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The Association of
Village Council Presidents
Housing Authority
Box 767
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(907) 543-3121 or 543-3122

Page 1 of 3

March 26, 1981

The Honorable Senator Jean C. Sackett
Alaska State Senate
Pouch "V", State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Honorable Sackett:

AVCP Regional Housing Authority currently has bids out for construction of low income housing in villages located in your district.

154 units are proposed to be built this summer in Kotlik, Mt. Village and Pilot Station under HUD's Indian Housing Program.

Recent actions by the Reagan Administration has froze supplemental funds anticipated for the cost of water and sewer extensions to the new housing sites.

The development of the Mt. Village and Pilot Station subdivisions in particular are severely affected by the elimination of these badly needed supplemental funds as there are substantial demand put on the existing development budget with the inclusion of extensive water/sewer extension lines, electrical extension lines and roads.

Request is hereby made that you include the water/sewer extension costs into the states capital improvement appropriations so as not to delay or jeopardize these projects.

The required funds needed for these projects total \$1,944,500.00 and breakdown as shown on the attachments.

As you know the residents of Pilot Station and Mt. Village will greatly benefit from the completion of these projects. Many of the residents are anticipating employment with the construction of these projects.

I sincerely hope you can help in bringing to realization this long awaited dream.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Knight
Executive Director

ALL COPIES TO GO TO REP. VERN HURLBERT ALSO.

10/2/53

for
AVCP Housing Authority On-site Work
at
Pilot Station, Alaska

EAST SUBDIVISION:

	<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Water</u>	
	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Service:</u>	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Service:</u>
Actual	1,929 feet	2,125 feet	3,260 feet	2,380 feet
Estimated	3,000 feet	2,550 feet	4,000 feet	2,550 feet
	9 manholes		4 hydrants	

WEST SUBDIVISION:

	<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Water</u>	
	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Service:</u>	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Service:</u>
Actual	546 feet	975 feet	740 feet	585 feet
Estimated	1,067 feet	668 feet	720 feet	515 feet
	4 manholes		3 hydrants	

TOTAL COSTS:

2,475 feet sewer main @ \$60/ft.	\$148,500
3,100 feet sewer service @ \$60/ft.	186,000
13 manholes @ \$1,500/each	19,500
4,020 feet water main @ \$60/ft.	241,200
2,965 feet water service @ \$60/ft.	177,900
1 hydrants @ \$800/each	<u>5,600</u>
 Subtotal	 \$778,700
+15% Contingencies	<u>116,805</u>
Total	\$895,505
Rounded to nearest thousand	<u>\$896,000</u>
 Cost per home = \$17,570	

WATER LINES

3,600 FOOT MAIN LINE @ \$50/FT.	\$180,000.00
4,500 FOOT INDIVIDUAL HOME SERVICE LINES @ \$75/FT.	337,500.00

SEWER LINES

4,000 FOOT MAIN LINE @ \$69/FT.	276,000.00
14 MANHOLE @ \$1,500	21,000.00
4,500 FOOT SEWER SERVICE @ \$60/FT.	270,000.00

TOTAL \$1,048,500.00

COST PER HOME \$14,170

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NORTHWAY

PROJECT: Solid Waste Disposal

Current solid waste disposal practices at the village of Northway consist of dumping at the FAA site which is approximately one mile from the village. This site is maintained on a periodic basis. Also, scattered dumping has been noted at an uncontrolled dump site on the river bank near the village. Lack of a controlled maintained dump site proposes a serious accident and vector control problem for the village.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: A new dump site will be selected by the village. Development of this site will require clearing, fencing, and construction of the pit. The current dumping area on the river bank will be restored by a general clean up and landscaping activities.

BUDGET

Site Cleaning	\$ 4,000
Pit Construction	\$ 4,000
Fence	\$ 8,000
Restoration and Clean up	<u>\$ 8,000</u>
Total	\$24,000
Contingency	<u>\$ 4,000</u>
Total	\$32,000

NORTHWAY

PROJECT: Sewer

DESCRIPTION OF NEED:

The current sanitation facilities in Northway include an existing PHS community watering point that was improved throughout the village safe water program in 1975 by the addition of a laundry and shower facilities. The system is operating satisfactorily with operation and maintenance support from the village safe water program. Current domestic sewage disposal methods are honey buckets, privies and a lagoon has been developed and is used for gray water from the village safe water facility.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS:

A community water and sewer system is proposed for the village of Northway. The system will serve 26 existing dwellings and provide adequate expansion capabilities for 14 additional dwellings for a total number of 40 dwellings

BUDGET:

Public Health Service estimates for the above community water and sewer facility would be approximately 1 million dollars for the village of Northway.

2) KOYUKUK
SANITARY LANDFILL

PROJECT: Dump

DESCRIPTION OF NEED

Koyukuk currently does not have an appropriate method of solid waste disposal. Garbage is indiscriminately dumped on the river bank or burned. This poses a serious accident hazard vector control problem for the village.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

It is recommended that fenced maintained dump be developed in Koyukuk.

BUDGET

Site Preparation	\$ 5,000
Dump Construction	5,000
Fencing	<u>9,000</u>
Subtotal	19,000
Contingency	<u>3,000</u>
Total	22,000

EVANSVILLE

PROJECT: Water System

STATEMENT OF NEED

Evansville currently has no water or waste disposal system. As there are only 7 houses in the village which are scattered over a wide area individual wells would be the preferencial source of water supply. Wells in the area are at the FAA, the lodge and the school and have produced good quality and an adequate quantity of water and have been untreated. There are 5 wells in service in the Evansville/Bettles area which average in depth from 30 to 35 feet and pumping 30 to 40 gallons per minute.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

Seven individual wells will be drilled for each house in Evansville. The wells will be drilled as close adjacent to the houses as possible and a transmission line will be provided to each house. In addition seepage pits will be constructed for gray water disposal at every welling.

BUDGET:

PHS estimated cost of the above project to be approximately \$250,000.00.



MEMBER

FINANCE COMMITTEE
BUDGET AND
AUDIT COMMITTEE
BUSH CAUCUS

REPRESENTATIVE ALBERT P. ADAMS

Alaska House of Representatives

HOME
P.O. BOX 271
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA
99752
(807) 442-3320

WHILE IN JUNEAU
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99811

(807) 465-3724
(807) 465-3877

March 24, 1981

DISTRICT 21

AMBLER
ANAKTUVUK PASS
ATCASUK
BARROW
KAKTOVIK
KIANA
KIVALINA
KOBUK
KOTZEBUE
NOATAK
NOORVIK
NUIQSUT
POINT HOPE
POINT LAY
SHUNGNAK
WAINWRIGHT

TO: REP. JACK FULLER

FROM: REP. AL ADAMS *AK*

RE: WATER, SEWER AND SOLID WASTE PROJECTS FOR DISTRICT 21.

1. SHUNGNAK-- road to dump 550,000
The Department of Transportation estimates that it will cost \$550,000 to either build a road from the airport parking apron to the dump or to do all the necessary repair work on what is now considered to be the road to the dump. The proposed road from the airport parking apron is the more direct route.

2. WAINWRIGHT-- insulated sewage line 217,600
These funds will provide for an insulated (aluminum covered) pipe on the ground encased with plywood. This will prevent problems with the line freezing and/or breaking because of pressure on it from the hard packed snow or from trying to remove the hard packed snow from around it.

3. KOTZEBUE-- water and sewer and fire protection line 2,400,000
These items are a result of a study which was completed in January 1981 entitled "City of Kotzebue, Alaska: Water and Sewer Expansion Study". Included in this request are: a) expanding the water and sewer system from the north end of the city and in the east area from 4th Street to the Lagoon, b) enlarging the water line from Vortac lake to the Treatment Plant, c) enlarging the water line from Devil's Lake to Vortac Lake, and d) construction of a dedicated fire protection line, including pumps. Kotzebue intends to apply to DEC for a construction grant for these projects.

If you would like additional information on any of these projects, do not hesitate to contact my office. I have the Kotzebue water and sewer expansion study which explains in great detail those proposed projects.

CITY OF KOTZEBUE

P.O. BOX 46
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752
907-442-3401

January 14, 1981

The Honorable Albert Adams
Representative
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Al,

The City Council and Planning Commission request legislative funding of the following items;

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| ✓ 1. An ambulance | \$ 35,000.00 - done |
| 2. Construction of Otter, Turf, Caribou, Alice and a portion of 6th Street | 1,300,000.00 |
| 3. A 1800 square foot addition to City Hall | 198,000.00 |
| 4. Public Works Building to store equipment, materials and provide a maintenance facility | 995,000.00 |
| 5. Covered recreation area - ice skating and roller skating facility | 100,000.00 |
| 6. A new library building, 2000 square feet | 220,000.00 |
| 7. A 1800 square foot building to house (a) ceramic shop, (b) wood working shop, (c) auto - Sno-go shop | 290,000.00 |
| 8. Work on improving water and sewer, providing service in areas not presently serviced; | |
| (a) Enlarge and install new sewer force main from Lift Station 1 to Sewer Lagoon | 1,700,000.00 |
| (b) Enlarge water line from Vortac Lake to Treatment Plant | 850,000.00 |
| (c) Enlarge waterline from Devils Lake to Vortac Lake | 150,000.00 |
| (d) Expand water and sewer system (1) North end of City. | 1,000,000.00 |
| (2) East area from 4th Street to the Lagoon | 1,500,000.00 |
| (e) Construct a dedicated fire protection line including pumps | 1,300,000.00 " |
| 9. Electric System | |

The water and sewer items are a result of the study just completed. A copy of this study will be sent under separate cover. We intend to apply through DEC for a construction grant, however, we will require a fifty percent match. I am available to discuss the water and sewer at your convenience.

Enclosed are copies of our proposed 81-82 jail budget and a list of problems encountered by Helen during elections.

"GATEWAY TO NORTHWEST ALASKA"

✓ (6) SEWER LINE EXPANSION:

In summer of 1980, the City of Bethel installed the Kilbuck Sewer Line in place areas of town in which large quantities of waste water were being dumped on the ground in the w/s system. That phase of the total project has been completed, however, in order to pick up other institutional users it is necessary to expand the system currently in place. The sewer line system installed in 1980 was designed and built with expansion in mind, making the addition of other areas of town relatively easy. The sewer system in place is operating well with only minor maintenance required proving the technology used to be effective.

The Budget for expansion is as follows:

Kilbuck School to Kuskokwim Inn	\$107,500
Old Hospital to New Hospital	110,330
Upgrade ASHA Lift Station	20,475
Other Lift Stations	<u>123,200</u>
Sub-Total	361,575
Contingency	38,425
Administration	<u>25,000</u>
Total	\$425,000

March 20, 1981

Representative Eric Sutcliffe
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: HB 334

Dear Representative Sutcliffe:

As president of the Chignik Village Council I am writing on behalf of our village in regards to the water and sewer situation in Chignik Bay.

Chignik Bay is a rural village situated about 250 miles southwest of Kodiak on the Alaska Peninsula which has a permanent population of about 200 people. During the summer fishing season the population increases to about 1000 people. The village economy depends entirely on the Chignik red salmon run.

Chignik Bay, like many other villages, does not have a dependable year-round supply of water or a sanitary sewer system. At present, water is supplied by a pipeline which originates in a reservoir 500 feet above and behind the village and terminates at the Alaska Packer Association cannery; this pipeline is valved at several places and water is distributed to the homes through flexible plastic pipe which sits on the surface of the ground. In the winter, the plastic pipe freezes and ruptures and the homes are without water. Since there is no fire department, a large portion of the village is inaccessible to fire fighting equipment, and few, if any, residents have fire insurance. Just this past winter a family lost it's home to a fire. It is therefore extremely important to the village residents to obtain a buried water system which will provide water at sufficient pressure for domestic use and fire protection.

The study authorized by HB 334 is the first step which must be taken to obtain this essential service.

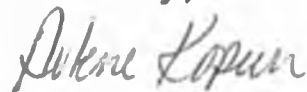
Sewage, at present, is disposed of by direct discharge into the Indian River, and a stagnant pond behind the village and by private septic tanks, most of which do not have drain fields. During the summer when the cannery is operating and the seasonal fishermen are present it is an everyday occurrence to see and smell raw sewage, especially in the vicinity of the cannery. Obviously, this leaves something to be desired from an aesthetic and health-oriented pointed of view. Again the study authorized by this bill is the first step to take in solving this problem.

On behalf of Chignik Bay and the other villages named in

HB 334, which surely must share our problems, we earnestly urge you to support and pass this bill.

Thank you very much for the work you are doing on our behalf.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Arlene Kopun".

Arlene Kopun
President,
Chignik Village Council
Chignik Alaska 99564

PROPOSED CHANGES TO HOUSE BILL 334

"An Act making special appropriations for village safe water facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer systems; and providing for an effective date."

Section (1) presently appropriates the sum of \$4,400,000 for village safe water and solid waste facilities projects. The following 7 communities are requested to be added:

1. Arctic Village
2. Chalkyitsik
3. Fort Yukon
4. Minto
5. Northway
6. Pilot Station
7. Tanacross

Delete the following 2 communities from Section (1):

1. Emmonak
2. St. Mary's

Section (2) presently appropriates the sum of \$550,000 for village safe water and solid waste feasibility studies. The following 4 communities are requested to be added:

1. Dot Lake
2. Emmonak
3. Manley Hot Springs
4. Cuzinkie

Delete the following community from Section (2):

1. Nikolai

Section 2 (a) presently appropriates funds to the Department of Environmental Conservation. The following language change request would appropriate funds to the municipality instead.

Section 2 (a) presently appropriates the sum of \$15,366,000 from the general fund for payment as grants for urban water and sewer and solid waste facility construction. The following communities are requested to be added:

1. Kodiak Island Borough Water and Sewer Project
2. Kodiak Island Borough Monashka Dam Project
3. Evansville Water System (Wells for Homes without water)

Add a subsection under Section 2 titled Sanitary Landfill. Add the following 14 communities are requested to be added:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Alatna | 8. Nikolai |
| 2. Dot Lake | 9. Northway |
| 3. Eagle | 10. St. Mary's |
| 4. Holy Cross | 11. Shageluk |
| 5. Huslia | 12. Takotna |
| 6. Kaliag | 13. Tanacross |
| 7. Koyukuk | 14. Telida |

Add a subsection under Section 2 titled Laundromat Facility. Add the following 5 communities are requested to be added:

1. Hooper Bay
2. Pilot Station
3. Ruby
4. Shageluk
5. Sheldon Point

FACT SHEET FOR HOUSE BILL 334

"An Act making special appropriations for village safe water facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer systems; and providing for an effective date."

Section (1) presently appropriates the sum of \$4,400,000 for village safe water and solid waste facilities projects.

- (A) Akiachak - \$225,000 to complete Akiachak safe water facility. \$300,000 to construct sewer and water lines for emergency backup system for the Akiachak State School (city can sell service)
- (B) Arctic Village - \$63,000 will provide funds to repair present water distribution system and the sewage collection and treatment system.
- (C) Brevig Mission - \$954,000 - The Village of Brevig Mission has no community water supply. The newly completed washeteria was destroyed by fire in January, 1980.
- (D) Chalkyitsik - \$750,000 will enable the village to build a water line from the Black River through town and up to the school which has a holding tank and is located on the hill above the town. Currently, the villagers draw their water from the river or the slough which is located behind the school.
- (E) Fort Yukon - \$1,500,000 will provide the community with needed funds to repair and expand present water and sewer system.
- (F) Gambell - \$2,500,000 will provide needed funds to the Village of Gambell to purchase a 500,000 gallon water tank and new piping to serve the new housing. Present water and sewer system is inadequate and a suitable water tank and piping to collect water is badly needed.
- (G) Minto - \$211,500 will provide the needed funds to repair the present water and sewer system. Replacement of the front street main sewer line with arctic insulated pipe is badly needed to prevent freezing problems in the winter months.
- (H) Mountain Village - \$1,048,500 - PHS matching funds were cut. Water and sewer installation is badly needed for the new subdivision.
- (I) Noorvik - \$200,000 will provide the funds needed to convert vacuum single phase sewage line to three phase power and hookup for new housing.

- (J) Northway - \$1,000,000 will provide the needed funds for installation of a water and sewer system for the Village. Current domestic sewage disposal methods are honey-buckets.
- (K) Pilot Station - \$896,000 will provide the needed funds to install a badly needed water and sewer system for the new subdivision.
- (L) St. George - \$280,000 - Although the quantity of water on St. George is ample for village needs, it is relatively high in sodium content. Funds would be used to obtain a new and efficient deionizing equipment to meet the needs of the village.
- (M) Savoonga - \$400,000 - PHS matching funds for equipment to construct a sanitary landfill, road and purchase a dump truck.
- (N) Shungnak - \$550,000 will provide funding to either upgrade the existing road to the dump or rebuild the road.
- (O) Tanacross - \$46,000 will provide the needed funds to repair the existing waste disposal system and construct new drain fields for the Village of Tanacross.
- (P) Wainwright - \$217,600 will provide the needed funds to purchase new insulated pipes and plywood covers to protect the sewer lines from heavy snow build up.

Section (2) presently appropriates the sum of \$550,000 for village safe water and solid waste feasibility studies.

- (A) Anderson - The current clean water system would be preserved for the future and it is felt that a feasibility study would insure that a comprehensive sewage system for the City would accomplish that goal.
- (B) Chignik Bay - Most of the village is without water and sewer during the winter months. This is a fire hazard as well as an inconvenience. Funding would enable DEC to produce plans and specifications for improvements.
- (C) Dot Lake - Sen. Sackett's staff has information on Dot Lake.
- (E) Emmonak - Currently the City of Emmonak has a centralized watering facility with coined bathing and washers and dryers and is on a honey bucket sewage system. Funding would enable DEC to produce plans and specifications for improvements.

- (F) Ekwok - Feasibility funding appropriation would enable DEC to produce plans and specifications for a suitable water and sewer system for Ekwok.
- (G) Galena - A major subdivision, the Alexander Lake Townsite Subdivision, is without a water and sewer system. Funding would allow DEC to produce plans and specifications for a suitable water and sewer system.
- (H) Golovin - Badly leaking tank and discolored water from the black iron pipes now being used and water supply isn't adequate to service the high school. Funding would enable DEC to produce plans and specifications for improvements.
- (I) Hughes - Repair existing water and sewer system and expansion to additional homes.
- (J) Lower Kalskag - The City of Lower Kalskag is presently dumping its raw sewage directly into the Kuskokwim River. There is also a need to complete water and sewage lines to new housing within the city.
- (K) Manley Hot Springs - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide needed backup information on Manley Hot Springs.
- (L) Ouzinkie - The City of Ouzinkie is in need of a feasibility study to determine the best method of upgrading their present water and sewer system. PHS has come in every two years to replace worn pipes, but has not done any work to upgrade the present system.
- (M) Rampart - Currently, residents of the village haul water from the Yukon River or haul ice from creeks adjacent to the village. The village also, has an inadequate waste disposal system.
- (N) St. Mary's - The City of St. Mary's is requesting funding for a comprehensive engineering analysis of their present system for upgrade, possible expansion and future reliability. The present system is inadequate.
- (O) Teller - The Village of Teller has no central watering point, washeteria or shower facility. The main sources of water is ice and rain.

Section 2 (a) presently appropriates the sum of \$15,366,000 from the general fund for payments as grants for urban water and sewer and solid waste facility construction.

1. Bethel Sewer System - \$325,000:

This proposal would fund match money for the extension of the Kilbuck School sewer line to an additional area of the City of Bethel. In addition, the inclusion of the Kuskokwim Inn complex would stop their present discharge into the lake located behind the complex. Funds would also be made for upgrading the sewage lift stations in the Alaska Housing Authority complex.

2. Dillingham Water and Sewer System - \$465,000:

To complete updates on the Comprehensive Plan to include street improvements and storm sewer planning, match funds with PHS for a sewer collection system for the small boat harbor area and lower section of Windmill Hill, water/sewer system for small airport subdivision area and back side of small airport, (none exist, feasibility study provide water/sewer system for Squaw Creek.

3. Kotzebue Water and Sewer System - \$2,400,000:

Municipality matching funds to enlarge water line from Vortac Lake to treatment plant, enlarge water line from Devils Lake to Vortac Lake, expand water and sewer system, construct a dedicated fire protection line including pumps. A copy of water and sewer study was completed for Kotzebue. Rep. Al Adams has a copy of the study.

4. Nome Water and Sewer Utilidor - \$11,314,000:

Water and sewer project is to complete a phased program designed and engineered in 1976 (1981 last update) and for additional areas of the City that would facilitate new housing. This additional service would serve those residents who are now on trucked water and honey-bucket service.

5. Unalaska Water Supply and Distribution System - \$862,000:

Funds are needed to rebuild and improve existing water supply and distribution systems. Most of the wood stave pipes in Unalaska is in excess of 40 years and has surpassed their useful life span. Replacement of the wood stave pipes, construction of storage, water supply wells, and new filterhouse would ensure that the City of Unalaska and the seafood processors continue to receive a safe and adequate water supply for the coming season.

6. Kodiak Island Borough Water and Sewer Project - \$573,800

This project would provide funding for the Engineering Design to complete a three year phased project with the system design the first year, sewer interception and water transmission lines the second year; and sewer collectors and water distribution system the third year. DEC has project listed as one of its top priorities.

7. Kodiak Island Borough (Monashka Dam Project - \$2,000,000

This dam will be constructed in the Monashka Creek watershed area. It has already been designed by the International Engineers and would have been constructed except for the Native Land Claims. A pumphouse has already been constructed and a 24" ductile iron line from the pumphouse to the Upper Reservoir is installed.

8. Evansville Water System - \$250,000

Evansville currently has no water or waste disposal system. As there are only 7 houses in the village which are scattered over a wide area, individual wells would be the preferred source of water supply. (You may want to put this village in Section 2 (a) for a feasibility study to determine what the best system would be for the village).

SANITARY LANDFILL SECTION UNDER SECTION 2 (a) \$307,000 is requested

Alatna - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide backup information for this community.

Eagle - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide backup information for this community.

Holy Cross - Present dump location has contaminated Eig Lake which before contaminated, was used by the residents for recreational purposes. Restoration of the lake is planned after the city dump is relocated.

Dot Lake - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide backup information for this community.

Huulia - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide backup information for this community.

Kaliag - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide backup information for this community.

Koyukuk - Currently, the Village of Koyukuk does not have an adequate dump site. Presently, garbage is indiscriminately dumped on the river bank or burned.

Nikolai - The existing location of the city dump is too close to the airport which creates a problem because of the birds in the area.

Northway - Current solid waste disposal practices at the village of Northway consist of dumping at the FAA site which is approximately one mile from the village. This causes problems because the site is not maintained and scattered dumping has been noted along the river bank near the village. A new dump site will be selected by the village.

St. Mary's - The City of St. Mary's is requesting funding to be matched with DEC Solid Waste grant money. The received \$75,000 last year for sanitary landfill, but the funding was not sufficient to complete the job.

Shageluk - The Village of Shageluk does not have a city dump and is requesting funds so they can construct one.

