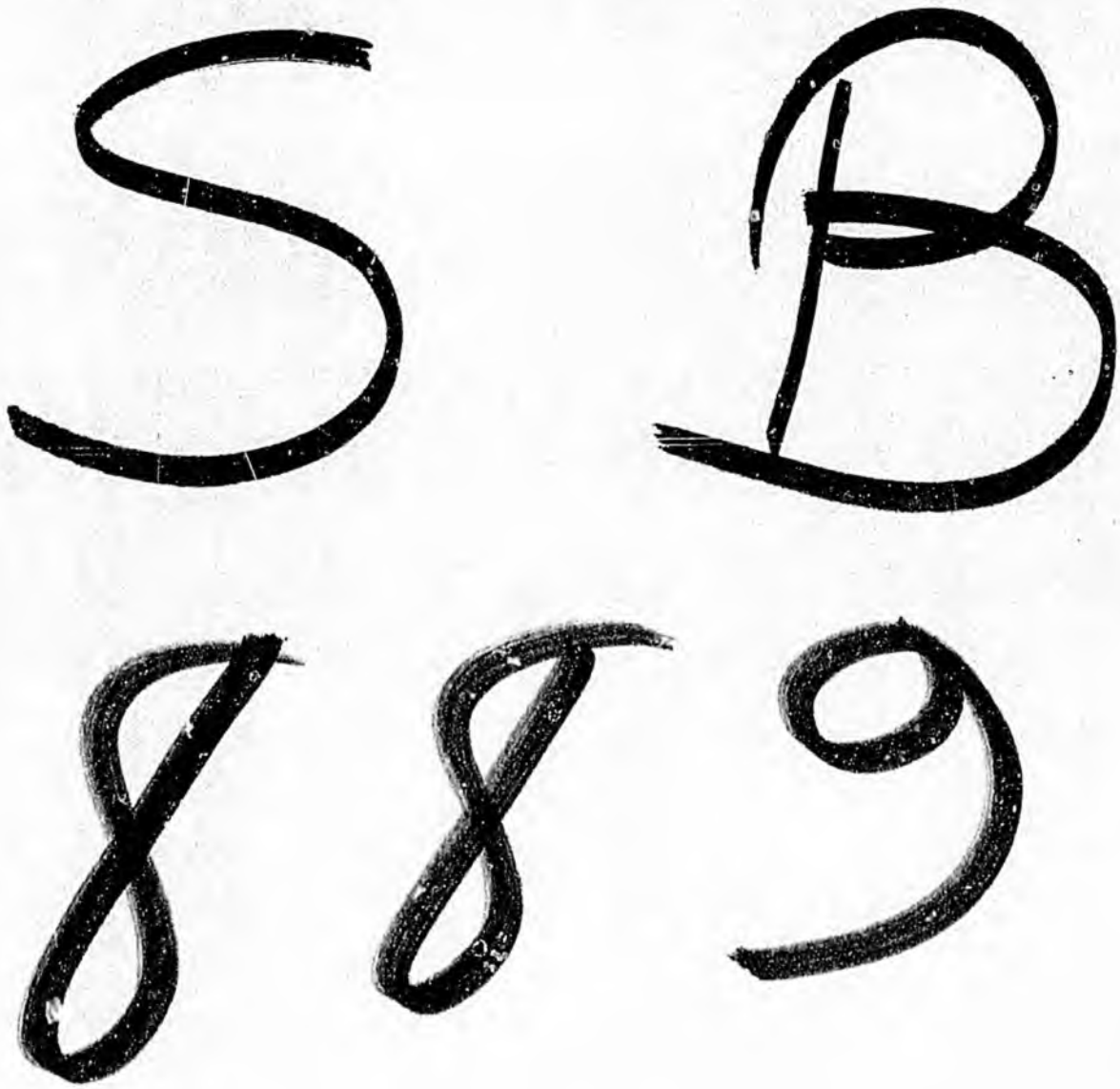
SB
889

CSSB 889 (Res.)

New Sec. Totals

Sec	
3	$ 945,000
4	114,897,000
5	70,000
6	5,088,000

$ 121,000,000.00

SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
LEGISLATION CHECKLIST

BILL NUMBER SB 889

IDENTIFICATION:

BILL NAME: "An Act providing for theissuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilites; and providing for an effective date."

SPONSOR(S): Finance

RELATED BILLS PENDING: HB 840 (Ferguson)

DATE INTRODUCED: 4/20/82

REFERRALS: Resources, Finance

INITIAL RESEARCH:

INITIAL BILL SUMMARY COMPLETED *yes*

SUMMARY BY LEGAL DIVISION:
DEPT. OF LAW SUMMARY:

SPONSOR CONTACTED FOR BACKUP MATERIALS: (S) Finance-4/23-referred to Ferguson
4/23--materials from Mike Scott (Ferguson's staff), re: HB 840.
--discussed Res. CS-tech. amends & elim DC&RA

FISCAL NOTE:

AGENCY RESPONSE:
4/23-phone to R. Aks, DC&RA--doesn't want to admin. approps.
4/23-K. Kolter, DEC-better suited to admin. approps.

OTHER INTERESTED SENATORS OR REPS. NOTIFIED:

BACKGROUND RESEARCH:

SIMILAR BILLS INTRODUCED IN PREVIOUS LEGISLATURES:

RESPONSES FROM INTERESTED PERSONS AND/OR GROUPS:

OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL PRECEDENTS, REGULATIONS, LAWS:

HEARING PREPRATION:

CHAIRMAN BRIEFED.

STAFF MEMO TO COMMITTEE:

BACKGROUND MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED

LIST OF WITNESSES:

DATE AND PLACE SET:

TELECONFERENCE

PSA/PRESS RELEASE

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS/CS DRAFTED

Alaska MUNICIPAL League

TELEPHONES
(907) 586-1325
586-6526

204 N. FRANKLIN ST.
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

April 26, 1982

to: Senate Resources

from: Ginny Chitwood G.C.

re: SB 889 - Water Supply, Sewerage, & Solid Waste Facilities Bonds

Alaska Municipal League urges you to amend SB 889 to include an appropriation for the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund, established in AS 46.03.030. Under this program, which has been operated successfully by DEC since 1970, the state and municipality each pay 50% of the non-federal costs of eligible projects. Many communities that are willing to put up a local share would be eliminated from any state program if SB 889 is not amended, because the existing fund is out of money and there is no more in SB 889.

Amother amendment we would suggest is intent language to prohibit the use of the direct grants listed in Sec. 4 of the bill as the local share for the state matching grant program. If that procedure is allowed, the communities listed will receive a double benefit, leaving nothing for the others.

A possible compromise between the 100% funding in SB 889 for a limited number of projects and the current 50% match program is passage of either HB 304 or SB 252, both of which increase the state share to 75%, and passage of an adequate bond package.

