communities to identify local level criteria pollutant and GHG reduction targets and projects, and to scope those projects for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness for the upcoming CPRG implementation funding. Project ranking criteria will also be developed. Throughout this process, identified criteria and greenhouse gas pollution reductions will be quantified.

AML will complete the statewide community benefit analysis (finalized with state officials) after the community and stakeholder engagement process has been conducted. During the community benefits analysis, disadvantaged communities will be identified from within the statewide plan using Justice40 guidelines, and a scalable version of the community benefit analysis will be conducted for activities and benefits specifically for the disadvantaged communities. AML will be responsible for identifying disadvantaged communities based on Justice40 or other tools, including EPA's EJScreen, and develop an engagement plan that will produce priority measures based on community input. AML will work through RurAL CAP, the state's community action program, to distribute communication to low-income and disadvantaged communities, to fill any gaps in outreach conducted by AML and AFN directly.

At the close of the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan, a strategic planning session for project partners and stakeholders will be held to develop strategies for implementation. This session will include a review of authorities to implement, primarily focused on goals and reduction targets, in order to develop implementation pathways individually by goal, by region, and capability. AML will work with University of Alaska to finalize the workforce planning analysis to produce a broad collaboration with other workforce and training providers, including the State government, labor, public education, and the nonprofit sector. This planning session will also review the intersection of other funding streams to make sure that all work maximizes the funding available with minimal overlap in deliverables.

Key Deliverable #3: Status Report

Several activities will take place throughout the entire duration of the project. These activities will be incorporated into the PCAP, the CCAP, and the Status Report. AML will be responsible for communicating with municipalities and facilitating intergovernmental coordination, as well as working with ANTHC/AFN to communicate with Tribal governments and organizations and facilitating intergovernmental coordination. This process will include scalability of engagement, whereby local governments with more interest and capacity can take greater leadership roles in their community emission inventory and proposed mitigation projects, while others can rely on AML to provide support and technical assistance. DEC will rely heavily on project partners for stakeholder engagement, including AML, to facilitate engagement with municipal governments and Tribal governments. Partners will provide tools for municipal and Tribal governments to solicit input from the public, city councils, and Tribal councils. Public comment and feedback will be solicited across planning stages and to align with outputs and outcomes. Comments will be evaluated by the project team for inclusion in work products. AML will develop a project website where the emission inventory dashboard will be hosted, and where all planning opportunities and draft documents will be included. Opportunities for feedback will be available through the online project site. AML will work through RurAL CAP, the state's community action program, to distribute communication to low-income and disadvantaged communities, to fill any

gaps in outreach conducted by AML directly. AML will be responsible for developing an engagement plan that will produce priority measures based on community input.

For the Status Report, DEC and other members of the project team will review the findings from the previous two phases of the CPRG planning projects. The outcomes of the previous stages of the CPRG Planning grant are twofold: 1) community level-breakdowns of emission data source, methodology and estimates, as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update, 2) a list of potential mitigation projects that are fully scoped for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness. The first item gives communities a tool to estimate emissions in their community, and a method collect baseline measurements and proposed mitigation impacts that are critical in any funding application. The second item gives the state and other stakeholders a list of projects that can be ranked for utilization of CPRG implementation funds or other available projects funds and a method of evaluation to be included in the Status Report.

Additionally, AML will establish outreach on an annual municipal and Tribal voluntary reporting mechanism. AML will support DEC’s interagency coordination, including facilitating quarterly meetings and managing a shared Teams site where project materials will be kept and available. DEC and AML will identify additional levels of interagency coordination as necessary.

Throughout the CPRG planning and implementation phases, DEC will maintain the ability to annually update the database with annually released data from communities conducting climate work, EPA databases, and permitted sources. DEC, with the assistance from project partners, will update the statewide community benefit analysis and the disadvantaged community analysis inclusive of completed mitigation projects at the end of the CPRG planning period. All scoped projects will be reviewed prior to implementation to capture the most accurate and up to date information. A review of authority, other funding available, workforce analysis, and budget will take place at the beginning of the CPRG implementation period. This data will be incorporated into the ranking criteria utilized. DEC will maintain a review of implementation for at least five years.

Section 5. - Environmental Results – Outcomes, Outputs and Performance Measures

A. Expected Project Outputs and Outcomes

DEC intends to develop the project framework in the PCAP phase and then utilize the framework throughout the CCAP phase. Thus, the short-term outcomes and output are the same as the long-term outcomes and outputs- differing only in depth and scope.