Takotna - Present dumping area is two miles from the village along side the Air Force Base. This area is not fenced or maintained on a regular basis.

Tanacross - Currently, the solid waste disposal is located adjacent to the cemetery. Because of its location a serious wind contamination problem exists with trash being spread across the village site, especially during the summer months when snow cover does not provide a means of reducing the problem. In addition, there is a significant winter access problem as the road to the dump is poor and not kept open. A new dump site has already been selected by the Village.

Talida - Sen. Sackett's staff will provide the backup information for this community.

LAUNDROMAT FACILITY UNDER SECTION 2 (a) \$615,000 is requested

Hooper Bay - There are currently two water wells and the facility would be located next to one of these wells. The facility would include washers, dryers, sauna and restrooms.

Pilot Station - PHS has indicated to the City that if funding can be obtained that they will provide the City with the necessary technical and engineering assistance. This project would provide Pilot Station with a safe, sanitary place to shower, wash clothes and a central watering point.

Ruby - The City of Ruby is relatively primitive. Water and sewer services do not exist. Residents haul water from a community well, and outhouses are utilized for waste disposal. The proposed laundry facility would be located adjacent to the city well and utilize the present water supply. A septic system could be utilized to handle the waste, and a pit and leach system could be used for gray water. If funds are provided for the proposed laundry and shower facility, improved health and hygiene, and improved life style and relief from the burdensome task of carrying large quantities of water would be accomplished.

Sheldon Point - Presently, the nearest laundry facility available for use is 15 miles away. A facility including two washers and two dryers would be adequate for the village needs.

Shageluk - The present hot water tank isn't sufficient for operation of both the laundromat and shower simultaneously. Funds would replace the existing hot water tank in their facility with a larger tank.

Section 3 presently appropriates the sum of \$200,000 from the general fund to DEC for planning and feasibility studies for rural solid waste projects in communities not connected by the Alaska road system. The Department of Environmental and Conservation will address this section.

Section 4 presently appropriates the sum of \$450,000 from the general fund to DEC for rural city dump fencing projects, water delivery equipment, and waste collection and disposal equipment in communities not connected by the Alaska road system. The Department of Environmental Conservation will address this section.

Section 5 presently appropriates the sum of \$100,000 from the general fund for payment as a grant to the City of Koyuk for gray water disposal project. The Department of Environmental Conservation will address this section.

Section 6, 7, and 8 remain the same.

Testimony of
Ernst W. Mueller
Commissioner
Department of Environmental Conservation

On

House Bill 334

March 31, 1981

In general, the Department of Environmental Conservation appreciates this opportunity to comment on House Bill 334. Following are our specific remarks on each section of the bill:

Section 1(a)(1)

In section 1(a)(1), we have identified eight projects for which defined need exists for construction funds. These are Akiachak, Brevig Mission, Gambell, Mountain Village, Noorvik, Tanacross, Savoonga and Shungnak.

Akiachak (\$1,200,000): Funds could be used to construct a utilidor between the high school and the city's Village Safe Water (VSW) facility. The city could then enter into a service agreement with the high school. This project would most probably enable the city's VSW facility to become self supporting.

Brevig Mission (\$1,200,000): Brevig Mission's washeteria facility burned down in January 1980. This funding would replace that facility.

Gambell (\$600,000): Gambell has 2-3 months of the year during which its water supply is not adequate. This problem could be alleviated by installing a 500,000-gallon tank so that water will be available for this period. In addition, a summer water distribution line is needed.

Mountain Village (\$175,000): Mountain Village is presently receiving a PHS water and sewer project. Because of PHS funding limitations, certain parts of the city will not be served under this project (city offices, stores, etc.). Construction funds could be used to enable all of the city to be served.

Noorvik (\$200,000): Noorvik has a vacuum sewage collection system. Because of limitations in power sizing, the vacuum capacity of the system is limited. Installing 3-phase power at the pump house will enable higher horsepower pumps to be used, and will result in more efficient operation, as well as increased capability for future growth.

Tanacross (\$120,000): Tanacross has five community septic tanks and drainfields. Although the drainfields have failed, we believe that it was because of faulty construction rather than inadequate soil percolation. New drainfields could be constructed.

Savoonga (375,000): The community needs a solid waste disposal site. There is a contractor presently in Savoonga who has equipment available to construct an access road. If construction can take place this year, mobilization can be avoided.

Shungnak (\$550,000): A solid waste disposal site has been requested. The major cost will be an access road. We recommend construction be delayed until the summer of 1982, when there is a runway expansion planned. This will enable the mobilization cost to be defrayed.

We suggest that, if this bill passes, the remaining eight projects in this section be funded initially for feasibility and design studies. Also, in our view, a single appropriation should be made for construction of these projects. These funds could be used to begin construction as soon as the design and cost estimates are completed. Representative Duncan initiated this approach last year by obtaining study funds for a project at Klukwan, with excellent results. Our Village Safe Water staff met several times with the community, culminating with a request for a proposal to several engineering firms for the design work. After the proposals were received, a member of the VSW staff helped the community select a consultant and has acted, at the community's direction, as their representative in dealing with the engineer.

Since Klukwan was one of the 20 villages in the VSW portion of the 1980 Water and Sewer Bond Bill (HB 689), we are able to fund construction this summer and anticipate that construction will be completed by September 1981, less than a year after the voters approved the bond bill. This same approach could be used successfully for five of the eight remaining projects.

Chalkyitak: We feel that design drawings could be prepared for the community's review and approval by February 1982 along with a cost estimate for construction. This would enable a construction start in June or July 1982.

Rampart: Rampart will require careful examination of the design alternatives as well as the costs of operation and maintenance. It would be highly unlikely that design drawings would be ready in time for summer 1982 construction.

Northway: Northway's situation requires review of three different alternatives and a thorough examination of all the operation and maintenance costs involved.

The alternatives are:

- (a) Individual wells with septic tanks for each home;
- (b) Individual wells for each home with a community sewer system;
- (c) A community water and sewer system.

A substantial amount of additional field work is required before we will have sufficient information to decide which alternative is appropriate.

Fort Yukon: The key to the success of this project is development of an agreement among all parties concerning the cost of operation and maintenance, responsible maintenance agency and appropriate user fees for sewage disposal service. Then, construction can begin. We foresee construction of a new lagoon could begin in 1982.

Wainwright: We are unsure of what is needed at Wainwright, and can only suggest that a design study be done before any decisions are made on construction.

Hooper Bay is a special case. At the present time, there are two watering points, both of which have summer distribution systems. Before there is any system expansion, how much water the wells are capable of delivering without salt water contamination must be determined. This will involve drilling some observation wells and 7 to 10 days of pump testing. We estimate that this work would cost \$200,000.

The utility systems in Minto and Arctic Village have been plagued by breakdowns since they have been installed. Rather than making temporary repairs, we would suggest feasibility studies at both locations to determine whether or not the current systems are appropriate and if design changes are required.

Section 1(a)(2)

Section 1(a)(2) of the bill is a valuable way to initiate these projects. I would point out that only one of the 14 communities designated (Rampart) would have construction money available in this bill. This means that construction would not take place in any of the other locations before 1983.

Section 2

Section 2 contains 27 projects of which 14 are for solid waste disposal sites in rural Alaskan communities. It is not clear with these projects whether construction of an access road is required. If so, project costs would be significantly higher.

The \$150,000 proposed to fund laundromat facilities is very low. There does not appear to be any need to fund a facility at Ruby since it can be funded from the 1980 Water and Sewer Bond Bill. Also, we believe that a study of the long-term availability of water is necessary in Hooper Bay before appropriating money for a laundromat.

The Bethel sewer system, Dillingham sewer system, Kodiak Island Borough water and sewer project, Unalaska water supply and distribution system, and Kodiak Monashka dam project are all viable, identified needs that would be aided by the proposed level of funding.

We wish to point out that while the Nome water and sewer utilidor will bring the benefits of piped water and sewer to a number of residents currently on honey buckets, it will aggravate an already overloaded sewage treatment plant. The effluent from this sewage treatment facility flows into Snake Creek and the city's small boat harbor. We suggest that some form of additional treatment be provided, which would require an additional appropriation of \$4,000,000.

Also, we have not given final approval to the Kotzebue water and sewer expansion study, and are still unsure as to what will be finally proposed. We do know that one of the items being considered, a fire protection system, is a very real need.

Section 3

Section 3 of the bill is for \$200,000 to the Department of Environmental Conservation for a statewide study on solid waste disposal for communities not connected by the road system. When the department proposed changes this year in the Village Safe Water Act (AS 46.07), we included solid waste disposal facilities as eligible for funding. This language was removed by the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee, which indicated a need for a comprehensive plan for solid waste management in rural Alaska. Because of the State's size and diversity, no single approach to solid waste management is applicable. We are now in the process of developing a plan that studies 12 to 14 different geographic areas in the State. Each region has conditions which dictate different approaches to the solid waste problem. We then propose to develop technical baselines for each area. This study must involve a large amount of travel to rural communities if it is to have any value. These travel needs are reflected in the appropriation.

Section 4

Section 4 is for \$450,000 to the department for use in rural city dump fencing projects, water delivery, equipment and waste collection and disposal equipment for rural communities. This type of

appropriation would enable our field staff to have a mechanism with which we will be able to quickly help communities in need.

Section 5

Section 5 is for \$100,000 to Koyuk for a grey water disposal project. These are individual facilities and so cannot be funded under the VSW Act, but can be through other means.

MINTO

2) Rehabilitation Water & Sewer System

STATEMENT OF NEED:

Although Minto has received three IHS sanitation projects between June of 1970 and July of 1977, serious design deficiencies still exist in the current water & sewer system. The sewer main on front street freezes, at least partially every winter. This section of sewer main is made of uninsulated pipe. Design engineers recommend that consideration should be made towards digging it up and replacing with insulated arctic pipe. The water distribution system becomes inoperable almost every winter. Again, several leaks have been found in the main lines which need to be repaired. Frequently, the system is made inoperable through the breakdown of small inexpensive but essential parts. It is recommended that a reserve inventory of essential parts be required and maintained in the pump house in order to prevent damage and freeze up from occurring due to lack of adequate supplies. Currently, the city does not have the resources to maintain such an inventory.

Repairs to the Minto sanitation project should logically take place next year as there are 20-housing unit replacements scheduled for the ASHA homes inadequately constructed in the community. Construction of these units is planned for next summer with the possibility of additional housing units being added the following year. Rehabilitation of the water and sewer distribution system should logically take place at the same time as the construction of these new units.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Major construction will have to be done to replace the front street main sewer line with arctic insulated pipe and to dig up the main water distribution line as this line is only insulated intermittently throughout its length which causes freezing problems during the winter period. In addition, the flow meters on both boilers will be replaced, and the

fluoride and chloride metering pumps will be repaired or replaced. This circulating pump on one boiler will be replaced and cement pad will be poured underneath both boilers. The pump house will be cleaned up and painted and an inventory of necessary spare parts will be organized and placed on hand. In addition, adequate hand tools will be obtained to allow the village operator to perform necessary maintenance on the system.

BUDGET:

Insulate Sewer Main	30,000
Man Hole	17,000
Insulate Water Main	24,000
Water Treatment	1,500
Pump House Renovation	8,000
Labor	30,000
Maintenance Tools	5,000
Equipment - Operating Expense	20,000
Freight	20,000
Travel	<u>8,000</u>
Subtotal	163,500
15% Engineering	24,000
15% Contingency	<u>24,000</u>
Total	211,500

ARCTIC VILLAGE

1) Shower/Laundry Renovations

STATEMENT OF NEED:

Arctic Village water and sanitation project was constructed by the Public Health Service with the facility being completed and transferred in September of 1976. The system has had continual operational problems since initiation. The water distribution system and the sewage collection and treatment system have basically been abandoned. In addition, the pump house washeteria has deteriorated seriously and is now being used merely as a watering point.

PROJECT: Renovation of Facility

This project will include improving the water source, constructing a weather cover over the well and replacing the well pump, replacing 400 feet of heat tape and regrading the utilidor, replacing the well pump power transformer, repairing pump house and the water treatment equipment. The hot water generator and two of the three boiler shut offs will be replaced in addition to replacing the laundry equipment. General repair of the washeteria buildings, doors, and windows and repair of the line to the clinic. Repair gravity sewer line and manholes, and rebuild existing 15KW generator.

BUDGET:

Material	\$14,000
Replacement Equipment	6,500
Labor	22,000
Freight & Transportation	<u>12,600</u>
Subtotal	54,000
Contingency	<u>8,500</u>
Total	\$63,000



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

April 18, 1980

To John T. Tredwell

To Steve
Ginnis.

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 9-741
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Refer to: A-EHB

Mr. Kias Peter, Sr., First Chief
c/o Arctic Village Council
Arctic Village, Alaska 99722

Dear Mr. Peter:

The purpose of this letter is to provide your village council with a comprehensive report regarding the sanitation facilities in Arctic Village, as promised in our letter to you dated February 25, 1980. This report is based on observations by Mr. Jay Farmwald, PHS Staff Engineer and Mr. John Thein, PHS O&M Specialist on their survey of your facilities February 21, 1980. Attachments include other reports and surveys of the facilities since they began operation in 1976.

System Background: Alaska Area Native Health Service (AANHS) Project AN-73-103 provided Arctic Village with an infiltration gallery water source, pump house/washeteria, a sewage lagoon, and water and sewer service for the clinic. The village was given tracked vehicles for the distribution of water/collection of wastewater and seventeen (17) homes were provided with domestic plumbing, water and wastewater holding tanks. The facilities were completed and transferred on September 21, 1976.

The system has had some operational problems since startup. Some due to inadequate equipment, but most due to inadequate operation and maintenance practices. Both inadequacies are compounded by the remoteness of the village, which increases operation costs, and the economy of the village.

Power Generation Background: There was no electrical utility in Arctic Village when the system was constructed. IHS installed three (3) electric generators to operate the pump house/washeteria and the clinic; one 30 kw generator to provide power for the entire system, and two 15 kw generators to alternately provide power to the facilities at night when electrical consumption would be lower. Most of the past problems with this project have been associated with the generators. The 30 kw and one of the 15 kw generators were originally purchased as used, surplus equipment. These units operated sporadically for one to two years and then finally broke down completely, requiring major overhaul or replacement. The one new 15 kw was then used to carry the full load of the system, which

overloaded the unit and eventually led to its complete failure. To compound the overload, the village and/or operators agreed to supply power to other nearby facilities, including the community store, RCA Alasccm (phone), City Council office, community lodge, four individual homes, the church, and the National Guard Armory, which was being used as the high school until the new high school was completed (March 1, 1980).

The justification for supplying power to nearby facilities was to collect additional revenues to help pay for the high cost of fuel, which has to be flown in to Arctic Village at a cost of about \$2.00/gallon.

To solve the problem of inadequate generator capacity, the utility was able to obtain two 100 kw surplus generators one of which is presently operable. However, the 100 kw is too large and burns too much fuel. In short, it is costing the utility more to generate the power than they are receiving in revenues.

In an attempt to lower the fuel consumption, a 12 kw surplus generator was recently supplied. This generator, aside from being too small, is not compatible with the system due to its odd voltage production (150/230 volt). The pumphouse/washeteria requires 120/208 volt power.

Findings: When we inspected the system on February 21, 1980, the 12 kw was inoperable. The air circulating fan which provides cooling for the generator broke off during the night prior to our arrival. Without the cooling fan the generators would undoubtedly overheat causing failure and a potential fire hazard. We strongly urge that this generator not be used.

The pumphouse/washeteria, especially the generator room, was in a very unsafe condition which could lead to a serious accident. The facilities are very cluttered with used parts, supplies and/or junk which should be disposed of. The 100 kw generator and the 12 kw generator lead wires are not in conduit but strung randomly across the generator room. There were leaking fuel lines, open containers of fuel and oil, and pools of fuel and oil on the floor presenting a serious fire hazard. At our urging, Mr. John, the operator, agreed to clean up the junk and the oil. The 100 kw generator also has an exhaust leak which vents into the room which is a health hazard to all in the building.

A rundown of existing conditions on other system components found in our survey included:

Infiltration Gallery and Transmission Line: The top was removed from the gallery housing and most of the transmission line utilidor has been dismantled. Mr. John and crew had removed approximately 200 feet of pipe that had frozen. The heat tape along the transmission line is burned out. The pipe was thawed out and leaning up against the pumphouse ready to be reinstalled when the heat tape would be replaced. The gravel pad has eroded away on the outer edge of the well pad causing the gallery house to settle on the outside. Large holes were evident on the bottom edge through which cold air and blown snow infiltrates the structure.

Pumphouse: The pumphouse was very cluttered with used parts, supplies and junk. The walls, floor and ceilings were coated with a film of soot from the leaky exhaust from the generator.

Both chemical pumps were unplugged. The Penwalt A-588 pump used for fluoride was inoperable. The Wallace and Tiernan (W&T) .94-100 pump used for chlorine was operable.

Pressure System: Both pressure pumps were reportedly operable; however, we didn't test them as the water storage tank was dry. One pressure switch has a broken spring for which the operator substituted a piece of sponge rubber to make it operational.

Heating System: Two of the three boilers were operable. One boiler had a burner motor removed. One of the hot water heaters had a broken fire brick in the combustion chamber. The other hot water heater was reportedly operable. The boilers and hot water heater were not operating during our survey as there was no water in the system. Building heat was being supplied by the gravity oil burner. The secondary heating system was low on glycol solution. No additional glycol was on hand. The heat thermostat in the washeteria has been broken and taped back together.

Laundry Equipment - Washers: Two of the small washing machines were operable, one Speed Queen installed by IHS and one Westinghouse provided by the high school construction Contractor. Two of the small washers were inoperable. One Speed Queen needs drive bolts. Another Speed Queen has been removed and has been cannibalized for parts to keep the other two operating. The 30 lb. Hammond washer has a burned out power transformer. A replacement transformer has been purchased, but has not been installed.

Dryers: Both "American" dryers have faulty coin mechanisms. The blower motor has been removed from one of the dryers and the other is operated by turning it on and off at the circuit breaker. The centrifugal extractor is reportedly operable.

Showers: Reportedly there were some problems with the showers in both the mens' and ladies' sections. One shower stall apparently does not drain while one starts, but does not shut off by the coin box timer.

There are periods of inadequate hot water in the ladies shower. We were unable to thoroughly check out the shower problems with no water in the facilities.

Doors and Windows: Most of the door knobs in the washeteria and shower areas were removed and most doors in these areas are damaged; a couple beyond repair. Most of the windows in the washeteria are broken as well as one in the pumphouse near the mens' shower entrance.

Vehicles: Both tracked haul vehicles were parked outside and reportedly need new batteries. One vehicle needs a new starter selenoid and about a dozen track pads replaced which were reportedly on hand. On one of the vehicles, the final drive assembly dropped down and in the process the propeller shaft slipped apart on the spline. These can be replaced, but the tank will have to be removed from the vehicle to gain access to the place where the final drive is bolted on. The front end loader, which is needed to move the haul vehicle tank, was apparently non-startable during the winter. The loader also reportedly has many oil leaks. The dump truck that was left with the system has a ruptured gas tank, a badly leaking hydraulic pump ram and bad brakes. The engine leaks oil excessively.

Individual House Plumbing: According to Mr. John, three homes fitted with water and wastewater holding tanks, toilets and sinks are still operable. The remainder have developed leaks from settling, freezing, etc., and are not being used. Other problems with the house plumbing were reported shortly after use began, including leaking faucets, excessive odors from the toilets and some frozen vent pipes. As a result the majority of the houses have reverted back to portable water containers and honeybuckets.

Sewer Main and Lagoon: There have been problems with manholes shifting which caused some sewer lines to break in the past. An emergency project has been funded to repair these damages. This project should be completed this summer.

The lagoon appeared to be in an operable condition; however, little could be seen on our visit due to the excessive snow depth.

Recommendations: The following recommendations are made to restore the Arctic Village sanitation facilities to adequate operation.

1. Gallery: Enlarge the gravel pad and the box over the wells. Level up the box, insulate it and make it airtight. A small heat

- source such as a heating lamp operated by a thermostat would protect against freezing.
2. Transmission Line: Replace piping and heat tape. Regrade utilidor. Insure that the transmission line drains back after cycling. If drainback occurs after each cycle, the heat tape should be used or turned on when freezing occurs. Continual use of the heat tape will result in overheating and failure of the heat tape.
 3. Replace the booster auto transformer which raises voltage to the well pump to overcome line losses. Needed is: One (1) "Tierney" Catalog No. AC10353V4F, 208/240 volt.
 4. Replace fluoride pump and put chlorinator and fluoridator back into operation.
 5. Thoroughly clean pumphouse walls, floors, and ceilings of soot and fuel oil.
 6. Remove all used parts, inoperable equipment, and junk from the building.
 7. Organize and store usable parts, supplies and tools in appropriate shelves or containers.
 8. Purchase necessary parts and repair washing machines and dryers that are inoperable.
 9. Repair or replace broken doors, replace removed door latches.
 10. Repair broken windows.
 11. Repair malfunctioning showers and/or replace defective coin boxes.
 12. Replace burned motor on one boiler. Perform annual maintenance on boilers and hot water heater. This includes removing ignition electrode assembly and clean, adjust and replace nozzles and electrodes as needed.
 13. Replace wall thermostat in washeteria.
 14. Replace fire box in one hot water heater.
 15. Provide glycol and add to the heating system.
 16. Replace one pressure switch (one with broken spring).

17. Remove both the 100 kw generator and the 12 kw generator from the parking garage.
18. Install a new 30 kw generator and a 15 kw generator and limit use to providing power to pumphouse/washeteria, and clinic.
19. Rebuild existing 15 kw to be utilized as a standby.
20. Make necessary repairs to get tracked vehicles operable.
21. Repair front end loader.
22. Repair dump truck...
23. Repair manhole and sewer main line (IHS).

As can be seen from the list of items above, the sanitation facilities are in need of much repair and renovation work. As stated in the Transfer Agreement between the Indian Health Service and the community of Arctic Village, "The Village hereby accepts such transfer under the terms and conditions set forth in the aforesaid agreement and agrees to operate, maintain, and repair such community facilities as the property of the village so as to keep the facilities in an effective and operating condition". The majority of the items listed are operation, maintenance and repair items, so they are obviously the responsibility of the village.

It is realized, however, that the extensive repairs needed are undoubtedly beyond the financial capability of the community. In light of this the following options should be considered by the community.

1. Reduce operation cost of the facilities: The scope of the facilities could be reduced to supply basic necessities from a simple watering point. This would mean terminating operation of the laundry facilities and haul vehicle operation which would reduce the cost of operating and maintaining the facilities.

With a basic watering point, the homeowners would haul their own water from the watering point to their homes. This is not the most desirable method for water distribution due to sanitary reasons, but is an accepted practice that is utilized in other communities. Sewage should still be hauled for disposal at the pumphouse. A homeowner's fee should be established to cover pumping and heating costs for the water line and to maintain the sewage haul vehicle.

2. Seek grants or funding from interested government agencies. PHS does not have any funding to assist in the operation and maintenance of facilities transferred to the village. All we can provide is technical assistance and training. There are undoubtedly other governmental agencies that could provide financial assistance such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), Environmental Development Administration (EDA), etc.