SENATOR
DON GILMAN
Juneau Ph.
(907) 465-4934

Alaska State Legislature

State Senate

HOME ADDRESS
P.O. BOX 630
KENAI, ALASKA 99611
(907) 283-4182

DURING SESSION
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

April 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp

From: Don Gilman

Subject: SB 889 (Bonding for Water & Sewer)

I am requesting the following item for inclusion in SB 889 which is in your Committee:

City of Soldotna Reservoir and Water Systems $2,450.

This item is the City's number 2 priority for capital improvements identified in City of Soldotna's five-year capital plan. The project plan was developed from Soldotna's water system master plan completed in 1980. The existing storage reservoir of 500,000 gallon capacity is deficient for meeting demands and for meeting fire safety standards. A 1968 study predicted the existing reservoir would reach the end of its useful life by 1975. Population growth has exceeded the 1968 projections. Plans and specifications are complete and the requested funding would allow the City to go to immediate bid and construction.

Background information attached. Please contact my office for additional information.

Attachments

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

CATEGORY PRIORITY	PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	ADMIN. PRIORITY
1	Reservoir -(1,000,000 gallon) & 12" Transmission Line	$ 1,500,000	2
2	Water Loop - Kenai Spur Main -Extension (Karen to Knight Drive across Spur Highway	800,000	7
3	Water Loop - Park Lane	150,000	25
	TOTAL WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	$ 2,450,000	

WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR AND TRANSMISSION MAIN

The City Council's No. 2 priority consists of improvements to the City's water distribution system. These requested improvements are a result of our Water System Master Plan which was completed in the winter of 1980. This study provides the City with the guideline for orderly and rational development of its water system. Using this study as a basis, the following is one of the priorities provided for in this study and has been considered by the City Council for immediate construction.

Based on evaluation of basic fire flow characteristics made in 1977 by the Insurance Services Office, it was concluded that the existing storage reservoir of 500,000 gallon capacity is deficient in meeting maximum demands and expected base fire flow through the City. To increase the reliability of the System and also improve the City's fire insurance rating, an additional storage reservoir of approximately 1,000,000 gallons is needed. During a previous study of the City's water system in 1968, it was predicted that the existing reservoir would have reached its useful life by 1975. In conjunction with the City's 1980 Water System Study, the design of an additional storage reservoir with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons and a 12" transmission main was accomplished. These new facilities are needed to handle the increased demand on the City's water system.

Our plans and specifications for this reservoir have been completed and the City would be ready to go to bid and start construction by the spring of 1982 should this request be funded.

Water Storage Reservoir and Transmission Main

Construction:

Estimated total construction cost for this project including the reservoir and the 12" transmission main is $1,500,000.

TESTIMONY ON SB 889

By
Ernst W. Mueller
Commissioner of Environmental Conservation

Before
Senate Resources Committee
April 26, 1982

SB 889 is a bill providing for the issuance of $121 million in general obligation bonds to improve sanitation facilities in 107 Alaskan communities. We are pleased to have the opportunity to provide the following comments:

Section 3 - $920,000 is appropriated to the ADEC for water and sewer feasibility studies. We support this approach. Feasibility studies are an excellent way to identify problems and accurately document capital improvement costs. However, we recommend that group funding be used rather than specifying how much is to be spent in each village.

Section 4 - $1,715,000 to ADEC for water and sewer projects in eight communities. Appropriations are specified for each place.

It is extremely difficult to accurately estimate the amount needed to construct sanitation improvements, unless engineering studies are initiated to define the exact scope of each project. To the best of our knowledge, this has not been done for all the communities identified in Section 4, and many of the estimates are suspect.

To remedy this problem, we suggest feasibility studies totalling $300,000 in Iguigig, Togiak, Platinum, Koliganek, Pilot Point, and Egegik. This will enable the Department to deliver more accurate cost estimates to the Legislature next session and ensure that the proposed capital projects reflect local desires.

After feasibility studies are complete, we recommend that a group funding approach be used for a number of projects, rather than specifying a certain amount of money for each community. This reduces the likelihood of there not being enough money to satisfy community needs, and permits more flexibility in designing and constructing needed improvements.

Project estimates for St. George and Kongiganak appear to be accurate.

Sections 5- and 8 $1,754,000 to ADEC for solid waste site in 17 places. Appropriations for each village are specified.

Again, it is impossible to accurately estimate the true cost of these landfills unless engineering studies are done first. Soil and ground water conditions, road access, land status, and availability of gravel must be determined before accurate estimates can be made.

Sections 6- and 7 $116,611,000 to C & RA for water and sewer projects in 47 places.

Determining the appropriate level of service for a particular village, and estimating the cost of providing that service

is a complex task that requires consideration of: (1) What the community feels it needs; (2) What the community feels it can maintain; and (3) The technological complexity associated with providing this level of service. The only way to obtain this information is to do an engineering study. To the best of our knowledge, this has not been done for all the communities identified in Sections 6 and 7, and many of the estimates may not be accurate. In addition, there has been insufficent consideration of long-term operation and maintenance costs and the ability of each of the villages to support them. As a result, there is a significant likelihood of poorly conceived projects and, consequently, shattered expectations in these communities.

It is also important to point out that based on past experience, most of these communities expect to use their appropriation as a match for the ADEC Municipal Construction Grants Program. As you know, our Construction Grants Program is presently out of funds. Unless the Department receives additional appropriations, there will be no money available to match the potential grant applications identified in SB 889.

We again suggest that specific project funding be deleted and that group funding be utilized. This will allow community needs to be more closely matched with a viable solution; not a project dictated by available funding.

The Department has not submitted a fiscal note for the present form of this bill. However, we understand that the bill may be amended to authorize the Department of Environmental Conservation to administer the projects listed in Sections 6 and 7. If this occurs a fiscal note will need to be submitted

I would be happy to answer any questions you may have at this time.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATE
Resources Committee

POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3834
(907) 465-3835

Offical Business

TO: Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

RE: Committee Meeting, 4/26/82

DATE: April 23, 1982

Please find attached background information for Monday's hearing on the following bills:

HB 668 Providing the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety, access to confidential reports and records of the Department of Fish and Game related to commercial fishing; and providing for an effective date.

HB 811 Providing preferences for occupants of land under a United States Forest Service timber contract; and providing for an effective date.

SB 889 Providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date.

The meeting will be held at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION DIVISION
STATUS REPORT
OF
MUNICIPAL GRANTS PROGRM

April 1982

MUNICIPAL GRANTS

The municipal Grants Program is authorized by AS 46.03.030. This program provides grants up to 50 percent of the nonfederally financed costs for water, sewerage, and solid waste improvements. These grants may be used to pay for engineering, construction, legal, administrative and equipment costs. Grants are available only to incorporated municipalities. The State does not provide any operation and maintenance support beyond technical asistance.

Project scope, scheduling, and funding are left to local determination. The Department does not attempt to second-guess the validity or local priority of requested grants. The Department is concerned with approval of construction plans and specifications, contract documents for engineering design and for construction. Progress payments and interim contruction inspections are made duirng the course of the project. Grantees' final project costs are audited by the Department. The emphasis of the program is to minimize grant requirements with the grantees responsible for the majority of project administration.