Table 1: Outputs and Outcomes

Outputs	Outcomes
Short-term outputs	
Quality Assurance Project Plan	Develop a planned out, strategic approach that will collect reliable data.
Initial release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates for approximately 30 communities, to be delivered in March 2024	Make data and methodology available to public, so interested communities can utilize the data or conduct their own community emission work using the developed framework.

Produce an initial version of online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for communities to access and update incorporating the data collected from 30 communities, to be delivered in March 2024.	Collected data is available in an understandable way for communities and stakeholders to utilize in planning and tracking changes in emissions.
Initial development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories	All data sources will be combined into a singular cohesive document available to any interested parties. This outcome can be used to further proposed mitigation projects, in research, or for any purpose that requires emission details.
Annual stakeholder workshop to incorporate findings from PCAP and CCAP into future work	Improved stakeholder and community relationships, reduce duplicative work, Identify gaps in current data, plan future activities, and networking.
Development of Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP), to be delivered in March 2024	Improved emission estimation and reduction capacity within DEC, project partners, and communities.
Long-term outputs	
Finalized release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates for approximately 353 communities, to be delivered summer-fall 2025.	Make data and methodology available to public, so interested communities can utilize the data or conduct their own community emission work using the developed framework
Produced a finalized version of online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for communities to access and update incorporating the data collected from 353 communities, to be delivered summer-fall 2025	Collected data is available in an understandable way for communities and stakeholders to utilize in planning and tracking changes in emissions.
Finalized development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories, to be delivered summer-fall 2025	All data sources will be combined into a singular cohesive document available to any interested parties. This outcome can be used to further proposed mitigation projects, in research, or for any purpose that requires emission details.
State-wide community benefit analysis, to be delivered summer-fall 2025	Increased knowledge of community capacity to engage in projects that decrease community level emissions, and awareness of community needs.
Disadvantaged community benefit analysis, to be delivered summer-fall 2025	Increased knowledge of community capacity to engage in projects that decrease community level emissions, and awareness of community needs.
Development of Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP), to be delivered summer-fall 2025	Improved emission estimation and reduction capacity within DEC, project partners, and communities.
List of potential mitigation projects that have been scoped for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness for implementation, to be delivered at the end of the project period	Improved awareness of communities' concerns and priorities for emission reduction work.
Strategic planning meeting with government and tribal leaders	Improved stakeholder and community relationships, reduce duplicative work, Identify gaps in current data, plan future activities, and networking.
DEC staff to attend one or more Climate Innovation Team Trainings per year.	Increased capacity within project team for climate and emissions work within DEC.

Performance Measures and Plan

DEC will develop a project plan and determine the community outreach timeline with our partners. DEC will submit a copy of our draft Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to the EPA R10 office for review. To track performance DEC will establish routine, quarterly meetings with both the stakeholders and coordinating agencies and contractors and document the meeting minutes and action item on a public

facing website. DEC will also generate quarterly progress reports that include community engagement activities, number of inventories in progress or completed and expenditures. DEC will set the goal of conducting 10 community emission inventories a quarter in the PCAP phase, and 75 community emission inventories a quarter during the CCAP phase. Community outreach and emission inventory progress will be tracked using a tracking matrix in between quarterly report.

DEC will analyze data generated from the above outcomes and outputs for integration into public-facing datasets. The initial geospatial tool will be available to the public online as of March 1, 2024, and will be created from data collected to fulfill PCAP requirements. The finalized geospatial tool will be available to the public in summer-fall 2025 and will be created from data collected to fulfill the CCAP requirements. Throughout the CPRG planning and implementation phases, DEC will make presentations at the Alaska Forum for the Environment conference and the Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management conference. An annual stakeholder workshop will be held annually in September, to incorporate findings from the PCAP and CCAP into future work. At the close of the CCAP period, a strategic planning session will be held to plan how to proceed in the CPRG Implementation phase based on collected data and released NOFO. At the end of the project period, a final status report will be released.

Timeline and Milestones

Project Timeline	CY 2023		CY2024				CY2025				CY2026				CY2027		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Grant Award																	
Planning Activities																	
Quality Assurance Project Plan																	
Initial release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates for approximately 30 communities, to be delivered in March 2024																	
Produce an initial version of online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for communities to access and update incorporating the data collected from 30 communities, to be delivered in March 2024.																	
Initial development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories																	
Annual stakeholder workshop to incorporate findings from PCAP and CCAP into future work																	
Development of Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP), to be delivered in March 2024																	
Finalized release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates for approximately 353 communities, to be delivered summer-fall 2025.																	
Produced a finalized version of online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for communities to access and update incorporating the data collected from 353 communities, to be delivered summer-fall 2025																	
Finalized development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories, to be delivered summer-fall 2025																	
State-wide community benefit analysis, to be delivered summer-fall 2025																	
Disadvantaged community benefit analysis, to be delivered summer-fall 2025																	
Development of Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP), to be delivered summer-fall 2025																	
List of potential mitigation projects that have been scoped for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness for implementation, to be delivered at the end of the project period																	
Strategic planning meeting with government and tribal leaders																	
DEC staff to attend one or more Climate Innovation Team Trainings per year.																	