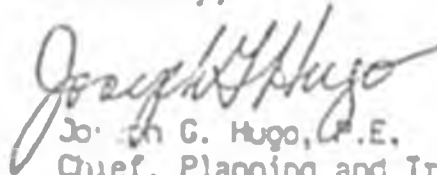
Other sources may be found through various Native corporations, including Deyon, Tanana Chiefs, and the Venetie Tribal Government.

3. Increase the user fees to enable the water and sewer utility to operate on a sound financial footing. Except in cases of an emergency, the operating costs of a water and sewer facility should be collected through users fees. If this is not the case in Arctic Village, a restructuring of charges to users is needed to offset rising costs of items needed to operate and maintain the systems.

This is currently a problem not only in Arctic Village but in many other communities due to high inflation and interest rates. Rapidly rising costs for fuel, spare parts, and equipment have increased the operating costs of most systems. In turn, most utilities have been forced to increase their users fee to meet these increased costs. The Arctic Village utility will undoubtedly have to raise its users fee in order to continue its service.

In conclusion, PHS regrets to inform you that due to budget limitations, we cannot finance operation and maintenance costs on village owned systems. If Arctic Village can find or provide a source of funding to purchase the needed materials to address the items listed above, we can provide necessary technical assistance and guidance to get the system in a good operating condition.

Sincerely,



Joseph G. Hugo, P.E.
Chief, Planning and Training
Unit

RAMPART

DESCRIPTION OF NEED:

Water Supply. Currently residents of the village haul water from the Yukon river or haul ice from creeks adjacent to the village. In the summer, rain water collection is often used.

Three (3) wells have been drilled by PHS ranging in depths from 52 feet to 225 feet in the village area. All these wells were drilled either into permafrost or bedrock and abandoned. PHS has determined that further drilling will have little likelihood of finding water and the closest point where a well can possibly be drilled will be in the Minook river basin which is over one mile from the village.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

A watering point/washeteria is requested for the village of Rampart. Two possibilities exist for the construction of this project. A well drilled in the Minook River Basin with a transmission line and holding tank located in the village next to the washeteria. Under this system, the water will be pumped from the well and sent via insulated transmission line to the holding tank in town. The tank will need to be filled a least four (4) times per year with the transmission line being drained between filling periods to prevent freeze up.

An alternate method would be a fill and draw system with a portable pump located on the river bank and the transmission line again to large storage tanks located in the village adjacent to the washeteria. Again, the large tank will be filled 4 to 5 times a year with the transmission line drained between fill operations to prevent freezing. The transmission line could perhaps be dismantled after the fill operation and stored away to prevent possible damage or vandalism. In both cases the water would be filtered and chloridated.

BUDGET:

PHS estimates the costs of the above project at approximately 700,000.

CHALKYITSIK

PROJECT: Water Facilities

DESCRIPTION OF NEED

Chalkyitsik has had a persistent problem with water supply in the village. Currently the villagers draw their water either from the Black River or the slough up behind the school. Recent water surveys have revealed the contamination problem in the school water supply which is drawn from the slough. High counts of non specific bacteria were obtained as recently as the third week of February 1981. TCC Sanitarians feel the cause of the problem is due to contamination of the slough by village privys and by the school sewage lagoon.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Current plans call for a water line to be built from the Black River through town up to the school which has holding tanks and is located on the hill above the town. The proposed line would also include a simple watering point located in the town. The school system would be a fill and draw system, therefore, there will be no necessity to maintain a heated loop in between the town watering point and the school storage tanks. The watering point will be constructed in a building of adequate size to include a washer/sterilizer should this later be deemed economically feasible for the town.

BUDGET

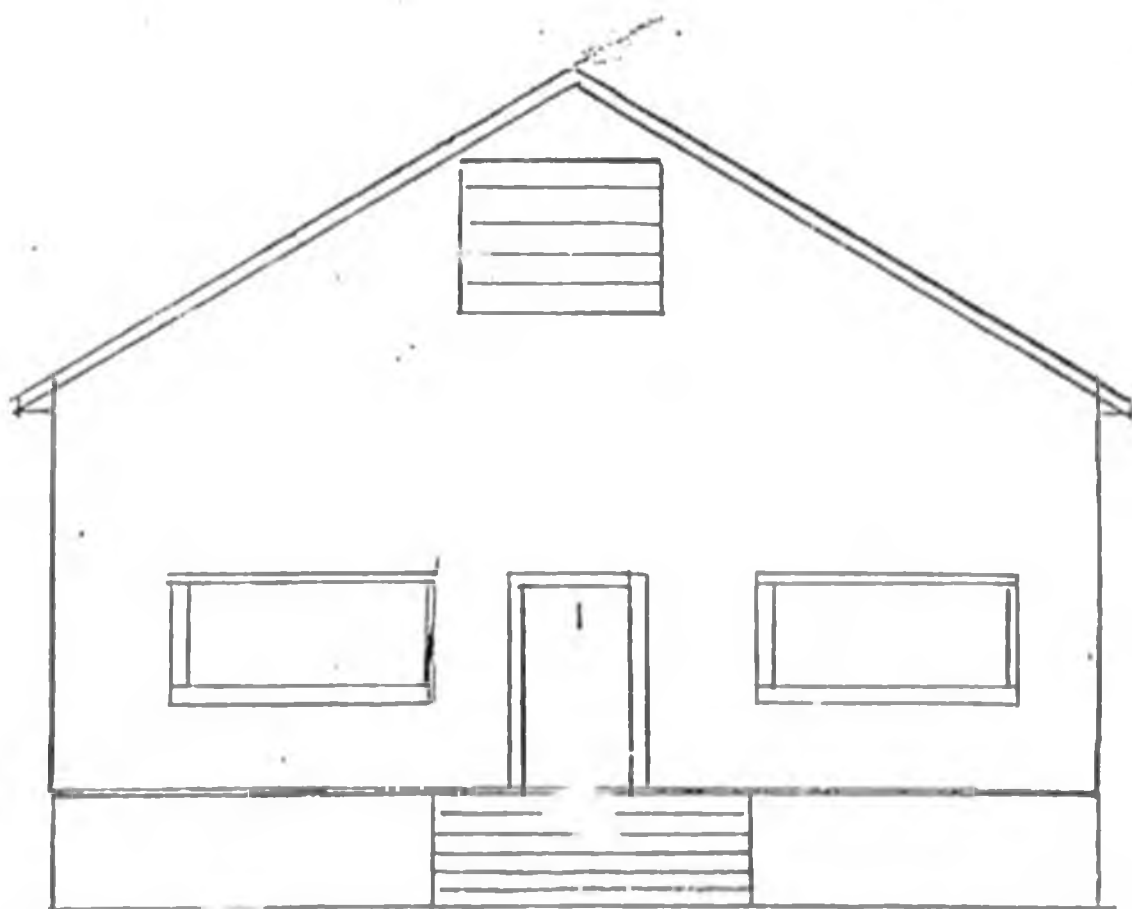
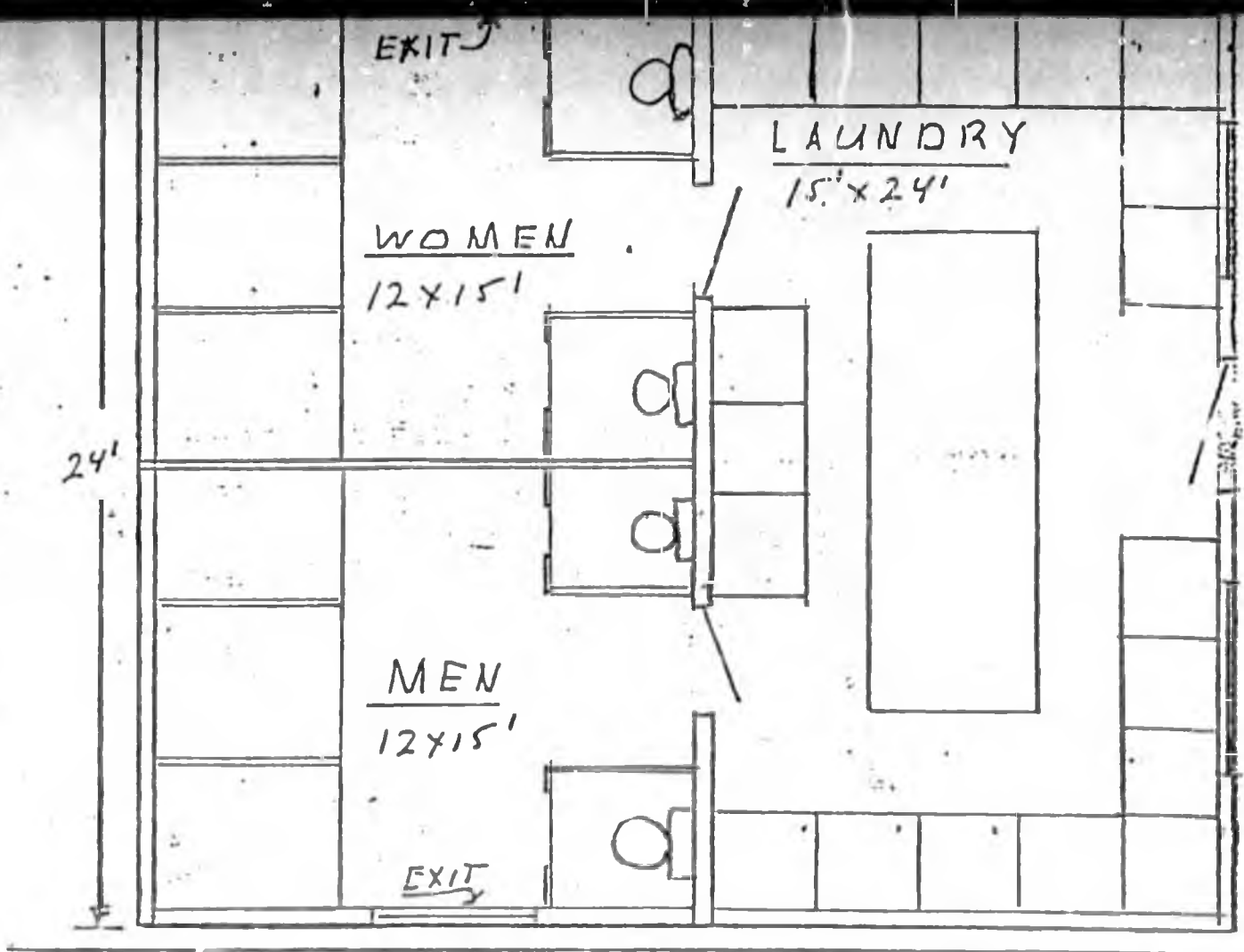
Estimated costs for this project based on costs of similar projects are estimated by PHS to be approximately 750,000.

5. City Laundry & Shower Facilities
\$73,200

In terms of public utilities the city of Ruby Alaska is relatively primitive. Electricity and telephone services are the only utility services provided. Water and sewer services do not exist. Residents haul water from a community well, and "outhouses" are utilized for human waste disposal. As a result of this reality bathing and laundry is usually accomplished with a great deal of effort, and less frequent by then what might be considered acceptable in order to maintain a reasonable level of personal hygiene, and good health habits.

The proposed laundry facility which is sketched on the following page, could be located adjacent to the city well and utilize the present water supply. A septic system could be utilized to handle waste, and a pit and leach system could be used for gray water. With relatively small expense each citizen of Ruby would have easy access to adequate facilities for bathing and laundry.

Two benefits are immediately obvious: 1) improved health and hygiene which is extremely important especially among the youth. 2) improved life style and relief from the burdensom task of carrying large quantities of water. A third, and net insignificant benefit, is the economy, one permanent job will be created, and the economic base of the city expanded.



TANACROSS

2) Dump Relocation

32,000

STATEMENT OF NEED:

Currently, the solid waste disposal is provided in a pit which is located adjacent to the cemetery. Because of its location a serious wind contamination problem exists with trash being spread across the village site, especially in the summer when snow cover does not provide means of reducing this problem. In addition, there is a significant winter access problem as the road to the dump is poor and not kept open. The village has also determined that it is unacceptable for the solid waste disposal site to be located adjacent to the cemetery.

DE

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The current dump site will be backfilled and the area will be restored by general cleanup and landscaping activities. A new dump site has been selected by the village. Development of this site will require clearing, fencing, and construction of the pit. In addition, a 1500' access road will have to be constructed to the dump.

BUDGET:

Access road	8,000
Site cleaning	4,500
Pit construction	4,000
Fence	8,000
Restoration	<u>8,000</u>
Subtotal	32,000
Contingency	<u>5,000</u>
	32,000

TANACROSS

3) Rehabilitation of waste disposal system for Tanacross

STATEMENT OF NEED:

Existing sanitation facilities in Tanacross were provided through the combined efforts of IHS, the village of Tanacross, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Alaska State Housing Authority, over a five-year period in between 1972 and 1977. The facilities provided included a well, pumphouse and washeteria, water distribution system, sewer system, and community septic tank systems. The water distribution system, pumphouse and washeteria have been well-maintained and have functioned adequately since its construction. However, consistent problems have occurred with the septic tank drain field system due to sludge buildup and poor drainage. These problems resulted in raw sewage seepage to the surface. These problems were corrected in 1978 in two of the tanks by the PHS by pumping sludge from tanks and constructing new drain fields. However, the remaining three tanks are now causing problems with sewage seepage surfacing in the drainage area due to clogged-up drain fields.

PROJECT: Rehabilitation of septic tank system through construction of new drain fields

There are currently five septic tanks in drain fields. The first serves seven housing units, the second serves nine units, the third serves four units, the fourth serves five units and the fifth serves four units. In 1978 emergency repair projects reconstructed a drain field from two of the tanks. Construction from the drain fields is necessary on the remaining three tanks. The village of Tanacross will utilize local labor to perform the necessary construction activities.

BUDGET:

Gravel	\$ 4,500
4" Perforated PVC Pipe	8,500
Labor	8,000
Equipment Rental	14,000
Miscellaneous Material and Insulation	<u>5,000</u>
Total	40,000
15% Contingency Fund	<u>6,000</u>
Total Project	\$46,000

TAKOTNA

PROJECT: Dump

STATEMENT OF NEED

Solid waste disposal in Takotna currently consist of a dumping area approximately two miles from the village along side of the road to the Air Force Base. This area is not fenced or maintained on a regular basis. The addition to being unsightly this practice poses a serious accident hazard and vector control problem.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A fenced open pit dump will be developed at a site off of the road. Assistance in locating an adequate site will be provided by Tanana Chiefs Conference sanitarian. Adequate equipment for construction and maintenance is currently in the village.

BUDGET:

Access road 1200'	4,000
Site Preparation	4,000
Pit Construction	4,000
Fencing	8,000
Freight	<u>1,800</u>
Subtotal	21,800
Contengency	3,000
Total	25,800

Project Title Hooper Bay Laundry Facility		Location(s) ② Hooper Bay		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
02	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
03	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
04	General Fund	150,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
05	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total		150,000						Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Hooper Bay is requesting funding for a laundramat facility. The facility would include washers, dryers, sauna and restroom. There are currently 2 water wells and the facility would be built next to one of the wells.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY ⑨ NRMEC
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5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL

Project Title Pilot Station Laundromat/Washeteria/Water Bldg.		Location(s) ② Pilot Station		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST		⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
						Approved	Deferred	Disapproved	
02	Federal Receipts	Federal Receipts				1002	Federal Receipts		
03	G/F Match	General Fund				1003	G/F Match		
04	General Fund	150,000				1004	General Fund		
05	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts		
	G.O. Bonds						G.O. Bonds		
		Total Annual Operational Cost							
		Position (FTE)							
		Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority					
Total		150,000						Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Pilot Station is requesting funding for a laundromat, washeteria and water building. P.H.S. has indicated to the city that if funding can be obtained that they will provide the city with technical and engineering assistance. Also funding for a generator was obtained last year and is being built this summer. The generator will have excess electrical output and will reduce operating costs for the washeteria substantially. This project will provide Pilot Station with a safe, sanitary place to shower, wash clothes and pack water from..

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

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5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

Project Title ① Shageluk Hot Water Tank		Location (s) ② Shageluk		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved <input type="text"/> Deferred <input type="text"/> Disapproved <input type="text"/>		
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	15,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority		Governor's Priority			
Total			15,000				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City Council of Shageluk is requesting funding to replace the existing hot water tank in their laundromat facility with a larger tank. The present tank isn't sufficient for operation of both laundromat and showers simultaneously.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CATEGORY ⑨ NRMEC

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

Project Title **Sheldon Point Laundry Facility** Location(s) **Sheldon Point** Election Districts Served **18** Start Date **FY 82** Completion Date

6 AGENCY REQUEST		7 Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)	First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
					Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
002	Federal Receipts				1002	Federal Receipts	
003	G/F Match				1003	G/F Match	
004	General Fund	150,000			1004	General Fund	
005	I/A Receipts				1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds					G.O. Bonds	
		Total Annual Operational Cost					
		Position (FTE)					
		Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total		150,000				Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION 8

The Sheldon Point City Council is requesting funding for a laundry facility. The nearest facility available for use is 15 miles away. A facility including 2 washers and 2 dryers would be adequate for the village needs.

* MUNICIPAL GRANT REQUESTED

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____ CATEGORY 9 NRMEC

5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

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Project Title: Pilot Station Water & Sewer Location(s): ② Pilot Station Election Districts Served: ③ 18 Start Date: ④ FY '82 Completion Date: ⑤

⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	896,000						1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds	
Total			Total Annual Operational Cost				Total			
Total			896,000				Total			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Pilot Station requests funding for water and sewer systems to be extended to their HUD houses being constructed this summer. Recent action by the Reagan Administration has froze supplemental funds anticipated for the cost of water and sewer extensions to the new housing sites. Attached is the cost estimate.

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL

Final Cost Estimate
for
AVCP Housing Authority On-site Work
at
Pilot Station, Alaska

EAST SUBDIVISION:

	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Service:</u>	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Service:</u>
Actual	1,929 feet	2,125 feet	3,280 feet	2,380 feet
Estimated	3,000 feet	2,550 feet	4,000 feet	2,550 feet
	9 manholes		4 hydrants	

WEST SUBDIVISION:

	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Service:</u>	<u>Main:</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Service:</u>
Actual	546 feet	975 feet	740 feet	585 feet
Estimated	1,067 feet	668 feet	720 feet	515 feet
	4 manholes		3 hydrants	

TOTAL COSTS:

2,475 feet sewer main @ \$60/ft.	\$148,500
3,100 feet sewer service @ \$60/ft.	186,000
13 manholes @ \$1,500/each	19,500
4,020 feet water main @ \$60/ft.	241,200
2 965 feet water service @ \$60/ft.	177,900
7 hydrants @ \$800/each	<u>5,600</u>

Subtotal	\$778,700
+15% Contingencies	<u>116,805</u>
Total	\$895,505
Rounded to nearest thousand	\$896,000

Cost per home = \$17,57

Project Title Analysis of St. Mary's Water and Sewer System		Location(s) ② St. Mary's		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
102	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
103	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
104	General Fund		Source				1004	General Fund	
105	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority	Agency Priority		Governor's Priority			
Total								Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

St. Mary's is requesting funding for a comprehensive engineering analysis of the system provided to them by PHS to determine the feasibility of upgrade, possible expansion and future reliability. The City is having problems generating enough money to pay for the operation of their system. The analysis would give them ideas on a more cost efficient way of operating their system. Primarily the study will be aimed at analyzing other locations for a water source. PHS located their present reservoir in a precarious place. City growth is pressuring the land surrounding the watershed, but the growth cannot occur because it would endanger the water.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY **⑨** NRMEC

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5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

Project Title 6 Saint Mary's Landfill		Location(s) 2 Saint Mary's		Election Districts Served 3 18		Start Date 4 FY 82		Completion Date 5	
6 AGENCY REQUEST			7 Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	159,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position IPTEI						
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total		159,000					Total		

8 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Saint Mary's is requesting funding to be matched with DEC solid waste grant money. The City received \$75,000 last year for sanitary landfill development but the funding was not sufficient to complete the project. The only viable choice for the landfill at present is to develop their area now used as an open dump. This area is next to the docking facility and once filled will be an addition to that facility. Additional funding requesting is to construct the diking required.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY **9** NRMEC

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

Project Title Saint Mary's		Location(s) ② Saint Mary's		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST		⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
						Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>	
02	Federal Receipts		Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
03	G/F Match		General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
04	General Fund	7,000				1004	General Fund		
05	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts		
	G.O. Bonds		Total Annual Operational Cost				G.O. Bonds		
		Position (FTE)							
		Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority		Governor's Priority			
Total		7,000						Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Saint Mary's is requesting funding to convert their water pump house to a central watering point. This conversion would not result in shutting down the present system, rather it would enable the pump house to serve as a central watering point in the event the system is lost some winter. This would assure continued availability of safe drinking water.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

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5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL

Project Title ① Nikolai Landfill		Location (s) ② Nikolai		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	20,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total			20,000				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Nikolai is requesting funding to relocate their city dump. The existing location is too close to the airport which creates a problem because of the birds in the area.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY ⑨ NRMCC

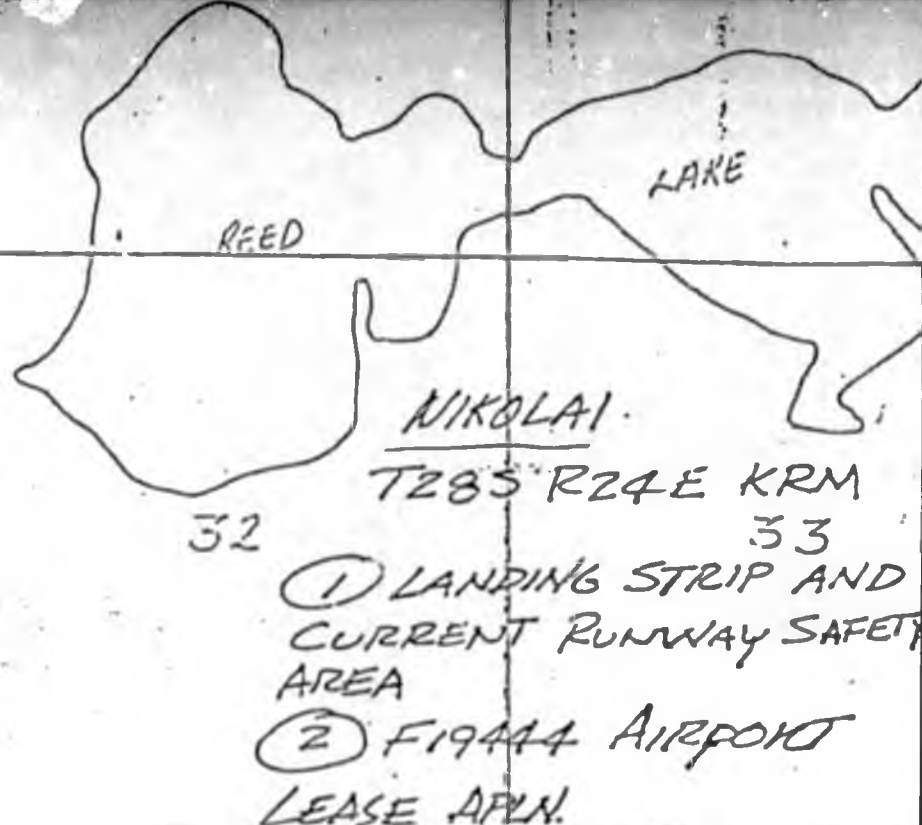
AGENCY Dept. of Comm. & Rev. Affairs

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT



- ① LANDING STRIP AND CURRENT RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
- ② F1944 AIRPORT LEASE APN.