Funding for this program has been provided by general obligation bonds approved by the voters. Bonds totaling $112.5 million have been authorized in 1970, 72, 76, 78, and 80. Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-servie basis, subject to the availability of funds. No priority system is presently utilized in awarding these grants.

The program has currently obligated all but approximately $1.0 million of the bonds approved by the voters. This $1.0 million is being held in reserve to fund grant increases due to change orders for existing projects under construction. We are in receipt of approved grant applications totaling nearly $18.7 million, which we are unable to fund at this time. The projects will be funded in the order that applications were approved, subject to the availability of funds. A list of these projects is attached.

The Governor's capital budget request obtains $10.0 million in general funds that will be available this summer, subject to approval by the Legislature. An additional $40.0 million is proposed for voter approval in this fall's general election. As can be noted, general fund approval of $10.0 million by the Legislture will result in over $8.0 million of projects that cannot be constructed this summer. Delaying these projects by a year will result in approximately a 15 percent increase due to inflation.

It is our estimate that to fully meet the needs of grantees for the 1982 construction season, $25.0 million will be required and should be available no later than June 1. The balance of program funding requirements could then be met by voter approval of bonds in the 1982 general election. It is estimated that an additional $50.0 million will need to be approved for FY-83 & 84 if the grants program is to fully responds to the public's demand for sanitation improvements.

If funding is unavailable at the estimated levels of need, we propose to develop a priority system considering public health, benefiting population, and level of existing services. If this occurs, all grantees will be asked to submit their project applications by a specified date for the full calendar year. The projects would then be ranked in accordance with the priority system.

PENDING GRANTS

Project		Date Received	Grant Amount	Date Funded
Anchorage -	SD 81-1 Fire Hydrants	12-16-81	$ 425,520	
	W81-13 Dowling Rd Water	12-16-81	100,950	
	S81-20 Brown's LID	12-16-81	103,000	
	S81-21 AERO LID 112	12-16-81	272,550	
	S81-22 Stella LID 112	12-16-81	107,850	
Kotzebue -	Water Transmission	12-21-81	232,380	
	Water System Exp.	12-21-81	248,320	
	Sewer System Exp.	12-21-81	1,153,800	
Ketchikan -	Karlanna/Hawkins S/D	12-24-81	90,800	
Anchorage -	S81-26 Abbot Loop Manor LID 132	12-31-81	292,650	
	S81-18 Original LID 117	12-31-81	45,050	
Ketchikan -	Penstock Ktn Lakes	1-11-81	19,320	
Seward -	Terminal Water & Sewer SW82-1	1-22-82	1,562,657	
Anchorage -	W82-3 Univ. Drive 16" Water	1-26-82	50,950	
	W82-4 Ship Avenue Water	1-26-82	20,900	
	S82-1 Shackleton LID Sewer	1-26-82	70,500	
	S82-2 Alpine Village LID Sewer	1-26-82	238,200	
	S82-3 Zodiac LID Sewer	1-26-82	60,250	
	S82-4 Fire Lk Int. Phase III	1-26-82	120,694	
	W82-2 Northern Lights Water	1-26-82	103,100	
Houston -	Sanitary Landfill	2-11-82	30,000	
Anchorage -	W82-6 Ship Creek Water Plant Exp.	2-19-82	4,580,850	
	W82-5 Ingra St 16" Water 11th-15th	2-19-82	109,619	
Skagway -	Solid Waste	2-21-82	211,610	
	Water Storage Tank	2-21-82	269,000	
Sitka -	Water Storage Tank	2-22-82	1,192,500	
	Water Storage Tank	2-22-82	1,186,050	
Valdez -	Solid Waste Landfill	2-22-82 (permit)	210,876	
Juneau -	Vanderbilt Hill Water	2-23-82	616,431	
	Lemon Road Water	2-23-82	524,173	
Skagway -	Water System	2-24-82	628,000	
Juneau -	Bayview S/D	2-26-82	684,600	

PENDING GRANTS
Page 2

Project		Date Received	Grant Amount	Date Funded
Valdez	- Pioneer/Chitina Dr W & S	3-09-82	$ 233,973	
Sitka	- Car Smasher	3-12-82	11,160	
Sand Point	- Meadows S/D Phase I	3-24-82	1,867,800	
Soldotna	- Kobuk	3-25-82	383,906	
Kake	- Water Dist. Loop	3-30-82	122,305	
Nome	- Increase 82 Water & Sewer	4-01-82	504,236	
			$18,686,530	

STAFF WORK DRAFT

Introduced: 4/20/82
Referred: Resources and Finance

IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 889 (RESOURCES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, general obligation bonds of the state in the principal amount of not more than $121,000,000 shall be issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

* Sec. 3. The amount of $945,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communities:

(1)	Chignik Bay	$ 50,000
(2)	Chignik Lagoon	50,000

STAFF WORK DRAFT

(3)	Manley Hot Springs	50,000
(4)	Hoonah	80,000
(5)	Mekoryuk	40,000
(6)	Gambell	50,000
(7)	Hooper Bay	200,000
(8)	Hydaburg	300,000
(9)	Chuathbaluk	25,000
(10)	Nulato	25,000
(11)	Selawik	50,000
(12)	Stevens Village - water system feasibility study	25,000

* Sec. 4. The amount of $114,897,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer projects as follows:

(1)	St. George - water project	$ 955,000
(2)	Kongiganak - water and sewer project	75,000
(3)	Iguigig - well	50,000
(4)	Togiak - well	100,000
(5)	Platinum - well	50,000
(6)	Koliganek - water and sewer project	75,000
(7)	Pilot Point - water and sewer project	200,000
(8)	Egegik - water and sewer project	210,000
(9)	Saxman - water and sewer upgrade for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue	$ 150,000
(10)	Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system	350,000
(11)	Craig - extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines	350,000
(12)	Wrangell-Stikine-Evergreen project	1,035,000
(13)	Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate domestic water source	500,000

STAFF WORK DRAFT

(14)	Haines - water project	500,000
(15)	Skagway - water and sewer project	1,932,000
(16)	Wasilla - sewer planning, design and right-of-way acquisition	1,000,000
(17)	Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation	750,000
(18)	City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer system for Near Island	750,000
(19)	Sand Point - water and sewer extensions	1,300,000
(20)	Port Lions - water and sewer extensions	750,000
(21)	Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system	800,000
(22)	Aleknagik - water, sewer, landfill	540,000
(23)	New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade	90,000
(24)	Akiak - water system	200,000
(25)	Anchorage - water and sewer expansion and improvements	60,000,000
(26)	Emmonak - water and sewer system	2,400,000
(27)	Shishmaref - water system project	750,000
(28)	Huslia - water and sewer upgrade	185,000
(29)	Galena - water and sewer extension	500,000
(30)	Fairbanks - water and sewer improvements and expansion	20,000,000
(31)	Kotzebue - fire protection water line	400,000
(32)	Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair	450,000
(33)	Kiana - sewage treatment plant and water line repairs	750,000
(34)	Noorvik - water and sewer repairs	150,000
(35)	Buckland - water system upgrade	100,000
(36)	Buckland - water and sewage trucks	198,000
(37)	Diomede - water tanks	364,000