EPA Reporting																					
Quarterly Progress Reports																					
Final Status Report																					

Short-term outputs: Several items will be conducted throughout the project; progress reports, stakeholders’ meetings and interagency meetings will be conducted quarterly. In the first three months of the project, a Quality Assurance Project Plan will be developed to ensure quality of outcomes. In March 2024, the first set of deliverables will be due:

1. the initial release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates, as well as an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update.
2. Initial development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories.
3. Development of Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP).

After the initial deliverables, focus will shift to producing finalized versions of the products, which are due in summer-fall 2025:

1. Finalized release of community level-breakdowns of data source, methodology and estimates, as well as produce an online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool for each community to access and update.
2. Finalized development of a criteria pollutant and GHG emission inventory, including EPA data sources, DEC data sources, and community emission inventories.
3. State-wide community benefit analysis and disadvantaged community benefit analysis.
4. Development of Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP), to be delivered summer-fall 2025.

At the end of the project period, the final two deliverables are due:

1. List of potential mitigation projects that have been scoped for impact, cost, feasibility, and readiness for implementation during the CPRG implementation period.
2. Development of Status Report, with all the outcomes and findings of the project period.

Reporting

DEC will provide quarterly progress reports to EPA, including expenditures. Meeting summaries and action items will be posted to a public facing website. A final status report will be delivered to EPA at the end of the project.

Section 6 – Budget

Funding will go towards supporting a contract with Alaska Municipal League, as well as staff support from the State of Alaska, software licensing, and employee travel. The State of Alaska’s application is for \$3,000,000 in Federal funding with no State match required. The following reflects the summary of how those funds will be spent:

ADEC - IRA CPRG Grant Budget Summary						
	Year 1 (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024)	Year 2 (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)	Year 3 (July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026)	Year 4 (July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027)	Total 4 Years	
Personnel Costs:	\$ 94,627	\$ 109,500	\$ 105,647	\$ 39,069	\$ 348,843	Includes bargaining unit increases, see attached for detail.
Fringe Benefits:	\$ 57,560	\$ 66,553	\$ 64,214	\$ 23,743	\$ 212,070	Fringe Benefits are the actual cost of the benefits for the specific positions listed and is not a rate. Benefits include: Leave cash-in, risk management, unemployment insurance, terminal leave, retirement benefit, health insurance, life insurance, legal trust fund, SBS (Supplemental Benefit System), Medicare
Travel:	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,700	\$ -	\$ 20,100	none
Equipment:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	none
Supplies:	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 409	\$ -	\$ 1,909	See attached for detail
Contractual:	\$ 911,985	\$ 1,108,088	\$ 308,690	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,331,763	See attached for detail
Other:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Direct Charges	\$ 1,071,872	\$ 1,291,341	\$ 485,661	\$ 65,812	\$ 2,914,685	
FY24 Indirect rate 15.21% (applied to Personnel and Fringe Benefit Costs)	\$ 23,148	\$ 26,778	\$ 25,836	\$ 9,554	\$ 85,315	
TOTAL IRA CAA 103 Budgeted Funds	\$ 1,095,020	\$ 1,318,119	\$ 511,497	\$ 75,366	\$ 3,000,000	

Personal Services & Fringe

State of Alaska personnel and fringe costs are indicated below. The fringe costs are the actual benefit costs to the specific positions and is not a calculated rate. The Fringe Benefits include Leave cash-in, risk management, unemployment insurance, terminal leave, retirement benefit, health insurance, life insurance, legal trust fund, SBS (Supplemental Benefit System) and Medicare costs. The State of Alaska staff will review previous community emission inventory data and make changes to the intake forms to capture the required data. The staff assigned to this work are staff within the Division who have specific knowledge and skills associated with the elements of this workplan:

Estimated Salary and Benefits Costs																		
Position Title	PCN	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Total 4 year		
				FTE	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe	FTE	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe	FTE	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe	FTE	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe	FTE	Total Estimated Salary	Total Estimated Fringe
Env Program Mgr I	18-7121	\$ 87,842	\$ 53,968	0.20	\$17,568	\$ 10,794	0.15	\$ 13,176	\$ 8,095	0.15	\$ 13,176	\$ 8,095	0.05	\$ 4,392	\$ 2,698	0.55	48,313	29,682
Env Program Spec 3	25-0478	\$ 77,059	\$ 46,766	0.40	\$30,824	\$ 18,706	0.35	\$ 26,971	\$16,368	0.30	\$ 23,118	\$14,030	0.05	\$ 3,853	\$ 2,338	1.10	84,765	51,443
NEW Env Program Spec 3	18-XXXX	\$ 77,059	\$ 46,766	0.60	\$46,235	\$ 28,060	0.90	\$ 69,353	\$42,089	0.90	\$ 69,353	\$42,089	0.40	\$30,824	\$18,706	2.80	215,765	130,945
				1.20	\$94,627	\$ 57,560	1.40	\$109,500	\$66,553	1.35	\$105,647	\$64,214	0.50	\$39,069	\$23,743	4.45	\$348,843	\$212,070

Fringe Benefits are the actual cost of the benefits for the specific positions listed and is not a rate. Benefits include: Leave cash-in, risk management, unemployment insurance, terminal leave, retirement benefit, health insurance, life insurance, legal trust fund, SBS (Supplemental Benefit System), Medicare

Travel

State of Alaska personnel will attend an annual conference for participating communities and an annual stakeholder workshop. Additionally, personnel will attend at least one Climate Innovation Team training offered by EPA annually, out-of-state.

Estimated Travel (Based on past history)										
Estimated Rates										
Airfare: Avg Anch/Inu/Fbx/Rural Hub	\$ 600									
Airfare: Out of State travel	\$ 1,100									
Hotel/Meals/ Transportation (per day)	\$ 275									
In-State Travel		Number of Travelers	Number of Trips	Number of Nights	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total 4 Years	
Stakeholder meetings and community conference	\$600 airfare + (2 nights x \$275) = \$1,150	1	1	2	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$ -	\$ 3,450	
Stakeholder meetings and community conference	\$600 airfare + (2 nights x \$275) = \$1,150	1	1	2	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$ -	\$ 3,450	
Out-of-State Travel										
Training and/or Climate Innovation Team travel	\$1,100airfare + (4 nights x \$275) = \$2,200	1	1	4	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$ -	\$ 6,600	
Training and/or Climate Innovation Team travel	\$1,100airfare + (4 nights x \$275) = \$2,200	1	1	4	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$ -	\$ 6,600	
Total					\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$ -	\$ 20,100	

Contractual

The Department plans to enter into a sole source agreements with Alaska Municipal League as described in this workplan. Alaska Municipal League will conduct community outreach and community emission inventories in at least 353 communities (communities will be defined as cities, towns, villages, and census-designated places as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau).They will analyze and synthesize the collected data into a format compatible with ArcGIS databases and publish the final online geospatial dashboard and modeling tool in a publicly accessible format. Additionally, they will collate information on proposed mitigation projects from communities.

Estimated Contractual Costs (based on past history)										
						<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Total 4 Years</u>
Contract with Alaska Municipal League						\$ 908,985	\$ 1,105,088	\$ 305,690	\$ -	\$ 2,319,763
ArcGIS License						\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 12,000
Total						\$ 911,985	\$ 1,108,088	\$ 308,690	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,331,763

AMLs Contract Budget						
Personnel	\$	85,000	\$	87,500	\$ 90,000	\$ 262,500
Fringe	\$	26,350	\$	27,125	\$ 27,900	\$ 81,375
Travel	\$	50,000	\$	25,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 90,000
Equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000
Contractual	\$	650,000	\$	850,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 1,635,000
Other	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 25,000
Total Direct	\$	826,350	\$	1,004,625	\$ 277,900	\$ 2,108,875
Indirect	\$	82,635	\$	100,463	\$ 27,790	\$ 210,888
Total	\$	908,985	\$	1,105,088	\$ 305,690	\$ 2,319,763

Supplies

The Department anticipates supplies may include external hard drives, publication and presentation material, and other consumable supplies to support this effort. No supplies will exceed \$5,000 individually.

Estimated Supplies (based on past history)										
						<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Total 4 years</u>
Supplies						\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 409	\$ -	\$ 1,909
Total						\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 409	\$ -	\$ 1,909

Equipment & Other

There are no equipment purchases identified in this grant. There are no other costs associated with this grant.

Section 7 – Climate Innovation Teams

DEC is interested in participating in the Climate Innovation Teams, particularly teams focused on climate planning and approach, estimating emission reduction and program benefits in disadvantaged communities, stakeholder engagement, and sector-based strategies.