③ CITY DUMP (TO BE MOVED)

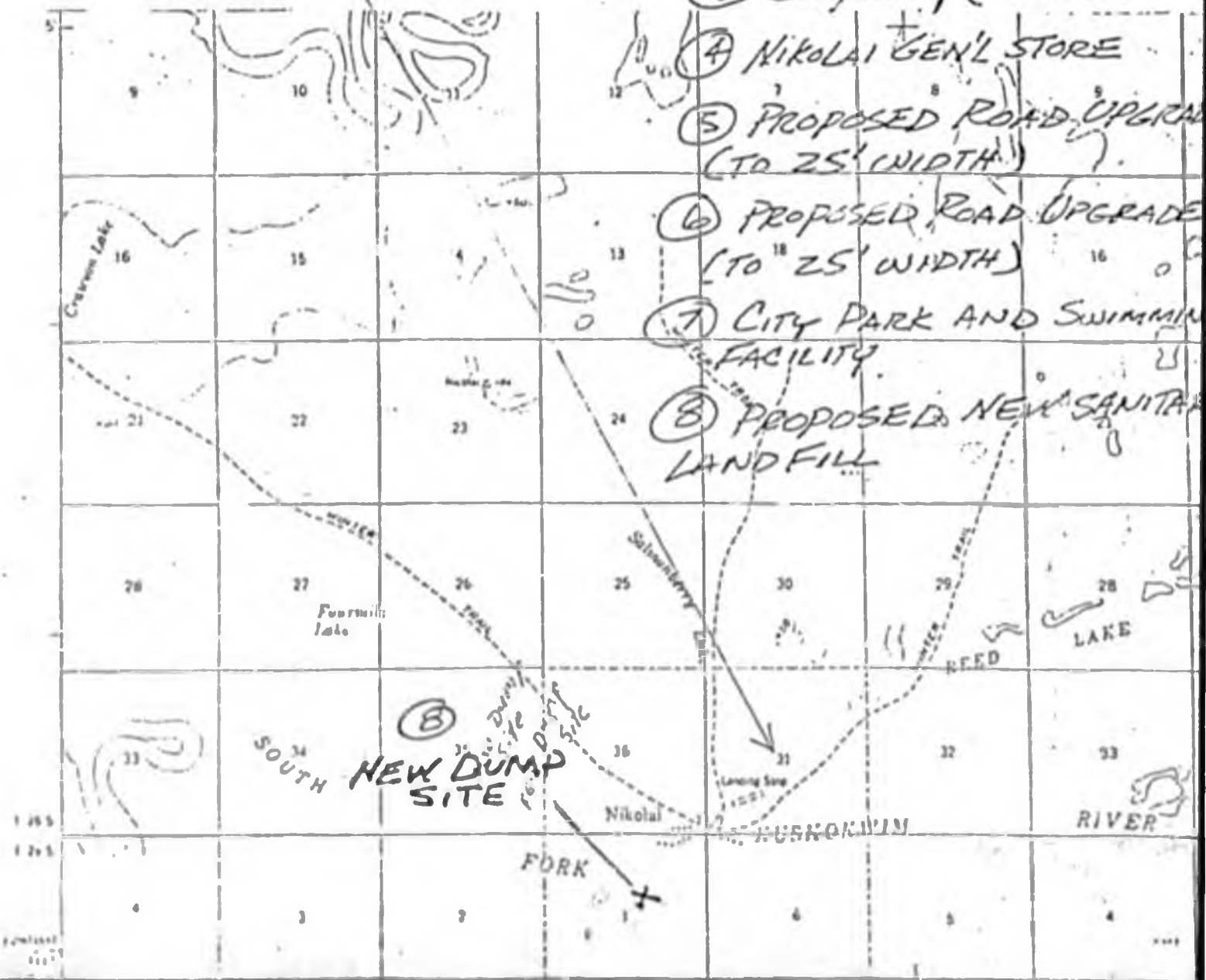
④ NIKOLAI GEN'L STORE

⑤ PROPOSED ROAD UPGRADE (TO 25' WIDTH)

⑥ PROPOSED ROAD UPGRADE (TO 25' WIDTH)

⑦ CITY PARK AND SWIMMING FACILITY

⑧ PROPOSED NEW SANITARY LAND FILL



SOUTH NEW DUMP SITE

FORK

Nikolai

RUSKOVIN

RIVER

Project Title ① Shageluk Landfill		Location(s) ② Shageluk		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			100	Federal Receipts	
003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
004	General Fund	22,000					1004	General Fund	
005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total			22,000					Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Shageluk City Council has requested funding to construct a city dump.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

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5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT	AGENCY Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs	FY 82	
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Project Title ① Holy Cross Landfill Relocation		Location(s) ② Holy Cross		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤		
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
							Approved []	Deferred []	Disapproved []	
002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
004	General Fund	50,000						1004	General Fund	
005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost							
			Position (FTE)							
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		50,000						Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Holy Cross is requesting funding to relocate their city dump. The present dump location has contaminated Eig Lake which before contaminated, was used by residents for recreational purposes. Restoration of the lake is planned after the city dump is relocated.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

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35

Project Title Koyukuk Landfill		Location (il) 2 Koyukuk		Election Districts Served 3 18		Start Date 4 FY 82		Completion Date 5		
6 AGENCY REQUEST			7 Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
							Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	22,000						1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost							
			Position (FTE)							
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total			22,000				Total			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION 8

Koyukuk is requesting funding for construction of a landfill. Presently, no area is designated for a waste disposal site. Koyukuk village residents respect their natural environment and would like this funding so that they might have a central location for the refuse.

* REQUESTING MUNICIPAL GRANT

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
 PROPOSED CAPITAL
 PROJECT

CITY OF ANDERSON

P.O. Box 4011 • Anderson, Alaska 99704
Phone (907) 832-5566

December 19, 1980

Senator John C. Sackett
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re; Legislative Priorities of the City of Anderson

Dear Senator Sackett,

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself. My name is Martha Randle and I am the new City Administrator for the City of Anderson. I took over the duties of City Administrator September 1, 1980 replacing the very capable previous Administrator, Mr. Don Bee. I look forward to working with you in the future. I am taking the liberty of answering your November 7th letter myself because I feel that the nature of my job qualifies me to give you the answers you are looking for.

On December 10th, 1980 the Anderson City Council held a special work session to determine what our legislative priorities are for the 1981 State Legislature. Our main priority this year under the heading of Capital Improvements is that we improve our community fire protection. We feel that this is the most important service that the City provides for the community and it is desperately in need of help. Anderson currently has the worst possible fire insurance rating, and we are working to improve this. We have one pumper truck, one tanker truck and two full time CETA firefighters. We are also training a volunteer fire department. Our funds are woefully inadequate and our fire department is grossly in need of support equipment. Our Volunteer Fire Chief, Mr. Robert Kimball compiled a list of needed support equipment for our fire department which included such basic equipment as an extension ladder, portable power saw, fire hoses and nozzels, smoke ejector, hand held lights, first aid kit, and forcible entry tools. These items are all rather basic but are items which are needed to outfit our fire department up to acceptable standards. Also, due to the fact that we possibly stand to lose our two full time CETA firefighters this March due to the fact that CETA is reluctant to fund these positions further we will be relying on the volunteer firefighters. At the present time the only way we have for alerting the firefighters is by a

(Continued)



December 19, 1980

Letter to Senator John C. Sackett

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siren which is not very effective. We have investigated portable pager systems (phone answering machine, base station, encoder, antenna six pagers) which would offer the needed system of alerting the firefighters. The City Council has decided to ask for an amount of \$20,000.00 from the Legislature to adequately equip our fire department and to provide for a 24 hour alert system for firefighters.

The next priority item under this heading is a piece of heavy duty equipment which could be used for dump maintenance as well as flood control project dike maintenance. We are progressing rapidly with our flood control project and expect to begin actual construction of the dike around the beginning of March 1981. Once this project is complete we will need some sort of equipment for maintenance of the structure. The City Council feels that a piece of equipment such as a wheeled front end loader could be used for this purpose as well as for maintenance of our dump. At the present time we are contracting out the maintenance work of the dump and if we had the proper equipment we could perform the work ourselves and save alot of money. The amount of money that the Council has decided to ask for a wheeled front end loader to accomplish this work is \$75,000.00.

Street drainage and the poor condition of the roads in general is a problem that Anderson faces. Our dirt road needs at least another 6 inches of fill on top, and a comprehensive drainage system with ditches and culverts is sorely needed. Right now we barely have enough money to keep an old grader running, and certainly not enough money to pay for the improvements needed. Therefore, the third item under the heading of Capital Improvements would be a road improvement project, and the Council wants to request the amount of \$50,000.00 for this project.

Another Capital Improvement project that the Council decided was important to the City of Anderson was a feasibility study for a comprehensive sewage system for the City. The idea was expressed that the present clean water system should be preserved for the future and that the installation of a sewage system would be one step toward this goal. The Council decided to request an appropriation in the amount of \$30,000.00 to cover the cost of a feasibility study for a sewage system for the City of Anderson.

Under the heading of Operating Budget expenses the Council decided to request a 25% increase in the local governments' revenue sharing allotment. It is the feeling of the Council that the increase in inflation justifies this increase in the amount of State Revenue Sharing money.

(Continued)

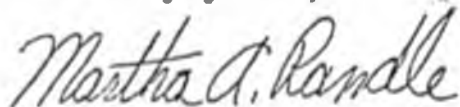
December 19, 1930

Letter to Senator John C. Sackett

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These above mentioned items have been discussed in their order of priority. This seems like a rather long list of needs to send to you, Senator Sackett. But, I can assure you that everything mentioned on these pages has been discussed by the Council, and is supported by members of the community. You have helped us in the past, and I am hopeful for the future.

Sincerely yours,



Martha A. Randle
Administrator
City of Anderson

MR:mr

City of Galena

Aniakhi Hall
P.O. Box 149
Galena, Alaska 99741
Telephone (907) 656-1281

December 29, 1980

Senator John C. Sackett
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sackett:

On behalf of Mayor Vernon White and members of the Galena City Council I am pleased to submit our up-to-date list of Capital Improvement Priorities.

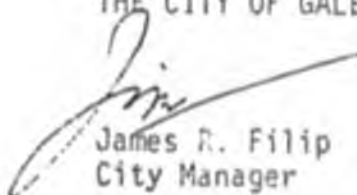
Your assistance in the past has been vital to the development of several projects during the year including dust control, water and sewer line improvements to the school, additional street lights, a clinic addition, and initiation of a waste heat recovery program.

For 1981 I have enclosed a list in order of overall priority as established by the City Council. If after reviewing the list you or your staff have any questions I would be more than pleased to provide the information needed.

Happy New Year and best wishes for a constructive legislative session.

Sincerely,

THE CITY OF GALENA


James R. Filip
City Manager

Enc: 1

City of Galena

Antoski Hall
P.O. Box 149
Galena, Alaska 99741
Telephone (907) 656-1281

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

<u>#</u>	<u>PROJECT TITLE</u>	<u>LAND REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>FREQUENCY OF USE</u>
1.	Alternative Power Feasibility Study (\$30,000,000.00)	To be determined	To provide an alternative to bulk fuel oil	Frequent during predevelopment
2.	Clinic Equipment (\$125,000.00)	None	To provide additional equipment to expand clinic capability & efficiency	As needed
3.	Emergency Communications & Fire Suppression Equipment (\$75,000.00)	- None	To provide reliable communications for fire, police, clinic, utilities & administration personnel & fire suppression equipment	Continious, on-call
4.	Vehicle Acquisition (\$110,000.00)	None	To provide reliable vehicles for water & sewage haul. Police & administration purposes.	Daily, as needed
5.	Water & Sewer line Feasibility Study Alexander Lake Townsite Subdivision (\$250,000.00) ^{25,000}	Right-of-way	To provide potential evaluation of constructing water & sewer lines in major subdivision	Frequently during project development
6.	Vehicle Storage Building (\$1,020,000.00)	1.5 acre	To provide heated storage for city vehicles & fenced yard for city equipment & materials	Daily
7.	Road Improvements (\$1,000,000.00)	None	To improve present roads by adding gravel and/or widening as necessary	Daily
	Cemetary Road Construction Project (\$1,500,000.00)	Right-of-way 100' wide by 6 miles in length	To provide access to Loudon Village Cemetary from Galena	Frequent

Project Title **Feasibility Study - Alexander Lake** Location(s) **Galena** Election Districts Served **18** Start Date **FY 82** Completion Date

6 AGENCY REQUEST		7 Operational Cost & % Personnel Incc. - (Dec. 31st)	First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
					Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
002	Federal Receipts	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
003	G/F Match	General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
004	General Fund				1004	General Fund	
005	I/A Receipts				1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds					G.O. Bonds	
		Total Annual Operational Cost					
		Position (FTE)					
		Previous Year Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total		25,000					Total

PROJECT DESCRIPTION 8

The City of Galena is requesting funding for a feasibility study of constructing water and sewer lines in the Alexander Lake Townsite Subdivision.

Aside from the new subdivision the City has a water well system piped to the central laundry and bathing facility. They have a water delivery system, by truck, to each home. Each home has a sewage holding tank which is picked up by the same means.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CATEGORY 9 NRMEC

AGENCY Dept. of Envir. Conservation

PROGRAM _____

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

FY 82

35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL

Project Title Feasibility study for Hughes Water and Sewer Repair		Location In ② Hughes		Election Districts Served ③ 18		Start Date ④ FY 82		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST		⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel: Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
						Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts	Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match		General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund					1004	General Fund		
1005	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts		
	G.O. Bonds						G.O. Bonds		
		Total Annual Operational Cost							
		Position (FTE)							
		Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total								Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Hughes has requested funding for a feasibility study to determine exactly what repairs need to be made to their water and sewage system.
The City presently has water and sewer piped to each household.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CATEGORY **⑨** NEMEC

AGENCY Dept. of Envir. Conservation

PROGRAM _____

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

FY 82

5 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

Alaska State Legislature

HOME ADDRESS
P.O. BOX 65
GALENA, ALASKA 99741



SENATOR
John C. Sackett
CHAIRMAN
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
MEMBER
BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE

WHILE IN JUNEAU
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
TELEPHONE 465-3758

Senate

November 18, 1980

Ms. Millie Ambrose
City Clerk, City of Hughes
Hughes, Alaska 99745

Dear Ms. Ambrose:

I have reviewed your letter of August 28 regarding the need in Hughes for a dump truck and back-hoe, and sewer system repairs.

Your letter has been placed in my village request file for next session. I will do what I can to see that your requests are granted.

Thank you for notifying me.

Sincerely,

John Sackett
John C. Sackett

cc: Mayor Henry Beatus
JCS:dh

Hughes Village Council

Hughes, AK 99746

August 28, 1980

Mr. John C. Jockett

Pouch V

Juneau AK 99811

Dear Mr. Jockett:

I am writing this letter in request for funding to get a dump truck and back-hoe for Hughes, for which we are in bad need. The gravel road needs improving and new house lots are needed.

We would also like to know if there is a possibility of getting our sewer system repaired and installing new ones in the several houses that lack running water. If you can help us in any of these matters, please let us know. You can contact us by letter or call 739-8001.

Sincerely,

Melli Ambrose
city clerk

9/5/80
Eric
Nancy
to



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

March 26, 1981

To: Rep. Jack Fuller
From: Rep. Joseph *Chuckwuk*
Subject: Dillingham-Water/Sewer

The major portion of water and sewer funds being requested--\$400,000-- will be used for the installation of new lines to the Dillingham boat harbor, and to property known as Windmill Hill.

The boat harbor traffic includes as many as 500 vessels in its peak season. The water and sewer lines will provide facilities to handle the heavy-use season more efficiently.

BOAT HARBOR-Sewer Line

1,000 feet collective line
5 manholes
2 lift stations

Water Line

2,000 feet six-inch line
shut-off valves
3 fire hydrants
gravel back-fill

WINDMILL HILL-Sewer Line

1,000 feet gravity flow line
5 manholes
1 lift station

The \$400,000 also includes cost estimates for engineering services; materials for connecting the lines and a small contingency fund.

The additional \$65,000 being requested will provide funds for a five-year comprehensive water and sewer study at two sites in what is known as the Squaw Creek area. The money will provide funding for aerial photography to collect data for contour maps with sites for water and sewer lines and lift stations.



P.O. BOX 121

DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99578

TELEPHONE (907) 842-5211 or 842-5212

March 26, 1981

Representative Joe Chuckwuk
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Chuckwuk:

This letter will confirm our discussion at your tele-conference session last night regarding the City of Dillingham's immediate water and sewer requirements, and its need for a Community Recreation Center.

I. House Bill 269

A. Boat Harbor Collector Sewer

1. Sewer lines 1,000 ft.
2. Manholes 5
3. Lift stations 2

B. Windmill Hill Sanitary Sewer

1. Eight inch gravity 1,000 ft.
2. Manholes 5
3. Lift station 1

C. Watermain to Boat Harbor

1. Water main 6" - 8" 2,000 ft.
2. Valves 6
3. Hydrants 3
4. Gravel fill 1,000 sq. yds.

\$ 400,000

II. House Bill 269

Feasibility Study for water and sewer facilities to Squaw Creek area

65,000

III. House Bill 266

Recreation Center:

1. Square footage 6,000
2. To be located on city owned property



CITY OF DILLINGHAM

P.O. BOX 191

DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

TELEPHONE (907) 842-5211 or 842-5212

*Rec'd 20 Jan 81
by airt. mail*

January 15, 1981

Representative Joe Chuckwuk
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Joe:

The council has had Legislative Requests on the agendas for several meetings. I apologize for not getting a set list at an earlier date. We have had very little input from the community. The following items are not listed by priority.

- a. Additional monies to complete updating our Comprehensive Plan to include street improvement and storm sewer planning. Estimate ^{\$100,000} \$100,000 - 150,000
- b. Support for upgrading and surfacing all major road arteries. Wood River, Kanakanak to Dillingham and Lake Road. ^{DOT}
- c. Support for increasing road maintenance funding until highways are surfaced. Reason: current level of maintenance funding too low. ^{DOT under staffed}
- d. Fire truck - \$180 - 200,000.
- e. Support Lake Elva and Lake Tazimna feasibility and project fundings.
- f. Recreation center to include swimming pool. Our Youth Center inadequate and on second floor.
- g. Adequate state operated jail. We have requested information from other communities on whether we should build and run jail or continue with state running. All agree letting state best. Our current jail is inadequate.
- h. Support longer runway and apron expansion state airfield.
- i. Erosion Dillingham shore line. Currently Corps of Engineers is doing study. ^{limbs - need pl}
- j. Sewer collection system for small boat harbor area and lower section Windmill Hill.
City has to come up with at least 50% to match state in order to make lift stations available for these 2 areas to coincide with PHS Project. (Estimate \$200,000).

Representative Joe Chur.kwuk
January 15, 1981
Page two

Maintenance support 90,000.

- k. State support for local Senior Citizen Center. I should have feasibility study by Jan. 31st. We have construction monies. (No estimate yet).
- l. Water/sewer system small airport subdivision area and back side small airport. None now.
- SB-12-5 m. Support full municipal assistance funding.
- n. Support capitol funding allocations to communities allowing communities to select own projects.
- o. Support increase state revenue sharing no strings attached.
- p. Funding for feasibility study to provide water/sewer Squaw Creek area.
- q. Guard rails for sections state highways.

Please review our "wish list" and let me know necessary documentation you require.

Sincerely,

Laura

Laura M. Schroeder -
City Manager

Priority

V. Fire Truck

will send down bid

2. sewer systems construction

Small boat harbor / Windmill Hill

3. Recreation center - swimming pool

will send 39. ft.

4. Water / Sewer feasibility study

Small airport / Squaw Creek

guides

MEMORANDUM

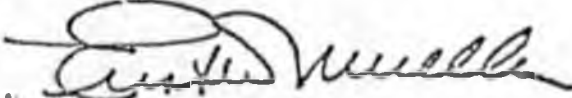
State of Alaska

TO: Keith Specking
Legislative Assistant
Office of the Governor

DATE: March 13, 1981

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-2600

FROM: 
Ernst W. Mueller
Commissioner
Department of Environmental
Conservation

SUBJECT: HOUSE BILLS 265 & 269
Department of
Conservation

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1981

House Bill 265

This bill makes a special appropriation to the department for the design of a water and sewer system at Ekwok in the amount of \$125,000. Our research indicates that this project would fill a very real community need. Ekwok does not have a community water system and there are no current plans by either the state or Public Health Service to build one. The bill would appropriate more funds than necessary for only a design. We estimate that \$40,000 to \$50,000 would be more than adequate. We also have problems with the proposed language that would have the department give a grant to the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation to do the work. There does not appear to be any need to have both agencies involved. In this case it may be best to give the grant directly to the health corporation and not include this department. The corporation is well qualified to handle the project and they would have more flexibility than the department in building the best system. This department has been informed by the attorney general's office that we cannot participate in individual water system improvements. In the case of Ekwok it appears that individual wells may be desired. Therefore, it may be best to exclude the department from the bill.