(38)	Chevak - water system upgrade	370,000
(39)	Savoonga - water system upgrade	431,000
(40)	Chenega - water system development	350,000
(41)	Shaktoolik - water line to clinic	100,000
(42)	Wales - water and sewage trucks	150,000
(43)	Kaktovik - water storage tanks	1,200,000
(44)	Akiachak - water and sewer lines to school	300,000
(45)	Seldovia - water and sewer line extensions	557,000
(46)	Kodiak Island Borough Service District I - water and sewer, phase II	5,800,000
(47)	Fort Yukon - water and sewer system	3,500,000
(48)	Newhalen - water and sewer system	2,350,000
(49)	Metlakatla - water line drainage, sewer lines, sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant	$650,000
(50)	Copper Center for Silver Springs - community well	30,000
(51)	Dot Lake - water system repair	150,000

* **Sec. 5.** The amount of $70,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for solid waste disposal sites in the following communities:

(1)	Manokotak	$ 20,000
(2)	Togiak	20,000
(3)	Twin Hills	20,000
(4)	Clark's Point	10,000

* Sec. 6. The amount of **$5,089,000** is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for solid waste facilities in the following communities:

(1)	Akutan	$ 60,000
(2)	Platinum	40,000

(3)	Koyukuk	22,000
(4)	Huslia	22,000
(5)	Kiana - dump fencing	30,000
(6)	Ambler	30,000
(7)	Kotlik	50,000
(8)	Teller	100,000
(9)	Teller - solid waste disposal vehicle	90,000
(10)	Karluk	120,000
(11)	Old Harbor	60,000
(12)	Newhalen	150,000
(13)	Napakiak	500,000
(14)	Akiachak	500,000
(15)	Deering - road to dumpsite	100,000
(16)	Bristol Bay Borough - solid waste disposal compactor units	3,214,000

* Sec. 7. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, the amount of $423,500 or as much of that amount as is found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized by this Act.

* Sec. 8. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this Act shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized by this Act.

* Sec. 9. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next

be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election and shall read substantially as follows:

Proposition

State General Obligation Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Bonds $121,000,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities?

Bonds Yes [ ]

Bonds No [ ]

* Sec. 10. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-070(c).

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

CSSB 889 (Res): "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

Sec. 1: Authorizes the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds in the pricipal amount of not more than $121,000,000, for construction of and improvements to water, sewer and solid waste facilities, under the provisions of the State Bonding Act.

Sec. 2: Authorizes the establishment of the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund", subsequent to and conditional upon approval of the bond issue by state voters. Requires that the proceeds on the bond sale, excepting accrued interest and premiums, be credited to the Fund.

Sec. 3: Appropriates $945,000 from the Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in 12 specified communities.

Sec. 4: Appropriates $114,897,000 form the fund to the Department for water and/or sewer projects in 51 specified communities.

Sec. 5: Appropriates $70,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste disposal sites in 4 specified communities.

Sec. 6: Appropriates $5,008,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste facilities in 16 specified communities.

Sec. 7: Appropriates up to $423,500 from the general fund to the state bond committee for incdental espenses for the sale and issuance of the bonds. Requires that the amounts expended be reimbursed to the general fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 8: Requires that amounts withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for advanced planning for improvements under this Act be reimbursed to the planning fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 9: Requires that a proposition to approve or dissapprove the bond sale in its total amount be submitted to state voters at the next general election.

Sec. 10: Immediate effective date.

PRIME SPONSOR: Resources ORIGINAL SPONSOR: Finance

Alaska State Legislature

POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3834
(907) 465-3835

Senate

Committee on Resources

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Fahrenkamp, Chairman
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

DATE: April 24, 1982

RE: Proposed Resources Committee Substitute for SB 889--providing for the issuance and sale of $121,000,000 in g.o. bonds for water, sewer and solid waste facilities.

In reviewing SB 889 (Finance), preparatory to Monday's hearing on the bill, several drafting errors were discovered. The Committee Substitute is intended to correct those errors, as follows:

Secs. 6 & 7 appropriates funds to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, for their administration. In checking with Senate Finance Committee staff, we were referred to Mike Scott, of Senator Ferguson's office. Senators Ferguson and Sackett were involved in drafting the bill. Mike informed us that the inclusion of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs as an administering agency was in error, and that the administering agency should properly be the Department of Environmental Conservation throughout the bill. In telephone conversations, Richard Aks (DC&RA) and Keith Kelton (DEC) confirmed this.

Sec. 8 does not specify any agency to administer the funds.

Sec. 6 relates only to water and sewer projects; however, items 29, 35 & 43 are solid waste projects.

Sec. 7 relates to water, sewer and solid waste projects; however, item 4 is a water system feasibility study, and should have properly been listed under sec. 3 of SB 889, which relates to feasibility studies.

The proposed Committee Substitute includes the Department of Environmental Conservation as the administering agency throughout, combines items under various sections in appropriate new sections, and moves items improperly listed under various sections to the appropriate new sections.

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

To: Senator Fahrenkamp

From: Senator Ferguson

Re: Senate Bill 889

Date: April 26, 1982

Senate Bill 889 is in need of technical amendments to clear up inappropriate departmental designations and and project misplacements.

The designation of the Department of Community and Regional Affiars in sections six and seven actually should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Section eight is without a departmental designation and should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Since each of the above sections now reads the Department fo Environmental Conservation, sections six, seven and eight sould be combined with the appropriate projects in sections three, four and five.

The remaining sections should be renumbered accordingly.

Your staff has identified individual projects that orginally were under the wrong sections and have placed each in the appropriate section.

Thank you for your consideration in correcting these drafting errors.

CSSB 889 (RES)

Introduced: 4/20/82
Referred: Resources and Finance

IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 889

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121.000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, general obligation bonds of the state in the principal amount of not more than $121,000,000 shall be issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

* Sec. 3. The amount of ~~$920,000~~ $945,000 - NEW SEC. TOTAL is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communities:

(1)	Chignik Bay	$ 50,000
(2)	Chignik Lagoon	50,000

(3)	Manley Hot Springs	50,000
(4)	Hoonah	80,000
(5)	Mekoryuk	40,000
(6)	Gambell	50,000
(7)	Hooper Bay	200,000
(8)	Hydaburg	300,000
(9)	Chuathbaluk	25,000
(10)	Hulato	25,000
(11)	Selawik	50,000
(12)	STEVENS VILLAGE - WATER SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY	25,000

* Sec. 4. The amount of ~~$1,715,000~~ $114,897,000 - NEW SEC. TOTAL is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer projects as follows:

(1)	St. George - water project	$ 955,000
(2)	Kongiganak - water and sewer project	75,000
(3)	Iguigig - well	50,000
(4)	Togiak - well	100,000
(5)	Platinum - well	50,000
(6)	Koliganek - water and sewer project	75,000
(7)	Pilot Point - water and sewer project	200,000
(8)	Egegik - water and sewer project	210,000

* Sec. 5. The amount of $70,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental Conservation for solid waste disposal sites in the following communities: MOVED TO AFTER NEW SEC. 4

(1)	Manokotak	$ 20,000
(2)	Togiak	20,000
(3)	Twin Hills	20,000
(4)	Clark's Point	10,000

~~* Sec. 6. The amount of $115,756,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community~~ ← DELETED

and R ~~gional Affairs for the following water and sewer projects:~~

ADDED TO NEW SEC. 4

(1)	Saxman - water and sewer upgrade for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue	$ 150,000
(2)	Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system	350,000
(3)	Craig - extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines	350,000
(4)	Wrangell-Stikine-Evergreen project	1,035,000
(5)	Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate domestic water source	500,000
(6)	Haines - water project	500,000
(7)	Skagway - water and sewer project	1,932,000
(8)	Wasilla - sewer planning, design and right-of-way acquisition	1,000,000
(9)	Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation	750,000
(10)	City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer system for Near Island	750,000
(11)	Sand Point - water and sewer extensions	1,300,000
(12)	Port Lions - water and sewer extensions	750,000
(13)	Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system	800,000
(14)	Aleknagik - water, sewer, landfill	540,000
(15)	New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade	90,000
(16)	Akiak - water system	200,000
(17)	Anchorage - water and sewer expansion and improvements	60,000,000
(18)	Emmonak - water and sewer system	2,400,000
(19)	Shishmaref - water system project	750,000
(20)	Huslia - water and sewer upgrade	185,000
(21)	Galena - water and sewer extension	500,000
(22)	Fairbanks - water and sewer improvements and	

MOVED TO NEW SEC. 4

	expansion	20,000,000
(23)	Kotzebue - fire protection water line	400,000
(24)	Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair	450,000
(25)	Kiana - sewage treatment plant and water line repairs	750,000
(26)	Noorvik - water and sewer repairs	150,000
(27)	Buckland - water system upgrade	100,000
(28)	Buckland - water and sewage trucks	198,000
(29)	Deering - road to dumpsite	100,000
(30)	Diomede - water tanks	364,000
(31)	Chevak - water system upgrade	370,000
(32)	Savoonga - water system upgrade	431,000
(33)	Chenega - water system development	350,000
(34)	Shaktoolik - water line to clinic	100,000
(35)	Teller - solid waste disposal vehicle	90,000
(36)	Wales - water and sewage trucks	150,000
(37)	Kaktovik - water storage tanks	1,200,000
(38)	Akiachak - water and sewer lines to school	300,000
(39)	Seldovia - water and sewer line extensions	557,000
(40)	Kodiak Island Borough Service District I - water and sewer, phase II	5,800,000
(41)	Fort Yukon - water and sewer system	3,500,000
(42)	Newhalen - water and sewer system	2,350,000
(43)	Bristol Bay Borough - solid waste disposal compactor units	3,214,000

MOVED TO NEW SEC. 6

~~* Sec. 7. The amount of $855,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the following water, sewer, and solid waste facility projects in the following communities:~~

DELETED

MOVED TO NEW SEC. 4

(1) Metlakatla - water line drainage, sewer lines, sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant $650,000

(2) Copper Center for Silver Springs - community well 30,000

(3) Dot Lake - water system repair 150,000

ITEM (12) SEC. 3 →

(4) Stevens Village - water system feasibility study 25,000

NEW SEC. 6 →

~~* Sec. 8.~~ The amount of ~~$1,684,000~~ $5,088,000 - NEW SEC. TOTAL is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" for solid waste facilities in the following communities:

(1) Akutan $ 60,000

(2) Platinum 40,000

(3) Koyukuk 22,000

(4) Huslia 22,000

(5) Kiana - dump fencing 30,000

(6) Ambler 30,000

(7) Kotlik 50,000

(8) Teller 100,000

(9) Karluk 120,000

(10) Old Harbor 60,000

(11) Newhalen 150,000

(12) Napakiak 500,000

(13) Akiachak 500,000

ITEMS 9-16 ADDED FROM VARIOUS OLD SECS.

~~* Sec. 9.~~ SEC. 7. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, the amount of $423,500 or as much of that amount as is found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the

bonds authorized by this Act.

* ~~Sec. 10.~~ Sec. 8. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this Act shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized by this Act.

* ~~Sec. 11.~~ Sec. 9. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election and shall read substantially as follows:

Proposition

State General Obligation Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Bonds $121,000,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities?

Bonds Yes [ ]

Bonds No [ ]

* ~~Sec. 12.~~ Sec. 10. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-070(c).

(1) 150,000 for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communities:

CHIGNIK BAY -- feasibility study $50,000

It is a high priority of the community of Chignik Bay to have a buried water system which will provide water at sufficient pressure for domestic use and fire protection. The water and sewer system at Chignik Bay is make-shift, insufficient for the community and a health hazard. Water is supplied by a pipeline which originates at a resevoir 500 feet above and behind the village and terminates at the Alaska Packers Association Cannery. Residents have tapped into the line and supply their homes by running plastic pipes on top of the ground. The system freezes in winter, of course, creating an inconvenience and fire hazard.

Sewage is disposed of by direct discharge into the Indian River, into a stagnant pond behind the village, and into private septic tanks, most of which do not have drain fields. During the fishing season when the village population increases from 200 to close to 1000, it is common to see and smell raw sewage near the cannery.

CHIGNIK LAGOON -- feasibility study $50,000

A centralized water and sewer system is one of the village's main priorities. Residents get their water from private shallow wells or from nearby streams by running hose or pipe on the ground. The gravity flow systems freeze in the winter, and some of the wells are contaminated by residential cess pools. Villagers also report that some of the streams are slightly contaminated. The IHS Sanitarian in Dillingham says several new homes are being built upstream, which will aggravate the contamination problem, and in his opinion, an improved water and sewer system in Chignik Lagoon is already despreately needed. In addition to health reasons, residents want centralized system for fire fighting.

MANLEY HOT SPRINGS -- feasibility study $50,000

Obtaining a good quality source of drinking water is a high priority in Manley Hot Springs. Ther are twelve private wells in Manley Hot Springs. The water from these wells is used for washing clothes, due to the high mineral content of the water. For drinking water purposes, residents of the village currently use water from the hot springs which has been run through a home heating system. This water contains an extremely high content of natural fluoride, which is very detrimental to the children's teeth. Thes funds are going to DEC to do a feasibility study to find a good source of drinking water.