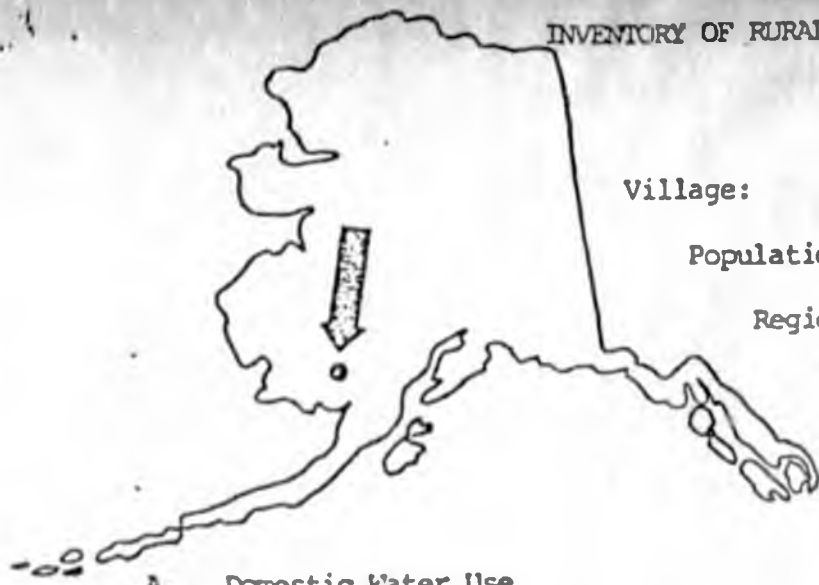
House Bill 269

This bill appropriates \$465,000 to the City of Dillingham for the design and construction of water and sewer system improvements. The appropriation will design facilities in the Squaw Creek and Little Airport areas. In addition, facilities in the Windmill Hill area will be designed and constructed. These improvements appear to be valid projects. We recommend that the appropriation be administered by the department rather than through the Municipal Grant Account.

cc: Keith Kelton

INVENTORY OF RURAL SANITATION SERVICES

MAR 1980
 -FEB / 1980
 Month Year



Village: EKWOK

Population: 109

Class: 2ND

Region: BRISTOL BAY CORPORATION

Number of Homes: 25

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: SIX PRIVATE WELLS/
 TWO COMMUNITY WELLS/PHS PROVIDED
 CASING AND SCREENS AND ALL ADDITIONAL
 COSTS WERE ASSUMED BY HOME OWNERS

Adequacy of Present Supply:
 UNTREATED SOURCES OF SUPPLY/PERIOD
 SURFACE CONTAMINATION BECAUSE WELLS
 ARE NOT SEALED PROPERLY

Planned Improvements in Water Supply: NONE

History of Water Supply Projects: PHS DRILLED 3-50' WELLS IN 1974 - ONE
 PROVIDE) GOOD QUALITY WATER/O & M IS PROVIDED BY THE SCHOOL/HOWEVER, SILT HAS
 INFILTRATED WELLS

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SOSS SCHOOL CHURCH	HAND DUG 36' WELL	QUALITY IS CL 8 p Fe 2.4 ppm/WELLS SUBJECT TO SEPTIC CONTAMINATION

II. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): NEAR AIRPORT RUNWAY/INDISCRIMINATE DUMPING
 ALSO NOTED IN VILLAGE

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): PRIVIES/HONEY BUCKETS, CESS POOLS

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: NONE NOTED

D. Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: NONE

E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

<u>User</u>	<u>Method</u>
SCHOOL	3 SEPTIC TANKS
LODGE	3 SEPTIC TANKS
COMMUNITY HALL & CLINIC	PRIVY
	ALL SEPTIC TANKS ARE OVERLOADED

F. Other Contamination: NO PROBLEMS

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

B. Erosion NONE

Type of Flooding: ICE JAMMING/
STREAM OVERFLOW/LOCAL DRAINAGE

Type of Erosion:

Frequency: EVERY FIVE YEARS OR MORE OFTEN

Severity:

Severity: 10%

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Population Trend (up, down or stable) NO DATA

B. Seasonal Population Changes: FISH CAMPS

C. Power & Fuel:

Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: SCHOOL HAS 1-75 kw ALLIS CHALMERS GENERATOR AND SELLS SURPLUS ELECTRICITY TO VILLAGE 9 MONTHS A YEAR

Fuels Available and Costs: ~~NO DATA~~

Gas \$1.32/gal
Oil 1.23 Gal

D. Type of Commercial Transportation: BARGE/AIR SERVICE

E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: ~~FEDERAL~~ REVENUE SHARING \$24,630

Personal Income (per capita):

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____
public assistance _____

F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: NONE IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE

ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE
MEMORANDUM

March 18, 1981

TO: Representative Jack Fuller, Chairman Bush Caucus

FROM: Representative Fred P. Zharoff *FZ*

SUBJECT: Water and Sewer Feasibility Study - Ouzinkie, Alaska

The City of Ouzinkie is in need of the Feasibility Study to determine the best method of upgrading their water and sewer system. The system was originally put in by Public Health Service in about 1965, and as housing was added to the City PHS expanded the system to those houses only.

The system the City currently has is a pump system run by a 20 KW generator. PHS comes in every couple of years or so to replace worn out pumps, but has never done any work to upgrade the rest of the system.

The City feels there is a good possibility the system could be converted to a gravity feed system, thereby replacing the pumps and generator which in turn will reduce their fuel bill.

I will be attempting to add this request to your Bill HB 334 which is currently in the HESS Committee and will need you support and backing when the Bill comes up for discussion.

Thank you.

ALASKA

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

March 24, 1981

TO: Representative Jack Fuller

FROM: Representative Fred Zharoff



Included is a request that came to my attention just recently.

I am not familiar with your time schedule to have this included with your over all water and sewer bill but I would respectfully request that if at all possible suggestion if the bill has been drafted you could use the amendment process for this inclusion.

Note: this project is ready to go, except for funding, the planning and designs are complete.

Also more back up material will be arriving from the City of Kodiak and will be forwarded to you.

PROJECT - MONASHKA DAM.

This dam will be constructed in the Monashka Creek watershed area. It has already been designed by International Engineers and would have been constructed except for the Native Land Claims. With passage of the D-2 Bill this problem has disappeared and we now will have to negotiate with the Borough for the watershed. The dam is to be constructed in stages and the first stage will back up approximately 530 millica gallons of water which is twice what our current supply is. A pump house has already been constructed and a 24" ductile iron line from the pump house to the Upper Reservoir is installed. The estimated costs of construction for the first stage is \$2,000,000.

PROJECT FUNDING.

	<u>81-82</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State (General Fund)	1,000,000	50%
Department of Environmental Conservation Grant	1,000,000	50%
Total	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

PROJECT LOCATION.

In the Monashka watershed area, at the head of Monashka Bay.



ALASKA

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

March 18, 1981

TO: Representative Jack Fuller

FROM: Representative Fred Zharoff *FZ*

RE: Island Lake Sewer and Water Project - Kodiak, Island

Attached are cost estimates for the Island Lake Sewer and Water Project when the Kodiak Island Brough (HB 98) which I would like included in HB 334. Although HB 98 calls for \$8,500,000 in talking with Department of Environmental Conservation and Kodiak Island Borough I am requesting funding for \$573,800 this year, which will provide funding for the Engineering Design for both project components. This project will be a three year phased project with system design the first year; Sewer Interceptions and Water Transmission Lines the second year; and Sewer Collectors and Water Distribution System the third year. The Department of Environmental Conservation has this project listed as one of its top priorities.

A more detailed discussion of the attached can be had by contacting either myself or Richard Austerman of my staff.

Thank you for your interest in this project.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
ISLAND LAKE SEWER PROJECT

Estimated Capital Cost \$4,700,000

Project Component Breakdown (x 1,000)

Engineering Design	293.7
Project Inspection/Surveying	293.7
Construction	2,937.5
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	1,175.1
Total	<u>\$4,700.0</u>

Funding Options (x 1,000)

Option I	EPA	\$3,145.9	67%
	ADEC	714.4	15%
	Local	839.4	18%
	Total	<u>\$4,700.0</u>	

Option II	ADEC	\$1,965.8	42%
	Local	2,734.2	58%
	Total	<u>\$4,700.0</u>	

Option III	Local Only	\$4,700.0	100%
------------	------------	-----------	------

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
ISLAND LAKE WATER PROJECT

Estimated Capital Cost \$3,800,000

Project Component Breakdown (x 1,000)

Engineering Design	280.1
Project Inspection/Surveying	280.1
Construction	2,801.5
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	438.3
	<u>\$3,800.0</u>

Funding Options (x 1,000)

Option I

ADEC	\$1,706.6	45%
Local	<u>2,093.4</u>	55%
Total	\$3,800.0	

Option II

Local Only	\$3,800.0
------------	-----------

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Sewer Syst Design				
Sewer Interceptor Construction				
Sewer Collection Construction				
<hr/>				
Water Syst Design				
Water Trans. Const.				
Water Dist Const				
<hr/>				
Sewer Syst. Design	\$ 293.7			
Sewer Int Const.		\$ 2716.9		
Sewer Coll. Const.		1689.4		
Water Syst. Design		280.1		
Water Trans. Const.			\$ 2670.6	
Water Dist Const.			841.3	
	\$ 293.7	\$ 4686.4	\$ 3519.9	

1981

1982

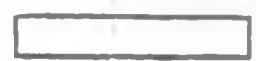
1983

1984

Sewer System Design

Sewer Interceptors

Sewer Collectors



Water System Design

Water Transmission Lines

Water Dist. Syst.



Sewer Syst Design

Water Syst Design

Sewer Int. Const.

Water Trans Const

Sewer Collector Const

Water Dist Const

\$ 293.7

280.1

\$ 2716.9

2678.6

\$ 1689.4

841.3

\$ 573.8

\$ 5,395.5

\$ 2,530.7

Kodiak Island Borough
Island Lake Sewer System
Cost Estimates (x 1,000)

	Project Capital Cost	Option I EPA, ADEC and Local			Option II ADEC and Local		Option III Local Only
		EPA Grant	State Grant	Local Share	State Grant	Local Share	Local Share
<u>Interceptors</u>							
Rezonff Island Lake Int.	\$2,626.0	\$1,965.1	\$330.4	\$330.5	\$1,313.0	\$1,313.0	\$2,626.0
Mission Road Int.	272.0	-0-	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	272.0
Subtotal	\$2,898.0	\$1,965.1	\$446.5	\$446.5	\$1,449.0	\$1,449.0	\$2,898.0
<u>Collection Mains</u>							
Basin 6 Gravity Sewer (TC overlooking Island)	\$ 288.1	\$ -0-	\$144.1	\$144.0	\$ 144.0	\$ 144.1	\$ 288.1
Small Dia. Pres. Sew. around Island and Sark Lake	745.7	633.9	55.9	55.9	372.9	372.8	745.7
Subtotal	\$1,033.8	\$ 633.9	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$ 517.0	\$ 517.0	\$1,033.8
<u>House Service Laterals</u>							
Gravity (Basin 6 and 14)	\$ 124.5	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$124.5	\$ -0-	\$ 124.5	\$ 124.5
Press Laterals (Basin 14)	643.7	546.9	48.4	48.4	-0-	643.7	643.7
Subtotal	\$ 768.2	\$ 546.9	\$ 48.4	\$172.9	\$ -0-	\$ 768.2	\$ 768.2
TOTAL	\$4,700.0	\$3,145.9	\$714.7	\$839.4	\$1,965.8	\$2,734.2	\$4,700.0

Kodiak Island Borough
Island Lake Water Distribution System
Cost Estimate

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost/Unit</u>	<u>Estimate (X 1,000)</u>
Pipe, DI 12"	250 LF	\$ 61.50	15.4
Pipe, DI 10"	7,775 LF	46.50	361.5
Pipe, DI 8"	15,950 LF	30.50	486.5
Pipe, DI 6"	4,075 LF	25.50	103.9
Pipe, DI 4"	950 LF	21.50	20.4
Pipe, PVC 1½"	400 LF	6.50	2.6
Pipe, PVC 1"	175 LF	5.00	.9
Excavation & Backfill	19,075 LF	30.50	581.8
Excavation & Backfill	10,500 LF	46.50	488.2
Pressure Testing	29,575 LF	1.50	44.4
GV&VB 12"	1 each	1,856.50	1.9
GV&VB 10"	8 each	1,467.50	11.7
GV&VB 8"	19 each	1,079.00	20.5
GV&VB 6"	6 each	1,003.50	6.0
GV&VB 4"	4 each	847.00	3.4
Hydrants	50 each	3,782.50	189.1
Backfill Select	2,500 cy	23.00	57.5
Street Replacement, Gravel	18,800 LF	14.00	263.2
Short Water Service	50 each	812.00	40.6
Long Water Service	60 each	1,700.00	102.0
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE			\$2,801.5

**Sewer Funding Options
Advantages and Disadvantages**

Option 1 -	EPA	\$3,145.9
	ADEC	714.7
	Local	839.4

Advantages: - lowest level of local funds necessary
 - certain items that wouldn't normally be eligible for State grant are eligible under federal determination

Disadvantages: - significant application procedures for federal funds
 - proposed user charge system prohibited under federal regulations
 - must utilize federal procurement and contracting procedures
 - plan and specification approval necessary
 - project must be audited
 - national average for projects 7 to 9 years to beneficial occupancy
 - must prepare public participation work plan
 - must implement annual review of O&M costs

Option 2 -	ADEC	\$1,965.8
	Local	2,734.2

Advantages: - local money needed is partially reduced by State grant
 - State assistance available in negotiating with consulting firms

Disadvantages: - plans and specifications must be approved by the State
 - change orders must be approved by State
 - application form must be completed
 - project will be audited

Option 3 -

Advantages: - essentially no strings attached to funds

Disadvantages: - greatest amount of local funds necessary
 - plans and specification still must be approved by ADEC

1600'

PLANNING AREA BOUNDRY

ISLAND LK.

PROPOSED ISLAND LAKE PUMP STATION (0.29 MGD)

DARK LK.

ROUTE 2A

ROUTE 2B

LILLY WAY

EXISTING SEWER OUTFALL NO. 3 (NAUGHTONS TRAILER CT)

PROPOSED MILL BAY PUMP STATION (0.79 MGD)

MILL BAY

PROPOSED MIDCAPE PUMP STATION (1.01 MGD)

LEGEND

- PROPOSED GRAVITY INTERCEPTOR SEWER
- - - PROPOSED INTERCEPTOR FORCE MAIN
- PROPOSED GRAVITY COLLECTOR SYSTEM
- PROPOSED PRESSURE SEWER
- PROPOSED PUMP STATION
- - - EXISTING SEWER

WOODY ISLAND CHANNEL

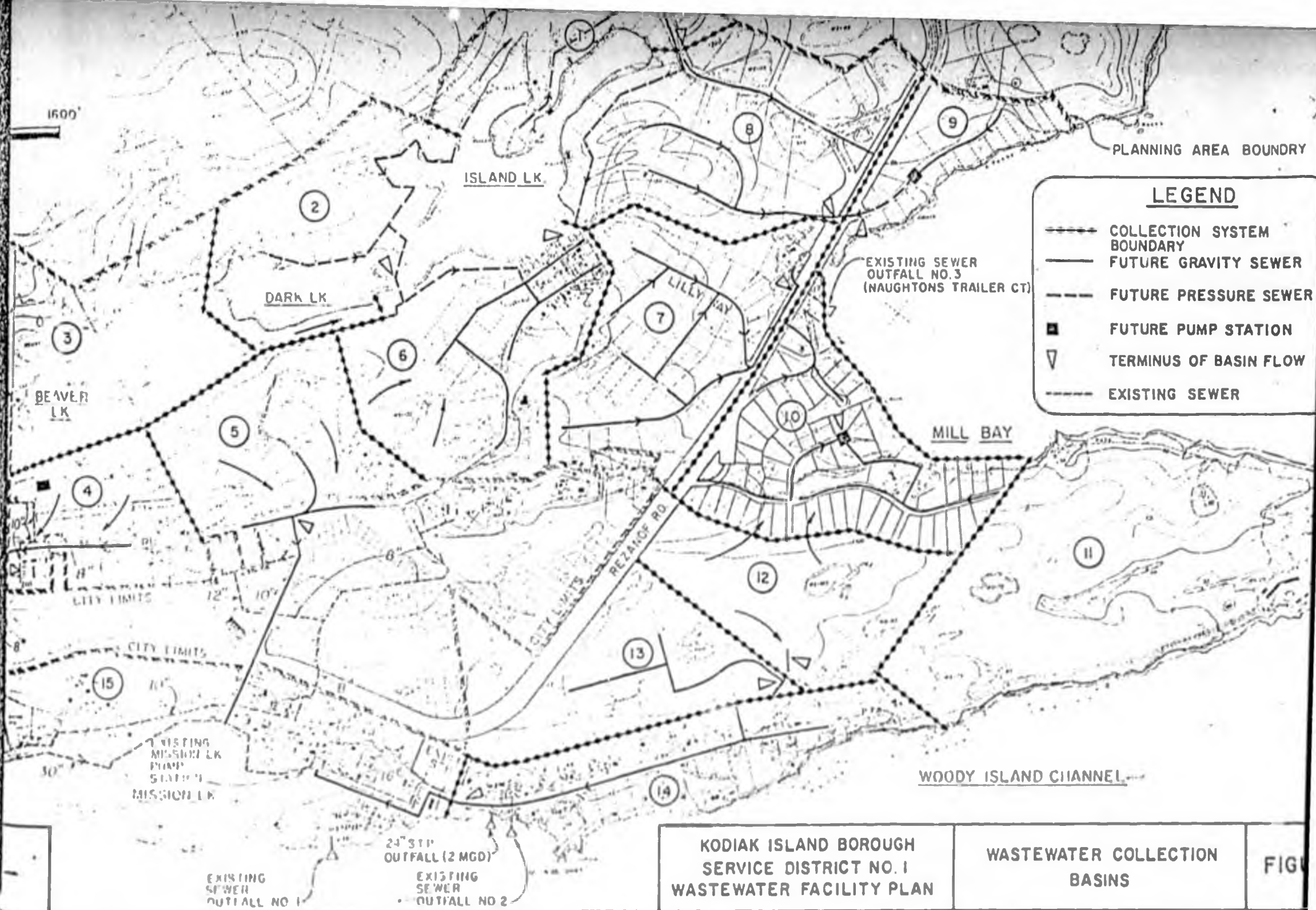
USE OF SEWER OUTFALLS AND 3 TERMINATED AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF FACILITIES (1981).

EXISTING SEWER OUTFALL NO. 2

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SERVICE DISTRICT NO. 1 WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN

INTERCEPTOR SEWER ALTERNATIVE NO. 2

FIGURE



LEGEND

- COLLECTION SYSTEM BOUNDARY
- FUTURE GRAVITY SEWER
- FUTURE PRESSURE SEWER
- FUTURE PUMP STATION
- TERMINUS OF BASIN FLOW
- EXISTING SEWER

**KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
SERVICE DISTRICT NO. 1
WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN**

**WASTEWATER COLLECTION
BASINS**

FIG

1500'

PLANNING AREA BOUNDARY

ISLAND LK

DARK LK

BEAVER LK

EXISTING SEWER
OUTFALL NO. 3
(NAUGHTONS TRAILER CT)

MILL BAY

CITY LIMITS

CITY LIMITS

EXISTING
MISSION LK
PUMP
STATION
MISSION LK

WOODY ISLAND CHANNEL

24" 311" OUTFALL (2 MGD)

EXISTING
SEWER
OUTFALL NO 1

EXISTING
SEWER
OUTFALL NO 2

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
SERVICE DISTRICT NO. 1
USER CHARGE SYSTEM DISCUSSION

The proposed method of distributing Service District No. 1 O&M costs would be to determine a fixed annual O&M cost that would be required no matter how many users were connected to the system. Assess all lots ultimately served by the facilities the fixed O&M equally. Determine the incremental increase in O&M cost per additional connection to the system. Charge users actually connected to the system this incremental charge on a monthly basis along with the City's monthly charge. Each year the rates would be adjusted to reflect the actual O&M costs and number of lots in the area.

Two alternatives are considered for distributing the fixed O&M cost. The first would be to assess all lots ultimately served by the interceptors equally. The second alternative would be to assess all lots served by the interceptors the interceptor portion of the fixed cost and in addition all lots served by the collector sewers the collector portion of the fixed cost. The example calculations below should illustrate the procedures.

Given:

257 lots within 250 feet of proposed sewer (collector service area)
421 lots within interceptor service area
\$26/month City of Kodiak monthly charge per connection *includes collection as well as treatment costs*
\$66,900 S.D. No. 1 Annual O&M cost with 180 connections (start-up)
\$94,400 S.D. No. 1 Annual O&M cost with 1,000 connections
Interceptor O&M equals 79% of total
Collector O&M equals 21% of total

Incremental Cost:

$$\frac{\$94,400 - \$66,900}{1,000 \text{ conn} - 180 \text{ conn}} = \$33.54/\text{year}$$

Fixed Cost:

Total Annual Cost minus Incremental cost times number of connections

$$= \$66,900 - (\$33.54) (180 \text{ conn})$$

$$= \$66,900 - \$6,040 = \$60,860$$

$$\text{Interceptor portion of fixed cost equals } (0.79) \$60,860 = \$48,080$$

$$\text{Collector portion of fixed cost equals } (0.21) \$60,860 = \$12,780$$

Property Assessment = Fixed cost divided by number of lots served

Alternative No. 1; all lots share equally

$\$60,860/421 \text{ lots} = \$145/\text{yr.}$

Alternative No. 2; all lots pay interceptor

portion $\$48,080/421 \text{ lots} = \$114/\text{yr.}$

Lots in collector service area pay an additional collector portion of fixed cost $\$12,780/257 \text{ lots} = \$50/\text{yr.}$

Service Charge = incremental O&M cost plus city charge

$= \$33.54/12 \text{ months} + \$26/\text{month}$
 $= \$2.80 + \$26.00 = \$28.80/\text{month}$

Example User Charge:

Alternative No. 1

Lot outside service area:

Assessment

$\$145/\text{yr.} \quad \#12.08/\text{mo}$

Lot inside collector service area but not connected:

Assessment

$\$145/\text{yr.} \quad \#12.08/\text{mo}$

Lot connected to sewer.

Assessment
Service Charge

$\$145/\text{yr.} \quad \#40.88/\text{mo}$
 $28.80/\text{mo.}$

Alternative No. 2

Lot outside collector service area:

Assessment

$\$114/\text{yr.} \quad \#9.50/\text{mo}$

Lot inside collector service but not connected:

Assessment $\$114 + \$50 = \$164/\text{yr.}$

$\#13.67/\text{mo}$

Lot connected to sewer:

Assessment $\$114 + \$50 = \$164/\text{yr.}$
Service Charge $\$28.80/\text{mo.}$

$\#42.47/\text{mo}$

Alt 2a (180 connections)

Interceptor O&M	$\$26$
Collector O&M	$\$5$
City of Kaliak Charge	$\$26$
	<hr/>
	$\$57/\text{mo}$

ALASKA

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Jack Fuller

FROM: Representative Fred Zhareff 

SUBJECT: Priority for water, sewer, or solid waste for District 14.

Currently I only have one priority in this area and that is a grant to the Kodiak Island Borough for design and construction of waste water collection and domestic water supply systems for Service District No. 1 (Island/Dark Lake). I have attached a copy of the Bill I have introduced. I am currently gathering additional information from DEC and will provide you with a copy.

Thank You

FFZ/kll
Attachment

Project Title		Location		Election Districts Served		Start Date		Completion Date	
Mt. Village Water and Sewer		② Mt. Village		③ 18		④ FY 82		⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST		⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
						Approved	Deferred	Disapproved	
1002	Federal Receipts					1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match	Funding				1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	Source				1004	General Fund		
1005	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts		
	G.O. Bonds	Total Annual Operational Cost					G.O. Bonds		
		Position (FTE)							
		Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		1,223,500				Total			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Under HUD's Indian Housing Program 74 new houses are scheduled to be built in Mt. Village this summer. PHS was scheduled to install water and sewer extensions to all of the new houses but recent actions by the Reagan Administration froze supplemental funds anticipated to PHS, for the cost of the extensions. Therefore, Mt. Village requests that funding for water and sewer extension be granted so as not to delay or jeopardize their project.

Also an original request from Mt. Village before we found out that PHS would not have sufficient funds to complete the project, was that \$175,000 be appropriated to extend the main line of the PHS water and sewer to include the native store, clinic and city recreation building. This has not been included in the attached cost estimate, however, it has been included in the total funding request.