ST. GEORGE -- Water Project $955,000

The following is from a letter written in 1980 by the Department of Environmental Conservation to a St. George resident:

> "A check of our files confirms the high sodium content in the St. George water supply. I also learned that residents have been concerned about this problem since 1972 and from time to time various government agencies have attempted to resolve the matter, but to no avail."

There is a small (400 gallon/day) desalination unit in the village which is operated by the federal government, but the unit does not supply enough potable water for the community. One possible solution for correcting the situation would be to install a second desalination unit, but with the National Marine Fisheries Service's planned withdrawl from St. George in a few years, there will be no technical personnel on the Island capable of handling the complicated operations and maintenance of such a unit. Rather than put in an expensive machine which has proven to be difficult to maintain, a more sensible solution might be to pipe water from three lakes located 3.5 miles from town.

The Public Health Service estimated $955,000 is needed to solve the St. George water problem. The appropriation includes monies for design and engineering.

Kongiganak -- Water & Sewer Project $75,000

The VSW facility consists of a laundromat, bathing facility toilets and a central watering point. The source of water for this is the river and is supplemented by the drainage from the school roof. The village well's water is of marginal quality and the facility is inoperable when the river water runs salty. In the winter ice is used as a domestic water source and during the summer the main source is rain water or ponds. The clinic's water supply is from rain water. Some funds were provided in HB 334 for the purpose of: increasing water storage capacity and locating a potable water source. These funds are needed to complete that project. This is not a duplication of last year's project.

Iguigig -- Well $50,000

Community residents obtain their water from the Kvichak River and a nearby spring. Neither or these sources are treated. The school uses an infiltration gallery on the river to obtain its water supply HUD plans to construct homes this spring which would further complicate the problem. Existing health conditions will undoubtably be improved if a central watering point were constructed. These funds are for the purpose of construction of a central watering point to provide clean, treated water for the village.

Togiak -- Well $100,000

Public Health Service, a few years ago, drilled a 50' deep well which is the water source for the community. A 60,000 gallon wood stave storage tank stores the water supply. There are buried pipes for both water and sewer to serve the homes. The well water table has gone to very low levels in the past couple of winters. Both the clinic and fish processor operate their own wells. The school obtains water from its own well and from the village well. The water is of good quality. The problem is that demand exceeds supply. This necessitates the drilling of another community well.

Platinum -- Well $50,000

A shallow hand dug well provides a water source for the community and school. This well is your basic open hole in the ground with a wooden lid, so that it is not protected from surface contamination. These funds would improve the only main water source for Platinum.

Koliganek -- Water and Sewer Project Upgrade $75,000

The community has a 100' deep well for a water source. Water and sewer service lines are piped (buried) into homes. Water supply lines experiences occassional freeze-up due to poor insulation on pipes. Sewage disposal methods are by means of septic tanks, honey buckets, and flush toliets, which are discharged into a stream through the village sewer system. These funds through DEC would provide a desperately needed upgrade of the water and sewage disposal system. The installed by PHS has failed while sewage is currently draining into the Nushagak River.

Noatak -- Water Project $400,000

This is the top priority for Noatak. The community has a well which is 550 ft. deep, and supplies a 50,000 gallon wood stave storage tank. Before 1980, water was piped to some of the homes. In 1980, the water line was damaged and service to most of the homes has been disrupted. These funds are to expand and upgrade the distribution system. It is also intends that the pipes will be properly insulated and the pump house be heated.

Hooper Bay -- Feasibility Study $200,000

PHS drilled a couple of wells to provide Hooper Bay with its water needs. Many homes collect rain water, or get water from a pond or ice PHS had constructed a pump house and storage tanks, but they were destroyed by fire in 1971. In 1980, a state grant was used to renovate the pump house and extend a summer transmission line.

Also in 1980 PHS repaired the frozen well. Honey buckets, and nine sewage bunkers are used for waste disposal and are located within 50 yds. of the village. Hooper Bay is located at sea level and there is a very high risk of contamination to the water wells. Hooper Bay has a population of 600 and is in desperate need of an adequate supply of safe water. These funds are to go to DEC to assess and design a feasible water system for this community.

Chevak -- Water System Upgrade $370,000

The village has two VSW watering points. A heavy iron taste was noted after the water was treated and this is unacceptable to the villagers. Some use ice and rainwater for drinking purposes and utilize the VSW facility for bathing only. One of the watering points is shut down because of problems such as sand infiltration, and freeze-up on several occasions due to lack of fuel oil storage capacity. The amount of 370,000 is to go to DEC for remodeling and upgrading of the existing watering point, and to build two new wells, with one located near the airport and the other at the new housing site. Also, two new sewage bunkers are to be constructed with these funds.

Pilot Point -- Wat nd Sewer Project $200,000

Water sources are provided of five private hand dug shallow wells, and a tundra pond. However, the pond does become stagnant during summer seasons. All sources of drinking water are untreated. The village school and clinic utilize the same well for a water source. A packers/cannery operation their water from the lake. Domestic sewage disposal methods are accomplished by the following means; privies, honey buckets, seepage pits, and some homes and school utilize septic tanks. Villagers would prefer a complete water and sewage system with all homes serviced. These funds to go the DEC for water and sewer project.

Ekwok -- Water and Sewer Project $450,000

A water and sewer system is badly needed in Ekwok. Since the homes in the community are far distances apart, centralized wells and cesspools or septic tanks are much more economical than one main system. Water samples have been taken and are routinely contaminated from the private hand dug wells. This project is needed to improve health conditions in the community.

(3) $280,000 for land fills in the following communities:

Manokotak $200,000

The dump is currently located about 1/4 of a mile south of the village. A tractor with a wagon, garbage cans, and a rack were provided by PHS for the village solid waste disposal program. The landfill site is covered very irregularly and an improved site is badly needed. This appropriation is to go to DEC and is for cleaning up the existing health hazards that now exist and for preparation of the new land fill area.

Togiak $20,000

The community operates an open dumpsite for its waste disposal. The village leaders feel that the current dumpsite is too small and in need of relocation. Plans must be made immediately to relocate the dumpsite or it will pose a serious threat to the community health. The dumpsite should be located further away from the village, enclosed by a fence, and have a good access road. These funds to go to DEC for Togiak land fill.

Twin Hills $20,000

The community utilizes an open dumpsite for solid waste disposal. The village has identified solid waste disposal improvements as a top development priority. These funds are to go to DEC for the Twin Hills land fill.

Clark's Point $40,000

The community utilizes a pit near the school for its solid wast disposal. Beach dumping has also been noted to occur. A developed and enclosed landfill is greatly needed to prevent serious health problems. These funds to go to DEC for development of land fill.

Section 2. Regional Maintenance Center -- Bristol Bay $100,000

The sum of $100,000 is appropriated from the general fund for payment as a grant to DEC for the Bristol bay regional water and sewer center. There are twenty-seven (27) villages in the Bristol Bay Region which have water and sewer facilities which were constructed by PHS. Many of the facilities are on the verge of failure and are barely kept operating by the efforts of two (2) PHS operating and maintenance specialists who serve the entire state of Alaska, and are available strictly on a emergency basis, this allows little or no time for training village water and sewer operators in repairing and maintaining equipment.

Section 2. cont'd

Many villages have broken down backhoes, sludge pumps, boilers, and circulating pumps, because village operators don't have the technical knowledge to repair and maintain equipment. After a village has used a water and sewer system for several years, a system failure can produce much worse sanitation problems than originally existed. A reasonable solution would be to establish a regional maintenance center. This center would provide an operation maintenance specialist to assist villages in keeping their water and sewer systems operable, as well as providing training to the village operator. It is imperative that the original water and sewer investments be protected and kept operable, as well as protecting the health of the people in the Bristol Bay region.

Section 3.

The sum $215,000 is appropriated from the General fund for payments as grants for water and sewer feasibility studies to the following cities:

Shageluk -- Sewer Feasibility Study $25,000

These funds are to go to the city of Shageluk for a water and sewer feasibility study. PHS put in a washeteria, watering point and well in 1975 and the community has had problems ever since. A feasibility study is needed to determine the best alternative for this community.

Chuathbaluk -- Feasibility Study $25,000

PHS constructed a well and watering point in the mid 1970's. Since 1977 the community has had problems with the pipes freezing and breaking for both water and sewer lines. The community's septic tank needs to be pumped to prevent surface contamination. A feasibility study needs to be undertaken to come up with specifications for a workable system.

Nulato -- Feasibility Study $25,000

A top priority of the city of Nulato is a water and sewer system. Currently, there is a laundry, bathing and watering point facility. The sewage disposal system consists of honey buckets and privies. The new townsite is a couple of miles away and they would like a central watering point there. These funds are for a feasibility study to come up with the most economical way to provide these services.

Elim -- Feasibility Study $50,000

In 1974 PHS put in a new water and sewer system, however there has been a mulitude of problems with the system. If approved this appropriation would enable the City of Elim to come up with plans and specifications for a system that is adequate.

Selawik -- Feasibility Study $50,000

PHS ranks Selawik highest with major sanitation problems. In the past it has been established that the cost of a water and sewer system would be prohibative, however because of the severe sanitation problems, a feasibility study would enable the City of Selawik to come up with plans and specifications for a system that is cost effective and one which would be adequate to serve the needs of the residents.

Anderson -- Sewer Feasibility Study $40,000

Anderson is a community of more than 500 people and presently depends upon private disposal of sewage and provision of safe drinking water. There is no public supply. There is a considerable amount of concern in the community that the drinking water will be contaminated bacause of the proximity to the sewage drain fields. The City of Anderson wishes to conduct a feasibility study for a public sewer system and to explore available alternatives.

Section 4.

The sum of $18,948,900 is appropriated from the General fund for payment as grants to the following municipalities for the following water and sewer projects:

(1) Saxman - water and sewer lines for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue, $150,000

The water source for the City of Saxman is a high concrete dam on Saxman Creek which supplies a 35,000 gallon storage tank. Homes have buried pipe service which was constructed in 1972 by PHS. Inadequate pressure at high homes in town is experienced. Sewage is disposed through a 25,000 GPD secondary treatment extended aeration plant. There are chronic problems with the sewage treatment plant as it is undersized to serve the community. The City of Saxman is requesting $150,000 for water and sewer lines for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue.

(2) Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system, $350,000

The water source is a dam on Half Mile Creek. Buried 10" Techite pipe extends 2.5 miles to town, to supply a 100,000 gallon wood stave storage tank. The water supply is sufficient. The village provides good operation and maintenance, but 200 line breaks were noted in the last 8 years. During cannery season, higher sections of town do not get water due to pressure problems. This municipal grant is requested for rerouting and upgrading the water system.

(3) Craig - extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines, $350,000

A spring box and earthen dam supplies a 170,000 gallon storage tank, and from there, through a distribution system to 150 homes. The system is operated and owned by the City. In 1975, PHS extended the water main to serve 15 units, and installed a trunk system in 1976 to elderly housing units. The existing sewage plant is a Bio Disc treatment system which drains into Klawock Inlet. The three (3) lift stations are used for the sewage disposal treatment plant, were built or improved in 1977. The demand for water currently exceeds supply. The municipal grant requested for the City of Craig is for the extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines to occupied lots, and to replace overloaded pipes in the existing system. An FY 82 appropriation of $700,000 began the work, but substantially more is needed to finish the project.

(4) Wrangell - Stikine - Evergreen Project, $1,046,000

Stikine - Evergreen Avenue in Wrangell is a densely populated

area of town. Presently there is no water and sewer service. and no fire protection facilities available in this area. Water and Sewer lines would provide hydrant facilitites for fire protection. The Department of Transportation is planning to pave Stikine - Evergreen Avenue. Should this be done prior to the installation of water and sewer lines, the paved road would have to be dug up. This would create unnecessary waste and duplication. The total cost of project is $2,092,000. One half the amount is requested here, and the other half will be sought from DEC.

(5) Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate domestic water source, $500,000

The present domestic water supply for the City and Borough of Sitka is insufficient to meet present needs. The appropriation would fund a plan to: (1) identify a new source, (2) write specifications for construction.

(6) Haines - water project, $500,000

By Environmental Protection Agency's mandate in 1975, the City of Haines built a new water treatment facility, as well as changing its water source from a high crystal clear mountain stream, to a lake water source. Since the completion of the project, city residents have been forced to live with a slightly reddish colored water supply. This water supply stains clothing as well as household fixtures. Consultants have advised city that the water coloration problem can be corrected. It is apparent that the plant design was not adequately funded and the filtration units which were needed to remove the coloration from the lake water have never been installed. This funding request is to complete the system and provide clear, safe, and clean water to Haines.

(7) Skagway - water and sewer project, $1,932,000

Water consumption in Skagway is as much as eight times the normal consumption for a community its size. The main reason for this enormous amount of water wastage is the presence of more than 3 miles of ancient wood stave water main in the town distribution system. This old pipe requires constant maintenance attention, and is a financial drain on the City. The wood stave pipe, and a small amount of A-C pipe, will be replaced with cement lined ductile iron.

(8) Wasilla - sewer planning, design and right-of-way acquisition, $1,000,000

Funds to go to Wasilla for the planning, design, right-of-way and land acquisition for sewer project. This would encompass sewer collection, treatment and disposal for the city. The sewer system is considered to be a priority fund-

ing item for Wasilla.

(9) Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation, $750,000

The City of Ouzinkie needs a new water and sewer system for approximately 60% of the city. Through the years, sewer lines plug up, and in some places the sewer comes up through the ground. Because of pressure problems in the water system, if there was a serious fire, it would be almost impossible to put it out.

The project would renovate about 60% of the present water and sewer system, add additional fire hydrants, add water and sewer service to 14 new homes, and change the present pump fed system to a gravity fed system.