Presently existing within the village is 140 ft. water well with piped water service to 38 homes. Also, the village has a piped sewage system.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY ⑨ NRMEC :

AGENCY Dept. of Envir. Conservation

PROGRAM

Page	of
Revised Date	

FY 82

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

35

Final Cost Estimate
For
AVCP Housing Authority On-site Work
at
Mountain Village, Alaska

WATER LINES

3,600 FOOT MAIN LINE @ \$50/FT.	\$180,000.00
4,500 FOOT INDIVIDUAL HOME SERVICE LINES @ \$75/FT.	337,500.00

SEWER LINES

4,000 FOOT MAIN LINE @ \$69/FT.	240,000.00
14 MANHOLES @ \$1,500	21,000.00
4,500 FOOT SEWER SERVICE @ \$60/FT.	<u>270,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$1,048,500.00

COST PER HOME \$14,170

MAR 1981
 FEB / 1980
 Month / Year



Village: MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

Population: 513

Class: 2ND

Region: CALISTA CORPORATION

Number of Homes: 107

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: PHS 140' WELL/
 7,000 GALLON STORAGE TANK/BURIED
 PIPES/CL/FL/PIPED SERVICE TO 38
 HOMES/13 HOMES NOT CONNECTED

Adequacy of Present Supply:
 CHEMICAL QUALITY OF PHS WELL IS Fe
 .68 ppm/CL 3 ppm/TDS 196 ppm

Planned Improvements in Water Supply:

76 HUD/HIP HOMES PLANNED FOR 1981
 NONE PHS TO EXTEND SERVICE TO THESE
 HOMES AND ADD NEW STORAGE TANK

History of Water Supply Projects: WATER SYSTEM HAS BEEN OPERATIONAL SINCE 1972/1973
 NEW WELL WAS DEVELOPED WHEN 46' WELL WENT DRY/NEW SYSTEM OPERATES SATISFACTORILY/
 PHS BUILT NEW PUMPHOUSE IN 1978/USER FEE \$15.00 PER FAMILY MONTH/COLLECTION EFFI-

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

CIENCY 44%/NEW PUMPHOUSE AND BOOSTER STATION BUILT 1979

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SCHOOL (REAA)/NATIVE	COMMUNITY SYSTEM	CL 200 ppm/TDS 657/HCO 3
CORP STORE		336 ppm
BIA SCHOOL	OWN WELL	NO DATA
CANNERY	OWN WELL	NO DATA

II. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): DUMP SITE ALONG ROAD CUT USED BY VILLAGE/
 OCCASIONALLY COVERED BY TRACTOR/COMPACTOR

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): PHS SEPTIC TANK/94 HOMES ARE CONNECTED/
 EFFLUENT TO YUKON RIVER

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: SEPTIC TANKS ARE NOT OPERATING PROPERLY/
 TWO ARE PLUGGED UP AND ONE HAS CAVED IN/DRAIN FIELDS ALONG RIVER ARE SILTING
 UP

D. Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: PHS SEWAGE LAGOON PROPOSED IN SUMMER OF 1980

E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

<u>User</u>	<u>Method</u>
REAA HIGH SCHOOL	SEPTIC TANK/DRAIN FIELD
ALL OTHERS	COMMUNITY SYSTEM
BIA SCHOOL	SEPTIC TANK

F. Other Contamination: FISH PROCESSOR/CANNERY WASTE

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

Type of Flooding: ICE JAMMING/STREAM OVERFLOW

Frequency: 1-5 YEARS

Severity: 30%

B. Erosion NO PROBLEM

Type of Erosion:

Severity:

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Population Trend (up, down or stable): STABLE

B. Seasonal Population Changes: NONE

C. Power & Fuel:

Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: AVEC 300 kw/\$.37 kWh WITH \$18.20 MONTHLY MINIMUM Fuels Available and Costs:

D. Types of Commercial Transportation: BARGE 4-5 TRIPS/AIR SERVICE

E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: 2) SALES TAX/FEDERAL & STATE REVENUE SHARING

Personal Income (per capita):

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____ public assistance _____

F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: NONE

RAMPART

DESCRIPTION OF NEED:

Water Supply. Currently residents of the village haul water from the Yukon river or haul ice from creeks adjacent to the village. In the summer, rain water collection is often used.

Three (3) wells have been drilled by PHS ranging in depths from 52 feet to 225 feet in the village area. All these wells were drilled either into permafrost or bedrock and abandoned. PHS has determined that further drilling will have little likelihood of finding water and the closest point where a well can possibly be drilled will be in the Minook river basin which is over one mile from the village.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

A watering point/washeteria is requested for the village of Rampart. Two possibilities exist for the construction of this project. A well drilled in the Minook River Basin with a transmission line and holding tank located in the village next to the washeteria. Under this system, the water will be pumped from the well and sent via insulated transmission line to the holding tank in town. The tank will need to be filled a least four (4) times per year with the transmission line being drained between filling periods to prevent freeze up.

An alternate method would be a fill and draw system with a portable pump located on the river bank and the transmission line again to large storage tanks located in the village adjacent to the washeteria. Again, the large tank will be filled 4 to 5 times a year with the transmission line drained between fill operations to prevent freezing. The transmission line could perhaps be dismantled after the fill operation and stored away to prevent possible damage or vandalism. In both cases the water would be filtered and chloridated.

Teller Meeting

December, 1980

1. Cesspool for clinic. Presently using honeybuckets. The clinic has water.
2. Increase state revenue sharing.
3. airport lighting and navigational aides.
4. Garbage truck, dump, and road. The road needs to be 2 miles beyond new housing to the dump.
5. Water and sewer system. Ice and rain are the main sources of water. This is one of their biggest priorities.
6. Increase funding to the Local Government Assistance Office in Nome so that villages can get some sort of expertise in getting grants.
7. Teller twice applied for funds through the Coastal Energy Impact Program. Turned down both times. Teller is trying to find out the impact of oil development on subsistence lifestyle. They feel this program might need more funding.
8. New housing is crummy.
9. Increase funding for the trail staking program. DOT presently pays \$30/ mile. The villagers have to put up 12' poles (they have to furnish the poles) every 100 feet. This makes 52/mile.
10. Fire equipment. They have a volunteer fire department, but no equipment. Even 10 pound fire extinguisher with refills would help. (one idea was the 200-300 pound fire extinguisher on wheels, like the Nome airport has).
11. Small boat harbor.
12. Please do something about unemployment.
13. Help with energy costs. Is there some way to hook into Pilgrim?
14. More funding for policeman.
15. shelter cabins. (1 or 2).
16. Please provide funds for the Coastal Resource Council.
17. Teller Native Corporation needs funding for store (sent a loan packet to Dorothy Isabell).
18. Help with health care. For emergencies, Norton Sound only pays transportation one way. Air fare is only paid coming back from Nome. A baby recently died of pneumonia in Brevig because its mother couldn't afford to take it to Nome.



REPRESENTATIVE TONY VASKA
Alaska State Legislature
 House of Representatives

DISTRICT 17

ARIAKAK
 ARIAK
 ATMAUTLUK
 BETHEL
 CHEFORKAK
 III
 KALSRAD
 KASIGLUK
 KWETHLUK
 LOWER KALSRAD
 MERORTUK
 NAPAIAK
 NAPAIAK
 NEWTON
 NIKHWITE
 NUNAPITCHUK
 NYAG
 OOLARVILLE
 TONGOD BAY
 TULUSAK
 TUTUTULAK
 TUNURAK

HOME
 P.O. BOX 802
 BETHEL, ALASKA 99500
 (907) 543-2224

WHILE IN JUNEAU
 POUCH V
 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

(907) 488-4001
 (907) 488-4022

March 18, 1981

DISTRICT 17 SEWER AND WATER PROJECTS

AKIACHAK - VILLAGE SAFE WATER FACILITY

The City of Akiachak received a grant from the Department of Environmental Conservation for the construction of a Village Safe Water Facility. The facility was designed and construction began in May of 1980. However, in June 1980, there was an explosion on a barge at Bethel, delaying all barge deliveries throughout the Kuskokwim Delta; this started a series of delays which had a cascading effect throughout the entire construction schedule and consequently, the job was shut down in November 1980 with the job approximately 80% complete. It is estimated that \$200,000.00 will be required to finish this job.

This money is broken down:

Freight	20,000
Labor	80,000
Materials	60,000
Cons. Management	40,000
	<u>190,000</u>
Plus Contingencies at 10%	19,000
	<u>209,000</u>
Say: \$210,000	

The Lower Kuskokwim School District recently built a high school at the west end of Akiachak. It had planned to dispose of waste water into a septic tank and leach field. Percolation tests have demonstrated that the leach field will have a useful life of less than 3 years, and consequently, the school district would like to use the VSW Facility for required sewage treatment, and has informed the City that they would hook into the VSW Facility if a utilidor could be provided between the school and the VSW Facility.

Provision of this utilidor would guarantee proper treatment of the school's waste water, and would make the difference between the VSW Facility requiring an O and M subsidy, or being financially self-sufficient.

The distance between the high school and the VSW Facility is approximately 1500 feet, estimating the cost of construction at \$200/ft., we get \$300,000.

EXTENSION OF THE BETHEL SEWER SYSTEM

This proposal would find the extension of the Kilbuck School sewer line to an additional area of the City of Bethel. The area to be covered has been developed for a great many years and this project would provide for a sewer disposal. In addition, the inclusion of the Kuskokwim Inn complex would stop their present discharge into the lake located behind the Inn. Funds would also be made available for the upgrading of sewage lift stations in the Alaska Housing Authority complex, the sewer line from the old hospital to the new hospital across the highway.

Total amount of the funds for these items is \$325,000.

LOWER KALSAG - VILLAGE SAFE WATER AND SOLID WASTE FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The City of Lower Kalsag is presently dumping its raw sewage directly into the Kuskokwim River. This study would provide the basis for determining the method to correct this problem under the Village Safe Water Program. In addition, there is a need to complete water and sewage lines to new housing within the city.

Legislative Requests

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

Under the present conditions most of the village is without water and sewer during the winter months. We were told to go to our legislators with this problem as the PHS has used up their funds for the fiscal year.

We feel this a priority for Health as well as safety reasons. Safety reasons being that at present during the winters the village is without fire protection.

SATELLITE TELEVISION

If it is at all possible we would like this to be included with the Earth Station priority.

We feel we are very uninformed when it comes to current news and State and Federal politics. Being in a remote area as we are, satellite communications could help us to vote intelligently on important elections and issues. It could also serve to be very educational.

COMMUNITY CENTER

This building would be used to hold organizational meetings, village meetings and village activities.

We would also be able to use the building for a day-care facility, a teenage center.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

There was a preliminary study done on hydro-electric power for the Chignik area. Chignik Bay was one of the areas where hydro-electric power was considered very feasible.

We would like to have a very indepth study done of this project. As we all know the cost of fuel is rising very rapidly and our village will not be able to keep up with the expense.

These are our most urgent needs that we feel will upgrade present living conditions in our community.

INVENTORY OF RURAL SANITATION SERVICES

FEB / 1980
Month / Year

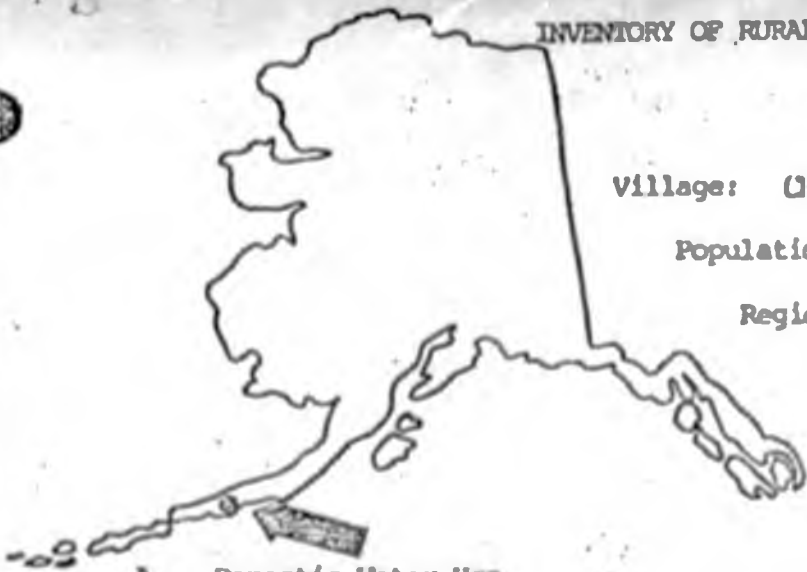
Village: CHIGNIK BAY

Population: 73

Class: UNINCORPORATED

Region: BRISTOL BAY CORPORATION

Number of Homes: 15



I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: DAM ON MOUNTAIN STREAM/
PIPED SERVICE TO THE HOMES/ONLY WORKS IN
SUMMER/

Adequacy of Present Supply:
UNTREATED SURFACE SOURCE BUT
GOOD TASTING DRINKING WATER FROM
STREAM/QUALITY IS POOR/PH 11.5/
HARDNESS 14 ppm/TDS 18 ppm/
TRANSMISSION LINE LEAKS

Planned Improvements in Water Supply: NONE

History of Water Supply Projects: VILLAGE OF CHIGNIK BAY BUILT DAM TO
ACCOMMODATE CANNERY OPERATION

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SCHOOL	SHALLOW WELLS - 15' to 25' DEEP	GOOD TASTING DRINKING WATER
CLINIC	VILLAGE RESERVIOR	SFE ABOVE

II. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): DUMP SITE AT CANNERY/YEAR ROUND ACCESS/
INDIVIDUALS COLLECT AND DISPOSE OF SOLID WASTE/INDISCRIMINATE DUMPING

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): FLUSH TOILETS TO SEPTIC TANKS/SURFACE PITS/
SEVERAL PRIVIES

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: NONE

Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: NONE

E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

<u>User</u>	<u>Method</u>
SCHOOL	SEPTIC TANK
CANNERY	SEPTIC TANK
	SOIL IS POOR FOR SEPTIC
	TANKS/HIGH WATER TABLE
	ALSO NOTED

F. Other Contamination: NONE

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

Type of Flooding: STREAM OVERFLOW/
COASTAL FLOODING/LOCAL TSUNAMI/
TELESEISMIC TSUNAMI
Frequency: . . . LESS THAN ONE IN 100 YEARS
Severity: 50%

B. Erosion

Type of Erosion: NO PROBLEM
Severity:

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Population Trend (up, down or stable) STABLE

B. Seasonal Population Changes: FISH CAMPS

C. Power & Fuel:

Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: 400 kw GENERATOR/CANNERY PROVIDES SERVICE TO 24 HOMES

Fuels Available and Costs: GAS \$1.34 GALLON/DIESEL \$1.16

D. Type of Commercial Transportation: AIR SERVICE/BARGE SERVICE

E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING

Personal Income (per capita): NO DATA

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____
public assistance _____

F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: NONE

Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Erosion Projects

1. Chignik (Bay) Village water and sewer improvements

Most of the village is without water and sewer in the winter months. This is fire hazard as well as an inconvenience. A 50,000 dollar grant to the Dept. of Environmental Conservation will produce the plans and specs for the construction of improvements.

2. Chignik Lagoon - Solid waste disposal facilities

Lack of suitable disposal facilities is creating a health hazard with respect to both disease and bears.

A grant is needed to construct a dump site, access, and incinerator.

Incinerator cost is estimated by DEC at 25,000.

3. King Cove Harbor Access road repairs

The Corps of Engineers built an access road to the King Cove boat harbor which is now eroding badly and threatening access to the harbor. Recent high tides and high winds have led to flood conditions and traffic to the harbor has detoured through the schoolyard. Rebuilding and raising of the harbor access road will require an amount of approximately \$400,000.

4. Karluk erosion (see inclosed sheet)

5. Sand Point Erosion

An erosion problem exists on the State road from the Sand Point airport to the village. Approximately \$300,000 is required to cover a shortfall in DOT funds for repair of the road and to construct dam and fish ladder improvements caused by the erosion.

INVENTORY OF RURAL SANITATION SERVICES

MAR 1981
 FEB / 1981
 Month Year



Village: EMONAK

Population: 545

Class: 2ND

Region: CALISTA CORPORATION

Number of Homes: .93

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: EPA ALASKA VILLAGE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT CENTRAL FACILITY/WATERING POINT BATHING AND LAUNDRY/SERVICE TO THE HOMES PROVIDED BY HAUL SYSTEM/RAIN AND ICE WATER ALSO USED

Adequacy of Present Supply:
 CHEMICAL QUALITY OF WATERING POINT
 IS Fe .09 ppm/CL 13 ppm/HARDNESS
 158 ppm/TDS 278 ppm

Planned Improvements in Water Supply: NONE IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE

History of Water Supply Projects: SUPPLY IS GOOD WHEN SYSTEM IS OPERATING BUT ~~BROKEN HAUL VEHICLES~~ IS A CONTINUING PROBLEM/NOV 1978 EPA ENDED FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF FACILITY

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SCHOOLS (2)	WATER PIPED FROM AVDP	SEE ABOVE
CLINIC	HAUL SYSTEM	HAUL SYSTEM UNDEPENDABLE
STORE	HAUL SYSTEM	VEHICLES BREAKDOWN
CHURCHES (2)	HAUL SYSTEM DISPOSAL	VEHICLES BREAKDOWN

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): INDISCRIMINATE DUMPING ALONG KATIKUK AND YUKON RIVERS

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): HONEY BUCKETS DUMPED ON OPEN GROUND/VILLAGE WILL TRY TO OPERATE 265 GALLON TRUCK FOR COLLECTION OF DOMESTIC SEWAGE/EPA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT NOT WORKING/PUMPS OUT/SEWAGE HAUL VEHICLES BROKEN/UNRELATED SEWAGE DISCHARGED INTO YUKON RIVER

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: NO DATA

D. Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: NONE AT THIS TIME

E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

<u>User</u>	<u>Method</u>
STATE SCHOOL	PIPED TO AVDP/FROZE UP
SCHOOL	PRIVIES
STORE	HONEY BUCKETS
CLINIC	HONEY BUCKETS
CHURCH	HONEY BUCKETS
FREEZER SHIPS	HONEY BUCKETS

F. Other Contamination: WASTES FROM COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY MAY BE A PROBLEM

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

B. Erosion MINIMAL PROBLEM

Type of Flooding: ICE JAMMING/STREAM
OVERFLOW/HIGH FLOOD HAZARD

Type of Erosion:

Frequency: 1-5 YEARS

Severity:

Severity: 80-100%

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Population Trend (up, down or stable) UP

B. Seasonal Population Changes: POPULATION INCREASES BY 150 IN SUMMER DUE TO FISHING

C. Power & Fuel:

Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: AVEC 300 kw/\$.37 kw-h WITH \$18.20 MONTHLY
MINIMUM

Fuels Available and Costs: OIL \$1.10/GASOLINE \$1.20/45,000 GALLON BULK
OIL & GAS STORAGE TANKS

D. Type of Commercial Transportation: BARGE/PLANE

E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: 2% SALES TAX/FEDERAL & STATE REVENUE SHARING

Personal Income (per capita):

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____
public assistance _____

F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: NONE

Project Title Water supply and distribution system improvements		Location (s) Unalaska		Election Districts Served 15		Start Date 4		Completion Date 5	
6 AGENCY REQUEST		7 Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
						Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts	Funding Sources	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match		General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund					1004	General Fund		
1005	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts		
	G.O. Bonds						G.O. Bonds		
		Total Annual Operational Cost							
		Position (PTE)							
		Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total								Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION 8 The project includes the following items of work:

1. Installation of automatic chlorinator and booster pump in existing Pyramid Creek filterhouse. The existing chlorinator and recently installed booster pump is inadequate for the high flows which will be expected during the 1981 seafood processing season. \$28.0
2. Installation of large intake screens at the intake dams on Pyramid Creek and on Unalaska Creek. The existing intake screens on the dams do not have adequate intake area and plug up with leaves and debris because of the high velocity through the intake screens. \$30.0
3. Removal of 1,060 l.f. of 16" wood stave and replace with 24" ductile iron pipe on Pyramid Creek. The existing 16" wood stave pipe downstream from the dam is leaking badly and two trestles located at Sta. 80+35 and Sta. 74+50 are sagging and on the verge of collapse. The two trestles should be replaced with culverts and earthfill so that the pipe may be buried across each of two open areas. \$451.0
4. Installation of pressure relief valve in Pyramid Creek lines near Sta. 79+40. A pressure relief valve is needed in the Pyramid Creek waterline in this general area to prevent overpressurization and destruction of the wood stave waterline in the event the pressure relief valve at the Pyramid Creek filterhouse malfunctions. \$30.0
5. Construction of bypass around Pyramid Creek pressure break. The existing pressure break is constructed so that excess water will be wasted into Veronica Lake with the chlorination equipment operating in the Pyramid Creek filterhouse. \$22.0
6. Installation of strainers in front of all commercial meters. Sand, dirt and debris existing in the waterlines have caused considerable damage to the water meters for the seafood processors. \$28.0
7. Leak detection and repair. Observation of the two water meters in the filterhouses during periods of low demand indicate that in excess of 3,000,000 gallons per day is leaking from the water supply system. \$100.0

Administrative, legal, engineering costs: \$172.4 TOTAL: \$862.0

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CATEGORY **9**

AGENCY _____

PROGRAM _____

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

FY 82

35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

FEB / 1980
 Month / Year



Village: UNALASKA

Population: 725

Class: 1ST

Region: ALEUT CORPORATION

Number of Homes: 62

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: 2 SURFACE SOURCES/DAM/RESERVOIR/BURIED PIPES/PIPED SERVICE TO THE HOMES/MILITARY INSTALLED SYSTEM CIRCA WW II/2 BACKUP WELLS

Adequacy of Present Supply: SOMETIMES CONTAMINATED/CL/FL/FILTRATION Fe .01 ppm/HARDNESS 3 ppm/TDS 25 ppm

Planned Improvements in Water Supply: FRS PROPOSES TO SERVE 20 NEW HUD HOUSES IN 1980

History of Water Supply Projects: COMMUNITY HAS SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED AND MAINTAINED THEIR OWN FACILITY SINCE 1940

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SCHOOL	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
STORE	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
CLINIC	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
MTEL	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
PROCESSOR SHIPS	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE

II. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): VILLAGE USES INDIVIDUAL PLASTIC CONTAINERS ON STEEL STANDS/COLLECTED TWO TIMES WEEKLY/DUMP SITE 2 MILES S.W. OF TOWN/SOIL CONDITIONS PROHIBIT ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND FILL SO GRAVEL PIT WILL BE USED

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): SEPTIC TANKS/SEEPAGE PITS

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: SEVERAL SEPTIC TANKS ARE FAILING/TOO MANY TOO CLOSE TOGETHER

D. Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: DESIGN OF PRIMARY STP AND SYSTEM IN PROGRESS FUNDED BY STATE GRANT/PRIMARY TREATMENT TO BE INSTALLED BY PHS FOR NEW HOUSES

E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

User

Method

EAST POINT FISH PROCESSORS DUMP INTO WATER AND CREATE NUISANCE WITH RATS ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS UNDERWAY

F. Other Contamination: MODERATE RODENT PROBLEM IN VILLAGE

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

B. Erosion

Type of Flooding: COASTAL FLOODING/TELESEISMIC TSUNAMI/LOCAL TSUNAMI

Type of Erosion: BEACH

Frequency: 40-60 YEARS

Severity: 2' PER YEAR IS LOST

Severity: 20%

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Population Trend (up, down or stable): UP

B. Seasonal Population Changes: FLUCTUATES DURING CRAB SEASON - SEPTEMBER THROUGH JUNE

C. Power & Fuel:

Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: CITY OWNED kwh & 1-100 kwh/PRIVATE GENERATORS ALSO/\$.13/kwh

Fuels Available and Costs:

D. Types of Commercial Transportation: REEVE AIR SERVICE/BARGE

E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: FEDERAL & STATE REVENUE SHARING/1% SALES TAX

Personal Income (per capita):

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____

public assistance _____

F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: HUD PLANS 20 NEW HOUSES IN 1980/ BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION TO DUTCH HARBOR

ITEM IN 1723
NEW HOUSES

6-12-76

130

UNAK

1A-4



5531 Arctic Blvd

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502 • PHONE (907) 276-3167

BEYER
ENGINEERING

February 11, 1981

City of Unalaska
P.O. Box 89
Unalaska, AK 99685

Attn: Mr. Jesse Burton
City Manager

Re: Water Supply and Distribution System
1981 Construction

Dear Mr. Burton:

In accordance with our contract, we are transmitting the recommended items of work and the cost estimate for the 1981 construction season. We feel that the items of work listed are absolutely necessary in order to ensure that the City of Unalaska and the seafood processors will continue to receive a safe and adequate supply of water for the 1981 processing season.

We have not included any work for strainer or chlorinator equipment in the Unalaska Creek filterhouse for this 1981 season. We understand that both the strainer and the chlorinator are working properly in this filterhouse. If this is not the case, then we can add these items of work to our 1981 list.

This list of work recommended for the 1981 construction season is to be considered only a first step in rebuilding and improving the Unalaska Water Supply and Distribution System. Wood stave pipe normally has a life span of about 35 years. Most of the wood stave pipe at Unalaska is in excess of 40 years old and has surpassed its useful life span. The replacement of the wood stave pipe, construction of storage, water supply wells, and new filterhouses will be included in our forthcoming Water System Master Plan. This master plan will include recommended phase construction and a cost estimate for each recommended phase.

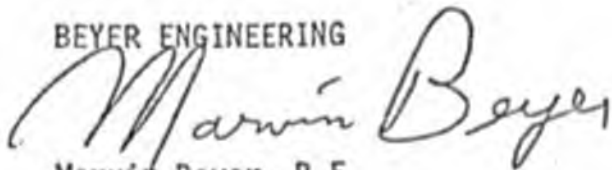
We would appreciate your critical review and comments concerning our recommended 1981 items of work. We can revise or add to this list as needed if we have missed or otherwise omitted some critical work items.

• Mr. Jesse Burton
February 11, 1981
Page 2

Please feel free to contact us if there are any questions or comments.

Very truly yours,

BEYER ENGINEERING



Marvin Beyer, P.E.
Principal Engineer

1mg
Enclosure

CITY OF UNALASKA
WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
1981 CONSTRUCTION

The following items of work are recommended for construction during the 1981 construction season:

1. Install automatic chlorinator and booster pump in existing Pyramid Creek filterhouse. The existing chlorinator and recently installed booster pump is inadequate for the high flows which will be expected during the 1981 seafood processing season. We recommend that the following chlorination equipment be installed:

V-800 Wallace & Tiernan Chlorinator
3 hp booster pump
Automatic control from propeller meter
Piping and valves for water and chlorine solution
Electrical starter and chlorine heater, 30 watts
Two (20) 150 watt heat lamps

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ 28,000

2. Install large intake screens at the intake dams on Pyramid Creek and on Unalaska Creek. The existing intake screens on the dams do not have adequate intake area and plug up with leaves and debris because of the high velocity through the intake screens. We recommend that an intake screen be constructed and installed in each site that would have an intake area of between 50 and 75 sq. ft. This intake screen could be constructed with larger screen openings near the bottoms so that floating debris would not clog the screen and restrict water flow into the intake pipe.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: 2 screens at \$15,000/ea. = \$ 30,000

3. Remove 1,060 l.f. of 16" wood stave and replace with 24" ductile iron pipe on Pyramid Creek. The existing 16" wood stave pipe downstream from the dam is leaking badly and two trestles located at Sta. 80+35 and Sta. 74+50 are sagging and on

Water Supply and Distribution System
1981 Construction

the verge of collapse. The collapse of either one of these trestles would stop the water supply from Pyramid Creek. The two trestles should be replaced with culverts and earthfill so that the pipe may be buried across each of these two open areas. Some rerouting of pipe may be possible after the topographic survey of the area has been made so the length of the line could be considerably shortened. The construction cost estimate for removing and replacing this pipe is as follows:

- a. Reconstruct access road to Pyramid Creek Road Dam: \$ 50,000
- b. Furnish and install 1,060 l.f. of 24" D.I. pipe @ \$350.00: 371,000
- c. Install culvert and fill to replace trestle-2 @ \$15,000: 30,000

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE,
THIS ITEM:

\$451,000

- 4. Install pressure relief valve in Pyramid Creek lines near Sta. 79+40. A pressure relief valve is needed in the Pyramid Creek waterline in this general area to prevent overpressurization and destruction of the wood stave waterline in the event the pressure relief valve at the Pyramid Creek filterhouse malfunctions. This pressure relief valve would be constructed in an 8" branch line with a discharge into Captain's Bay. The relief valve would only open when the pressure in the main 16" line became great enough to cause damage to this 40 year old wood stave pipe. The work required is to install a 16" x 8" tee in the existing 16" wood stave line, install a pressure relief in a manhole and 8" discharge line.

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE:

\$ 30,000

- 5. Construct bypass around Pyramid Creek pressure break. The existing pressure break is constructed so that excess water will be wasted into Veronica Lake with the chlorination equipment operating in the Pyramid Creek filterhouse. This waste of chlorinated water would become quite expensive.

Water Supply and Distribution System
-1981 Construction

The existing float control valve in the pressure break does not prevent this waste of chlorinated water. The installation of the pressure relief valve near Sta. 79+40 will eliminate the need for the pressure break. A small 3" pressure relief valve can be constructed in the existing 6" wood stave pipe which branches off to the dock and processing facilities on Captain's Bay.

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE:

\$ 22,000

6. Install strainers in front of all commercial meters. Sand, dirt and debris existing in the waterlines have caused considerable damage to the water meters for the seafood processors. A meter strainer should be installed just-upstream from each meter, together with a 3" bypass line this would provide continual service to the processor even when the 6" meter and strainer was being cleaned and serviced. The existing 6" meters can be left in service, however, each one must be checked to determine their accuracy and new impellers installed in the meters.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: 13 meters @ \$2,200 ea. = \$ 28,600

7. Leak detection and repair. Observation of the two water meters in the filterhouses during periods of low demand indicate that in excess of 3,000,000 gallons per day is leaking from the water supply system. Much of the wood stave pipe is installed in coarse, shotrock fill with little or no bedding surrounding the pipe. Increased truck and vehicular traffic over this 40 year old wood stave pipe causes major failure and leaks by the shotrock penetrating the wood stave pipe. It is recommended that sound detection equipment be utilized to locate and repair the major leak areas in the wood stave pipe. New leaks are continuing to appear so we expect that the leak detection and repair would be a continuing item of work which could best be performed under force account work by City forces. We recommend that the following amount be budgeted for the calendar year 1981 for leak detection and repair:

\$100,000

Water Supply and Distribution System
1981 Construction

TOTAL 1981 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE:	\$ 689,600.00
+ 25% CONTINGENCY, ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATIVE & LEGAL:	172,400.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL 1981 COST ESTIMATE:	\$ 862,000.00

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH 0
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-2601

February 13, 1981

File Unalaska

The Honorable Eric G. Sutcliffe
House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Sutcliffe:

The Department of Environmental Conservation has, since its establishment, been concerned with the quality of drinking water and how this quality affects the health of Alaska's residents. Since consolidation of the seafood and animal inspection program into this department, we have extended this concern to the quality of water used in food processing. We are especially concerned about the effect that contaminated water--or suspicions of contaminated water--will have on the future of Alaska's seafood industry. We thought you might be interested in the attached report on water quality in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor--an area largely supported by seafood processing. This report reflects our efforts to expand protection of fisheries under our water quality and seafood inspection programs.

If you would like further information, please contact me or Gary Hayden, Chief, Water Quality and Environmental Sanitation Section, at 465-2651.

Sincerely,

C. Deming Cowles
C. Deming Cowles
Deputy Commissioner

MAR 1981
 FEB / 1980
 Month / Year



Village: UNALASKA

Population: 725

Class: 1ST

Region: ALEUT CORPORATION

Number of Homes: 62

I. WATER SUPPLY

A. Domestic Water Use

Present Supply: 2 SURFACE SOURCES/DAM/
 RESERVOIR/BURIED PIPES/PIPED SERVICE TO
 THE HOMES/MILITARY INSTALLED SYSTEM
 CIRCA WW II/2 BACKUP WELLS

Adequacy of Present Supply:
 SOMETIMES CONTAMINATED/CL/FL/FILTRATION
 Fe .01 ppm/HARDNESS 3 ppm/TDS 25 ppm

Planned Improvements in Water Supply: PHS PROPOSES TO SERVE 20 NEW HUD HOUSES
 IN 1980 1981 by *extending existing system*

History of Water Supply Projects: COMMUNITY HAS SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED AND
 MAINTAINED THEIR OWN FACILITY SINCE 1940

B. Industrial & Institutional Use

<u>Describe User</u>	<u>Present Supply</u>	<u>Adequacy</u>
SCHOOL	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
STORE	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
CLINIC	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
MOTEL	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE
PROCESSOR SHIPS	COMMUNITY SUPPLY	SEE ABOVE

II. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Disposal Method(s): VILLAGE USES INDIVIDUAL PLASTIC CONTAINERS ON STEEL
 STANDS/COLLECTED TWO TIMES WEEKLY/DUMP SITE 2 MILES S.W. OF TOWN/SOIL CONDITIONS PROHIBIT
 ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND FILL SO GRAVEL PIT WILL BE USED

B. Domestic Sewage Disposal Method(s): SEPTIC TANKS/SEEPAGE PITS

C. History of Waste Disposal Projects: SEVERAL SEPTIC TANKS ARE FAILING/TOO MANY TOO
 CLOSE TOGETHER

- D. Planned Improvements in Waste Disposal: DESIGN OF PRIMARY STP AND SYSTEM IN PROGRESS/
FUNDED BY STATE GRANT/PRIMARY TREATMENT TO BE INSTALLED BY PHS FOR NEW HOUSES IN 1981
- E. Industrial and Institutional Sewage Disposal Methods:

User

Method

EAST POINT FISH PROCESSORS DUMP INTO WATER AND CREATE NUISANCE WITH RATS
ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS UNDERWAY

- F. Other Contamination: MODERATE RODENT PROBLEM IN VILLAGE

III. FLOODING & EROSION

A. Flooding

B. Erosion

Type of Flooding: COASTAL FLOODING/TELESEISMIC
TSUNAMI/LOCAL TSUNAMI

Type of Erosion: BEACH

Frequency: 40-60 YEARS

Severity: 2' PER YEAR IS LOST

Severity: 20%

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- A. Population Trend (up, down or stable): UP
- B. Seasonal Population Changes: FLUCTUATES DURING CRAB SEASON - SEPTEMBER THROUGH JUNE
- C. Power & Fuel:
 - Source(s) & Costs of Electricity: CITY OWNED kwh & 1-100 kwh/PRIVATE GENERATORS
ALSO/\$.13/kwh
 - Fuels Available and Costs:
- D. Types of Commercial Transportation: REEVE AIR SERVICE/BARGE
- E. Economic Factors:

Sources of Village Revenue: FEDERAL & STATE REVENUE SHARING/1% SALES TAX

Personal Income (per capita):

Sources: private employment _____ public employment _____

public assistance _____

- F. Planned Housing and Other Capital Projects: HUD PLAN 20 NEW HOUSES IN 1980/ BRIDGE
UNDER CONSTRUCTION TO DUTCH HARBOR

1981



JUL 3 1980

MAR 11 1981

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Administrator Frank has asked me to respond to your letter of May 29, 1980, concerning potable water on St. George Island, the Pribilofs, Alaska.

Although the quantity of water on St. George is ample for village needs, it has a relatively high sodium content. Deionizing equipment in use on St. George meets the recommended level under proposed changes to Federal Drinking Water Standards but is of insufficient capacity to enable piping the nearly salt-free water directly to the consumers' homes. As a consequence of the low volume output, drinking and cooking water is available from a small reverse osmosis unit located at the village hospital, but must be transported from the hospital for personal use.

We estimate that a new and more efficient demineralization system on St. George would cost approximately \$280,000. Funding for the project is not available in FY 1980, and is not included in the Administration's FY 1981 budget. Our existing resources are being used to fund significantly increased fuel costs, both on the Pribilof Islands and elsewhere.

I appreciate your interest in this matter and your concern for the people of St. George. Please let me know if I may provide any additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Terry L. Leitzell
Assistant Administrator
for Fisheries



10TH ANNIVERSARY 1970-1980

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

A young agency with a historic
tradition of service to the Nation

WALRUS CAPITOL OF THE WORLD SAVOONGA, ALASKA



CITY OF SAVOONGA
BOX 141
SAVOONGA, ALASKA 99769
PHONE ~~933-6681~~ 984-6614

March 10, 1981

MAR 16 1981

Representative Jack Fuller
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
Attn: Linda Wild

Greetings:

On Jan. 20-23, we had a sanitation workshop in the city of Savoonga. During this workshop, the participants formed a clean-up committee.

This committee had a meeting about the sanitary needs of Savoonga. The No. 1 priority came up as sewage and waste disposal. We came up with the following solution:

Our present dump sites are located on two places on the beach. This present system poses a severe health and environmental problem for the people of Savoonga. This includes sea and beach pollution beyond description.

This committee came up with the following needs: 1. Landfill site and a road leading to it. 2. The location picked by this committee will cost \$75,000.00. The road leading to it will cost \$375,000.00. Therefore we are asking for direct appropriation of \$400,000 and additional \$18-20,000 to buy a dump truck to haul garbage and sewage. As our representative, we are turning to you for help.

Priority 2: At present, S&S Contractors, Inc. has in the city all their heavy equipment. However, they will be pulling out their equipment in August. They are willing to work if we can get the money appropriated as soon as possible.

We are sure all of us need a clean and healthy place to live. We are asking you as our representative for your immediate attention and full support on the real need for our city.

Sincerely,

David Seppilu
David Seppilu
Councilmember
City of Savoonga

cc: FILE

*Sen. Ferguson
Sen. Hammond
Dennis Ward*

PROJECT TITLE: Nome Water & Sewer

Project Description: This water & sewer project is to complete a phased program designed and engineered in 1976 and for additional areas of the City that would facilitate new housing. A study was done by a consultant 5 years ago and part of the water & sewer was installed in 1978. This request is to complete the remainder of the work outlined in that study and to provide additional water & sewer to developing areas of town. Inflation has been a major factor in finishing the 1976 program as the costs have increased by 50% since that time.

Program Needs: About 200 current residences would be added to water & sewer service. This would serve approximately 725 residents who are now on trucked water and honeybucket services. PHS has assisted the City in most of the utilidor projects in Nome. We are now in a position where most of the natives are on water & sewer and we need to extend service to areas that were bypassed by those PHS projects. In addition, we will be providing 266 additional vacant lots access to water & sewer. Since very few individuals want to spend \$70,000, \$80,000 or more for a new home and use honeybucket and trucked water service, few new residences are being built. When these new residences are built, a number of the dilapidated dwellings will be torn down, which in turn increases the standard of living of those affected. This of course, is also true of those who get on water & sewer and no longer use trucked facilities.

Program Approach & Design: To accomplish this project, the City of Nome is requesting \$11,313,207 from the State Legislature. This amount is taken from the 1976 study with the new areas added on, plus an inflation factor.

As soon as funds become available, the Nome Joint Utility System would finish the necessary design and engineering and construction would begin in the spring of 1982. The project would be completed by late fall. Laterals from the utilidor would be paid for by the property owner with stubins put to each vacant lot so the streets won't have to be torn up once again.

Community Benefits: As stated above, there are a number of areas that presently do not have access to water & sewer. The health benefits are obvious because many of these areas are quite congested and the use of honeybuckets for sewage causes problems. Also, the dish, clothes & bath water should be put in a sewer line, as this water now sits beneath the house or runs onto neighboring lots.

Another benefit would be the additional lots that could be built upon if water & sewer were available. With the cost of construction so high here in Nome, it doesn't seem right to build a brand new home and still be on trucked water & honeybucket service.

Some areas of Nome are without adequate fire protection because there is no water immediately available. This project would alleviate this situation as fire hydrants would be placed to help fight any fires that might occur. The new water tank that is included will also assist in this area as our current storage is at the far end of the City. If anything happened to the line, we would be completely without water until repairs were made. This has occurred several times.

With potential oil & gas development in Norton Sound, the City must be prepared to handle future growth. When this project is completed, the lots now being held by

Sitnasuak, the local native corporation, and other large landowners will be built upon, giving the City some growing room if hydrocarbon development does occur. Another major factor is the cost of building and inflation. This project has increased by 50% in 5 years. The longer we wait, the more expensive it becomes. Since we are looking at a basic need of a community, water & sewer, it is important to our residents that this number 1 priority be addressed.

Proposed Budget: The total costs are \$11,313,207 in 1981 dollars. If bids are put out this winter (1981), we feel that the estimated costs would be close to the actual expenses. A breakdown of the budget is on the following pages showing the areas to be included and the costs for water & sewer lines as well as utilidors, pumps, & other items.

Proposed Budget Back-up Information: The majority of the information is from the CH2M Hill study done in August, 1976. Inflation costs have been included, which were figured at 1% per month compounded for 60 months. This inflation factor was derived from the engineering firm that did the study and is reasonably accurate.

WATER & SEWAGE UTILITY FACILITIES

Project Description	Feet	Water Lines Cost	Utilidors Cost	Sewer Lines Cost	Unit	Other Cost	Total Cost
14. 4th Ave., & Div. St. to King's Place & Steadman St. via Warren Place. 4 & 6" water line 8" sewer line	1360	141,000	584,800.	65,600.			791,400
15. Warren Place & Div. to King's Place & Spokane Ave. 4" water line 8" sewer line	610	53,600.	262,400.	22,000.			338,000.
17. King's Place & Stead- man to 3rd Ave., & Moore Way - 6" water line 8" sewer line	895	103,800.	384,800.	35,400.			524,000.
18. E. 3rd Ave., E "G" St. to E "I" St. Install 6" water line in exist- ing utilidor	360	32,400.	--	--			32,400.
19. Install new supply pump and related valves & piping in pump bldg. at reservoir		--	--	--	1	50,000.	50,000.
20. 1st Ave. & W'D" St. to 4th Ave. & W'D" St. via W "E" St. -4" water line 8" sewer line	1820	211,200.	782,600.	88,200.			1,082,000.

Project Description	Feet	Water Lines Cost	Utilidor Cost	Sewer Lines Cost	Urit	Other Cost	#2 Total Cost
20 \. Sewage Lift station W 3rd Ave. & W "E" St. 4" sewage force main-W "E" St. from W 3rd to W 1st. (in utilidor)		--	--	--	1	136,600.	136,600.
21. Front St. & Steadman to E 3rd Ave. & Carstens Way. 6" water line, 8" sewer line.	2900	287,400.	1,032,000.	116,600.			1,436,000.
Steadman St. from E 5th Ave. to Steadman & E 6th Ave. 6" Water line	281	140,000.	--	--			140,000.
22. Install 2" insulated water main & service lines	2050	122,496	--	--			122,496.
23. Install circulation pump, valves, meter & piping in underground station at Airport Rd.		--	--	--	1	27,104	27,104.
25. E "J" St. between 2nd & 3rd Ave.	187.5	19,140.	70,950.	8,092.			98,182
26. E. "I" St. between 5th & 6th Ave.	281.3	28,703.	106,443.	12,140.			147,286.
27. 3rd Ave. between E "J" St. & "N" St.	843.8	86,101.	319,293.	36,418.			441,812.
28. 4th Ave. between E "K" & "N" St.	906.3	92,478.	342,943.	39,115.			474,536.

Project Description	Feet	Water Lines Cost	Utilidors Cost	Sewer Lines Cost	Unit	Other Cost	#3 Total Cost
29. 5th Ave. between E "H" & E "N" St.	203.3	20,744.	76,928.	8,774.			106,446.
30. 6th Ave. between Steadman & E"N" St.	2812.5	286,987.	1,064,250.	121,387.			1,472,624.
31. Beginning Steadman & E 6th Ave. & extend- ing N. to E 7th	275.0	28,072.	104,060.	11,858.			143,990.
32. Beginning E 5th Ave. & "E" St. & extending S to the alley st., then E & W on the alley	531.3	54,235.	201,043.	22,907.			278,187.
33. Beginning King's Place & Moore Way extending E across the S end of "E" St. & extending to E "G" St.	468.8	47,855.	177,393.	20,214.			245,462.
34. Beginning 1st Ave. & Mettler Way extending E to Moore then N to 3rd Ave. also S from the junction of 1st Ave. & Moore along Moore to the junction of E Front St.	687.5	70,180.	260,1050.	29,645.			359,975.
35. Beginning E Front St. N through Campbell Way to E 3rd St.	375.0	38,280.	141,900.	16,170.			196,350.
36. Beginning Front St. & Carstens & extending to Pearl Way	1125.0	114,840.	425,700.	48,510.			589,050.

Project Description	Feet					Unit	Other Cost	#4
		Water Lines Cost	Utilidors Cost	Sewer Lines Cost	Total Cost			
37. Beginning at E Front St. & Pearl Way then N. on Pearl Way to E 1st to the junction with E "N" St. to the junction with E 6th	1187.5	121,220.	449,350.	51,205.			621,775.	
38. Beginning W 3rd Ave. & W "D" St. extending W on 3rd to W "E" St.	250.0	25,520.	94,600.	10,780.			130,900.	
39. Beginning W 2nd Ave. & W "D" St. extending W on 2nd Ave. to W "E" St.	250.0	25,520.	94,600.	10,780.			130,900.	
40. Beginning on Bering St. W end of E 1st Ave. extending W through the alley of Nome City Blk #27 to junction with E "E"	250.0	25,520.	94,600.	10,780.			130,900.	
40A. Warehouse & repair shop for W&S system (40'X50''=2,000 sq.ft.)		--	--	--	1	50,000.	50,000.	
40B. 4,000 gallon water delivery truck		--	--	--	1	70,000.	70,000.	
18. Sewerage lift station Front & Campbell St.		--	--	--	1	120,208.	120,208.	
14. Sewerage lift station 3rd Ave. W "E" St.		--	--	--	1	120,208.	120,208.	

Project Description	Feet	Water Lines Cost	Utilidors Cost	Sewer Lines Cost	Unit	Other Cost	#5 Total Cost
41. Sewerage Lift Station Front & Pearl Way		--	--	--	1	120,208.	120,208.
42. Sewerage lift station W 4th Ave & E "N" St.		--	--	--	1	120,208.	120,208.
43. Watershed protection Moonlight Springs water source for the City of Nome & surrounding area		--	--	--	1	10,000.	10,000.
44. 1,000,000 gallon potable reservoir storage (1 week reserve supply plus avail- ability for fire protection		--	--	--	1	325,000.	325,000.
45. Trash pump-STP		--	--	--	1	4,500.	4,500.
46. Water & sewerage service truck		--	--	--	1	13,000.	13,000.
47. maint. of water temp. above freezing, main transmission line-water to water heat exchanger at Belmont Plant		--	--	--	1	50,000.	50,000.
48. Fire hydrants to be installed with the building of water lines & utilidors		--	--	--	17	25,500.	25,500.
49. Sewer & water P/V		--	--	--	1	9,000.	9,000.

WATER & SEWAGE PROJECT TOTAL

\$11,313,207.

PROJECT TITLE: Support for DOT/City of Nome Funding Request for Deep-Water Port Facility

The following excerpts have been taken from a published Port Feasibility Study for Nome, Alaska (Phase A) which was completed by Tetra Tech, Inc. This data generally outlines our needs, and the design and approach to meet these needs. Further, it breaks out project costs and timing proposed to complete this deep-water port facility.

The complete Feasibility Study (Phase A) for a Port of Nome, Alaska is available from City Administration, City of Nome on request.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
May 2, 1980

Progress

Refer to: A-111B

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 7-741
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Mr. Donald P. Anderson, P.E.
Facilities Management
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Re: Brevig Mission Washeteria

The Indian Health Service is in the process of preparing a request for funds for an emergency project to rebuild the washeteria facility at Brevig Mission. Enclosed is a copy of our emergency project request dated March 1980 which shows the total rebuilding cost of \$954,000.

Your letter of March 20, 1980 stated the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school at Brevig Mission will use 1,000 gallons of water a day. Assuming your school year consists of 180 days, the BIA school will use: $180 \text{ days} \times 1,000 \text{ gallons/day} = 180,000 \text{ gallons per school year}$. This quantity represents 38 percent of the 470,000 gallon water storage tank. The estimated cost of the storage tank is \$400,000 and 38 percent of this would be \$152,000. The sewage disposal system is estimated to cost \$35,000 and 38 percent of this cost would be \$13,300.

Therefore, the pro-rata share of water usage for the water storage tank and sewage disposal for the school would be \$165,300. Any service lines to be included under our project to serve the school would require 100 percent funding by the school.

The projected monthly operation and maintenance cost is estimated at \$3,316 per month. The pro-rata share of the monthly operation and maintenance for the school would be 38 percent of the \$3,316 or \$1,260 per month. In place of a monthly service charge, the BIA school could provide electrical power at no cost in return for free water and sewer service.

At the present time, we do not know when our funds would be available to do this work. However, we will be submitting our request for money and would appreciate knowing the extent of participation by the BIA school. Specifically, can the BIA school contribute \$152,000 to the

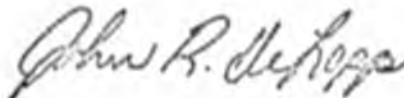
Mr. Donald P. Anderson, P.E.
May 2, 1980

Page 2

capital cost of the project? Does the BIA school have any monies it can contribute to the capital cost of the project? Finally, can the BIA school supply electricity to the washeteria for free water and sewer service?

Your responses to these questions will be most helpful in our planning and redesign of the system. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 279-9628.

Sincerely,



John R. DeLapp, P.E.
Sr. Design Engineer
Chief, Design Unit

Enclosure

cc: Ian Rogness, EIB, Anchorage
Greg Drechsler, EIB, Anchorage
John Lovett, EIB, Anchorage



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
March 2, 1981

Refer to: A-EHB

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 7-761
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Representative John G. Fuller
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Fuller:

This is in regard to your letter of February 2, 1981 concerning a cost estimate for replacement of the Brevig Mission washeteria. I have enclosed a copy of a cost estimate (1980 costs) we developed last year. Both Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bering Straits REAA School District were contacted regarding participation to the degree outlined in the estimate.

Regarding our participation in the design and construction, we have participated in other projects using State of Alaska funds and we would probably be able to do so in Brevig Mission. Our involvement would be firmed up later if and when funds become available and a time schedule is developed.

Our old project in Brevig Mission, under which the original washeteria was constructed, included some minimal provisions for solid waste disposal. A landfill was started and a tractor with trailer provided. The tractor was to pull the trailer for solid waste collection and was to be used for excavation and covering waste at the disposal site. The landfill site was not fenced and I do not have any information concerning landfill operation now or the current condition of the tractor and trailer.

Our current project in Koyuk includes provision for 1,000 feet of fencing for a solid waste disposal area. Evidently the community wishes to have a larger area fenced so additional funds will be required. Also, the project does not provide funds specifically for a collection vehicle. Additional fencing will cost about \$20 per foot installed and a small collection vehicle will cost around \$20,000.

I hope this information is what you need. If you have any additional questions, please let me know. My telephone number is 279-9628, ext. 211.

Sincerely,

Daniel R. Rogness, P.E.
Chief, Sanitation Facilities
Section

Enclosure

cc: Greg Capito, VSW Program, Juneau

March 1980

EMERGENCY PROJECT REQUEST

BREVIG MISSION, ALASKA

INTRODUCTION:

The City, acting through the City Council, submitted a project proposal on May 31, 1968 to the Indian Health Service (IHS) requesting assistance under Public Law 86-121 (OMB 13.229) for the construction and installation of sanitation facilities for the Native residents of Brevig Mission, Alaska, to improve the health and general welfare of the community.

The IHS responded to this request in 1975. A project summary for Project AN-75-130 was written in June 1975 and a Memorandum of Agreement was executed by the project participants in September 1975. The participants were the City of Brevig Mission, the IHS, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

Under this project a water source (well) was developed; 4,000 feet of 4-inch high molecular weight polyethylene (P.E.) pipe was installed between the well and washeteria; a washeteria complex including four washers, two extractors, four showers, two toilets, two boilers, a hot water generator, and a pressure tank was constructed; a separate building for a stand-by generator, equipment, and material storage was constructed; and a 300,000 gallon wood stave water storage tank was built. The project was completed in 1979 at a cost of \$774,000.

The sanitation facilities were transferred to the City on November 13, 1979, along with a John Deere 350 tractor with backhoe and a farm wagon for solid waste disposal.

On January 2, 1980, a fire completely destroyed the washeteria complex. The fire was so intense that it burned 60 percent of the

urethane foam off the wood stave water storage tank, burned and charred 30 percent of the wood staves as much as one and one-half inches deep, and heated the steel banding red hot. For all practical purposes, the wood stave tank cannot be salvaged and must be considered a total loss.

JUSTIFICATION:

Because of the devastating fire experienced in Brevig Mission, the residents have once again requested assistance from IHS to replace the sanitation facilities. This emergency project presents IHS's recommendations for replacing the destroyed facilities; a cost estimate for the effort; and a request for emergency funding.

The proposed facilities, to be built in approximately the same location, include a 32 by 64 foot panelized building and a 500,000 gallon insulated steel water storage tank. The building will house a new washeteria facility and include four washing machines, two hot water dryers, four showers, two toilets, two boilers, and other appurtenant equipment. In cooperation with BIA, two wastewater treatment alternatives will be investigated. These include either a larger capacity packaged sewage treatment plant or a septic tank/leachfield type system. Either alternative would involve about the same capital construction costs, but the latter alternative would provide much lower operation and maintenance costs. The decision will be based on a thorough soils investigation to determine if a subsurface disposal system could be developed in the beach gravel.

The following tables present estimated construction costs for the proposed facilities and operation and maintenance costs.

TABLE I - ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

<u>Description:</u>	<u>Quantity:</u>	<u>Unit Cost:</u>	<u>Total Cost:</u>
<u>Water System:</u>			
1. Existing well and 4,000 feet of 4-inch diameter P.E. transmission line	(use existing facility)		\$ -0-
2. Building and tank foundation additional gravel pad and/or possible pile foundation	5,000 cu. yd.	\$10/yd.	50,000
3. 32 by 64 foot building material and erection	2,048 ft. ²	\$150/ft. ²	307,200
4. Electrical	1 job	\$15,000	15,000
5. Plumbing	1 job	\$20,000	20,000
6. 470,000 gallon insulated steel water storage tank	1 job	\$400,000	400,000
	Subtotal - Water		<u>\$792,200</u>
<u>Sewage System:</u>			
Subsurface disposal system on beach	1		<u>\$35,000</u>
	Subtotal - Wastewater		\$35,000
<u>Operation and Maintenance Manual</u>			
	Subtotal - O&M Manual		<u>\$1,000</u>
<u>Technical Assistance and Training</u>			
	Subtotal - Training		<u>\$1,000</u>
	Subtotal - all facilities		\$829,200
	+15% Contingencies		<u>124,380</u>
	Total - all facilities		\$953,580
	Rounded to nearest thousand		\$954,000
	Cost per home - $\frac{\$954,000}{20 \text{ homes}}$		= \$47,700/home

TABLE II - PROJECTED MONTHLY O&M COSTS

Costs:

A. Electricity: 1,600 kwh/month x 50¢/kwh	\$800*
B. Fuel: 400 gallon/month x \$3/gallon	1,200
C. Chemicals and supplies (chlorine and fluoride)	20
D. Labor: 1 maintenanceman x 4 hrs/day x 24 days/month x \$8/hr.	768
1 janitor x 4 hrs/day x 4 days/month x \$8/hr.	120
E. Repair and replacement: Parts and equipment (pumps, washing machines, dryers, boilers, etc.)	300
F. Training	50
G. Overhead	<u>50</u>
Total Cost	\$3,316

Anticipated Revenues:

A. School	\$800*
B. Washeteria:	
Washing machines - 20 loads/day x 24 days/month x \$2/load	960
Dryers - 10 loads/day x 3 cycles/load x 24 days/month x 50¢/cycle	750
Showers - 25 showers/day x 24 days/month x 75¢/shower	450
C. Water - 30 gallons/family/day x 20 families x 30 days/month x 5¢/gal.	<u>900</u>
Total Revenue	\$3,470

Anticipated Revenue - Anticipated Cost = +\$154.00
 \$3,470/month \$3,316/month

Based on the above figures, the washeteria can operate at a slight profit. Actual charges will have to be developed based upon actual operating experience.

* This presumes that the BIA school will continue to provide electric power at no cost in return for free water and sewer service.

CONCLUSION:

It will cost approximately \$954,000 to replace the sanitation facilities destroyed by the fire in Brevig Mission. Based upon health and general welfare considerations of the Native residents of Brevig Mission, this request merits careful consideration and favorable action.

The IHS will work closely with the City, the BIA, and the Bering Straits REAA School District to share project participation and costs. Costs sharing with the other agencies will depend upon the amount of funds they can obtain under their own emergency requests. If and when funds become available to both agencies, cost sharing arrangements will be developed during the preparation of a Memorandum of Agreement.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

March 11, 1980

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 7-741
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Refer to: A-EHB

Mr. Ed Gonion
Deputy Superintendent
Bering Straits REAA School District
P.O. Box 1088
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Mr. Gonion:

As you probably know, the washeteria facility in Brevig Mission was destroyed by fire in January. All the facilities in the building including the laundry, water treatment plant, and sewage treatment plant were totally destroyed and major portions of the 300,000 gallon wood tank were burned.

We are currently in the process of preparing a request for funds for an emergency project to rebuild the facility. Since you may have an interest in receiving water and/or sewer service from the facility, we need to know if you will want the new facility to be sized to accommodate your school. If so, we need to have the expected water consumption by the school (gallons per day, and gallons per minute peak demand) and the anticipated wastewater flow (gallons per day). This information is vital for sizing the new water treatment plant, water storage tank, and sewage treatment plant.

After we have this information we will be able to complete our cost estimate and give you an estimate of your cost for sizing the facilities to include usage by the school. The cost sharing would be based on a pro-rata share of water usage for the treatment facilities and storage tank. Any service lines to be included under our project to serve the school would require 100 percent funding by the school. Reimbursement for your costs would be handled as a contribution to our project if you decide to participate.

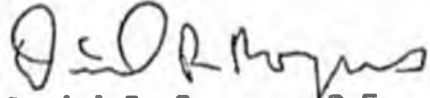
At the present time, we do not know when our funds would be available to do this work. However, we would like to submit our request for money in the near future and, therefore, would appreciate knowing if you will be interested in participating in this project as soon as possible.

Mr. Ed Conion
March 11, 1960

Page 2

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at
279-9628.

Sincerely,



Daniel R. Rogness, P.E.
Chief, Sanitation Facilities
Section

jh

cc: Joe Hugo, EHB, Anchorage
Greg Drechsler, EHB, Anchorage
John DeLapp, EHB, Anchorage
Mike Johnson, REAA School District, Nome
Cliff Soper, REAA School District, Nome



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

March 11, 1980

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 7-741
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Refer to: A-EHB

Mr. Donald Anderson, P.E.
Facilities Management
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Mr. Anderson:

As you probably know, the washeteria facility in Brevig Mission was destroyed by fire in January. All the facilities in the building including the laundry, water treatment plant and sewage treatment plant were totally destroyed and major portions of the 300,000 gallon wood tank were burned.

We are currently in the process of preparing a request for funds for an emergency project to rebuild the facility. Since you may have an interest in receiving water and/or sewer service from the facility, we need to know if you will want the new facility to be sized to accommodate your school. If so, we need to have the expected water consumption by the school (gallons per day, and gallons per minute peak demand) and the anticipated wastewater flow (gallons per day). This information is vital for sizing the new water treatment plant, water storage tank, and sewage treatment plant.

After we have this information we will be able to complete our cost estimate and give you an estimate of your cost for sizing the facilities to include usage by the school. The cost sharing would be based on a pro-rata share of water usage for the treatment facilities and storage tank. Any service lines to be included under our project to serve the school would require 100 percent funding by the school. Reimbursement for your costs would be handled as a contribution to our project if you decide to participate.

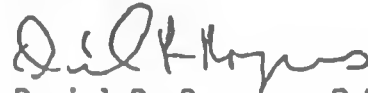
At the present time, we do not know when our funds would be available to do this work. However, we would like to submit our request for money in the near future and, therefore, would appreciate knowing if you will be interested in participating in this project as soon as possible.

Mr. Donald Anderson, P.E.
March 11, 1980

Page 2

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at
279-9628.

Sincerely,



Daniel R. Rogness, P.E.
Chief, Sanitation Facilities
Section

jh

cc: Joe Hugo, EHB, Anchorage
Greg Drechsler, EHB, Anchorage
John DeLapp, EHB, Anchorage



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

May 2, 1980

Refer to: A-LIB

ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE
BOX 7-741
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Mr. Ed Gonion
Deputy Superintendent
Bering Straits NEAA School District
P.O. Box 1088
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Mr. Gonion:

Re: Brevig Mission Washeteria

The Indian Health Service is in the process of preparing a request for funds for an emergency project to rebuild the washeteria facility at Brevig Mission that recently burnt down. Enclosed is a copy of our emergency project request dated March 1980 which shows the total rebuilding cost of \$954,000.

Mr. Cliff Soper, in a recent telephone conversation, stated the Brevig Mission school would use 660 gallons of water per day. This was made up of 20 students using 25 gallons/day/student and four adults using 40 gallons/day/adult. Assuming your school year consists of 180 school days, your school would use:

$180 \text{ days} \times 660 \text{ gpd} = 118,800 \text{ gallons per school year}$

118,800 gallons represents 25 percent of the total volume of the 470,000 gallon water storage tank. The estimated cost of the storage tank is \$400,000 and 25 percent of this would be \$100,000. The sewage disposal system is estimated to cost \$35,000 and 25 percent of this cost would be \$8,750.

Therefore, the pro-rata share of water usage for the water storage tank and sewage disposal for the school would be \$108,750. Any service lines to be included under our project to serve the school would require 100 percent funding by the school.

The projected monthly operation and maintenance cost is estimated at \$3,316 per month. The pro-rata share of the monthly operation and maintenance for the school would be 25 percent of \$3,316 or \$829 per month.

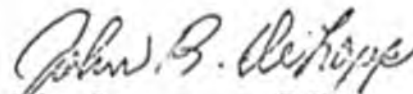
Mr. Ed Conion
May 2, 1980

Page 2

At the present time, we do not know when our funds would be available to do this work. However, we will be submitting our request for money and would appreciate knowing the extent of participation by the school district. Specifically, can the school district contribute \$108,750 to the capital cost of the project? Does the school district have any monies it can contribute to the capital cost of the project? Finally, can the school district contribute \$829 per month for the operation and maintenance cost?

Your responses to these questions will be most helpful in our planning and redesign of the system. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 279-9628.

Sincerely,



John R. DeLapp, P.E.
Sr. Sanitary Engineer
Chief, Design Unit

Enclosure

cc: Dan Rogness, EHB, Anchorage
Greg Drechsler, EHB, Anchorage
John Lovett, EHB, Anchorage
Mike Johnson, REAA School District, Nome
Cliff Soper, REAA School District, Nome

MAINTENANCE OF VILLAGE WATER & WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Geoff Langor, Sanitarian for Norton Sound Health Corporation, has developed the following topic paper on the need for increased State responsibility in this program area:

The O & M of community sanitation facilities has become a financial burden for the majority of the villages in the Norton Sound area due to a complex of factors. However, there are an estimated three or four villages in the Norton Sound area which are operating in the black. Actual O & M data is not available, but the following generalities may be made:

- A. The success of these villages is dependent upon the following factors:
1. Economic base.
 2. Good City management and Administration.
 3. Community support.
 - a. Monthly homeowner service fees.
 - b. Coin operated facilities.
 4. Connecting school and/or commercial facilities.
- B. Failure of systems can be contributed to:
1. Lack of economic base.
 2. Lack of enforcement for the collection of monthly homeowner service fees.
 3. Lack of community support.
 4. Poor administration and management of City Revenue.
 5. Inflationary energy costs.
 6. Low pay for operators; consequently, high turnover and/or interruption of services.
 7. Lack of skilled manpower for O & M.

In order to concentrate on these factors which contribute to the failure of systems emphasis should be placed on the following:

Mr. Jack Fuller

Page 11

2/20/81

1. Management and Bookkeeping training - Periodic training sessions should be held for City Administrators on a regional basis.
2. Lowering of the overall energy costs - The percentage of total family income used for energy costs has increased at a drastic rate in the past few years. It has been estimated that by the year 1985, 50% of total family income will be used for fuel and electricity. Subsidy programs will need to be established to assist in the reduction of these costs. This will enable homeowners to financially support community facilities.
3. Alternate energy sources - The necessary research is needed for the development of alternative energy sources.
4. O & M training for operators - Increased involvement on the part of the regional health corporations in the planning, design & O & M of community systems. A position should be developed at the regional level to serve as a technical and maintenance specialist. Additional positions may be needed for planning, design, and related studies concerning community facilities. This is related to the DEC Village Facilities Assistance 208 Grant which involves a position at the regional level for all phases of the O & M for community facilities. This approach is much needed, but may be too much for one position. At least two positions should be provided for a more effective program in lieu of a single position.
5. Increased involvement of REAA schools in the O & M of community systems - The construction of water and sewer facilities for new high schools should consider connection of existing community systems and the needs of the community.
6. State funding for the development and operation of sewage and solid waste disposal systems for the "Bush" villages.
7. Improved cold region technology - Necessary funding for the development of a research center for improved tools and methodology.

Regardless of cold climate, low income, and the many other complicating factors, the health and general welfare of the "Bush" villages are as important as that of other citizens. Adequate community sanitation facilities are essential at any cost - as essential as schools, airports, etc..

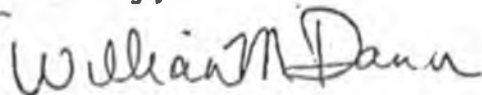
As stated to members of our staff, Clinton Gray (trainee for my position) and myself will be in Juneau on March 10 or 11. At that time, we would

Mr. Jack Fuller
Page 12
2/20/81

I like to discuss these matters with yourself, Senator Fergeson, as much as Committees and, or, individuals you believe would benefit by a presentation of this material.

Thank you for your continuing support.

Sincerely,



William M. Dann
Executive Director

WMD:dh

cc: Senator Frank Fergeson
Charles Soxie, Chairman
Clinton Gray
Division Directors

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 334

Title Spec. appropriations for VSW facilities, solid waste facilities & water & sewer system

Requested by Fuller, Adams, Hurlbert, Sutcliffe, Vaska, Chukwuk, Duncan, Grussendorf, Malone, Moss and Zharoff Date March 31, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Environmental Conservation

Program Category Affected Division of Environmental Quality Operations

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Facilities Construction and Operation Section

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			319.5	438.5	569.5	632.1
200 TRAVEL			78.8	109.4	143.6	155.1
300 CONTRACTUAL			41.1	53.7	71.3	77.0
400 COMMODITIES			4.5	5.5	6.5	6.5
500 EQUIPMENT			8.0	1.0	1.0	--
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL			451.9	608.1	791.9	870.7

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
GENERAL FUND			451.9	608.1	791.9	870.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
FULL TIME			9	11	13	13
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Because of the lack of municipal engineering staffs in the small communities of rural Alaska, the Department of Environmental Conservation finds that a water and sewer grants program for rural Alaska requires a greater technical involvement than is normal in a grants program, and consequently, is asking for 7 engineers, an administrative assistant and a clerk typist in FY 1982. It is anticipated that 3 engineers would be directly involved in negotiating and administering contracts on behalf of the villages for design and construction, while 4 more would be involved with pre-engineering studies and negotiating and administering design feasibility contracts with consulting engineering firms. Each individual project will involve grant agreements, design contracts, inspection contracts, construction management contracts, etc. In order to maintain a precise and accurate "paper flow" on all projects, we are also requesting an administrative assistant. (cont'd on back)

IV. DATE March 31, 81

PREPARED BY Tim Bergin

AGENCY Department of Environmental Conservation

PHONE 465-2620

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

The engineers would be: 2 environmental engineers (EE's) III, 2 EE's II, and 3 EE's I, with one of the EE's III located in either Nome, Kotzebue, or Bethel, and the rest located in Anchorage.

In FY 1983, 2 more EE's I were added, to reflect some of the feasibility studies being funded for construction; travel was increased in the same manner.

In FY 1984, 2 more EE's I were added and adjustments were made to reflect promotions of 2 EE's I to EE's II, and 1 EE II to EE III.

FY 1985 holds the same staff. Travel was estimated at 15 trips per engineer at \$750 per trip.

Contractual services were estimated at \$7,500 per person for rent (increase to \$4,000 for Nome, Kotzebue or Bethel) and each engineer was assumed to have \$200 per month for telephones.

An inflation rate of 8% per year was assumed.