(10) City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer system for Near Island, $750,000

Near Island is the only direction the City of Kodiak can expand, as it grows. Presently, the city is in the process of designing a bridge from Kodiak to Near Island. The Dog Bay Boat Harbor is presently under construction, on Near Island, and several other public facilities are in planning, including the Fishery Industrial Technology Center.

The firm of Peratrovich & Nottingham has been contracted by the City of Kodiak to do an extensive Near Island Master Plan for island usage, including commercial and private buildings. Detailed plans will be available to the committee by March 3, 1982. This project will consist of design and engineering of a water and sewer system on Near Island, with the main area to receive water and sewer service being the Dog Bay Harbor area.

(11) Sand Point-water and sewer extensions, $1,300,000

Sand Point's present water and sewer system is incapable of accommodating the requirements of a significant new development area in the community. This area consists of a 25-acre site for the new Sand Point school and a major housing subdivision, located northeast of the present town center. The city's present sewer plant is already handling double the quantity of wastewater it was designed to treat, and expansion of the present facility to accommodate the new load is impractical due to the present plant's location and site characteristics. The community's water system, while capable of providing sufficent water to handle the new area, does not contain sufficent tank storage to serve the developments, nor does the present distribution system even approach the area's boundaries. Construction of the new school is expected to begin in the spring of 1982, and water service and sewerage will need to be in place for its scheduled opening early in 1983. Onsite sewage treatment is impractical due to soils and topographical constraints. The proposed

project consists of extending new main and distributor water lines into the development area and to the new school, including the provision of a new storage tank capable of providing adequate pressure requirements. A new sewer system, complete with a treatment plant sized to treat the development area's wastewater, will also be required. This system consists of lateral and main lines, and perhaps, several lift stations. The city will manage and maintain the system.

(12) Port Lions-water and sewer extensions, $400,000

In order to hook up the city dock and industrial areas to the water system, 2,700 feet of 6' water main is needed. Replacement of the septic tank at the city dock may be needed. The U.S. Public Health Service has already done the industrial sizing of key water mains within the village. Also, three (3) industrial water filters were installed in the new water treatment building in the summer of 1981. Therefore, the 2,700 foot water extension and working septic tank is all that is needed to put the industrial area and city dock back in working order. An extension of the water and sewer system to the homes along Bayview Drive is needed. This requires 1,200 feet of four (4) inch water main and 1,200 feet of four (4) inch sewer main. The lack of water and sewer extension to this part of town represents a health hazard. The appropriation in HB 840, in the amount of $400,000, is requested for water and sewer extensions. Remaining funds for the project are expected to be awarded through a matching grant from DEC.

(13) Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system, $800,000

This Public Health Service water and sewer project, constructed in 1970, includes septic tanks with drain feilds and buried water and sewer lines hooked up to homes. The plastic service lines occasionally freeze. The school reverts to a septic tank operation when complications with the sewer system become a problem. Villagers utilize honey buckets when the system is not working. Water is noted to be cloudy and contains sediment. The current water source is an infiltration gallery in a shallow stream which dries up occasionally, and also runs near the dump.

(14) Aleknagik - water, sewer and landfill, $540,000

A Public Health Service 118' well, located on the north shore of Aleknagik Lake, was built and turned over to the village in 1974. This provides a watering point for some residents. Several private wells (3 on the north shore, and 3 on the south shore) provide water to other residents. Some homes use water from a lake spring, and others use water from Aleknagik Lake. The domestic sewage disposal methods which are used are privies, cess pools and honey buckets. The school, community hall, and clinic utilize a septic tank and some privies for sewage disposal. Many of the individual sewer systems are failing and sewage is draining

into the lake. Residents dispose solid waste at an open dump site, which is accessible by boat on the north shore of the lake. Its proximity to the lake results in some trash getting into the lake. Since many households are hauling water from the lake, a central watering facility would greatly improve health conditions.

(15) New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade; $90,000

The entire community is serviced by three (3) PHS constructed septic tanks with two (2) drainfields. One (1) septic tank has direct outfall. Equipment to pump the septic tanks was provided in 1976. Drain fields were noted to be backed up in low areas. One (1) septic tank with a drain field is connected to the community system. The clinic is also connected to the communtiy system.

(16) Akiak - water system, $200,000

DEC, in conjuction with the regional health corporations, developed a statewide priority listing of villages which are most in need of sanitation improvements. Akiak is listed among the village most in need of available safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Akiak's water is untreated from the river and the supply is variable. Currently, honeybuckets are dumped in a hole behind the houses. HUD is building 20 houses this spring interspersed among the already existing houses in the village. HUD and AVCP Housing Authority are providing funds to PHS to drill wells and construct septic tank drain fields for the HUD houses. However, they do not have the funds to do the same for the already existing houses while they are there with all of their equipment. PHS has already ordered the materials to be barged to Akiak for construction to begin in May and, therefore, cannot postpone the project. If we wait to get an appropriation through the captial budget, PHS will have to remobilize their drilling and construction equipment late this summer, or may have to wait until next year. This will push up the cost of construction of wells and septic tank drain fields for the old houses to more than 3 times what it would cost if done at the same time as the HUD housing, according to the Housing Auhtority and PHS.

PHS estimates that it will cost an additional $200,000 to provide these basic sanitation improvements to the old housing if done at the same time as the HUD housing. If done separately, this summer, with remobilization of equipment, it will cost between $407,000 - $600,000.

(17) Akolmiut - outhouses and bunkers, $31,600

Last year the Public Health Service funded the construction of 18 sewage bunkers for Akolmiut. The City of Akolmiut includes the villages of both Kasigluk and Nunapitchuk. Eleven of the sewage bunkers were placed at the new AVCP Housing Authority housing site in Kasigluk, and seven were

placed in Nunapitchuk. However, more bunkers are needed, as the bunkers built last year fill up rapidly, especially during cold weather. The Public Health Service, due to federal budget cuts, lack the funding to construct any more bunkers.

This appropriation would fund the construction of 18 more bunkers for Akolmiut. Nine bunkers would be placed in Kasigluk and nine would be placed in Nunapitchuk. The bunkers are 8 x 6 x 4 feet and made out of plywood, 2 x 4's, and metal.

(18) Emmonak - water and sewer system, $2,400,000

On February 8, 1982, Emmonak experienced a fire which destroyed its pumphouse and water system. This water system included an washeteria. The Governor has declared a state of emergency in Emmonak, as the current available water source has containation potential and is totally inadequate to meet the needs of the residents of Emmonak. These funds are requested as a municipal grant to the City of Emmonak as Phase I construction of a project totalling $4 6 million.

(19) Shageluk - individual wells $100,000

The amount of $100,000 will be awarded as a municipal grant to the City of Shageluk for the upgrading of the water delivery system in Shageluk. The current water system is inadequate in meeting the needs of the residents.

(20) Huslia - water and sewer upgrade, $185,000

The Huslia water and sewer system is presently being upgraded through VSW bond money. These additional funds are needed to complete Huslia's water systems. This is a high priority for the residents of Huslia. The existing funding through VSW is an insufficient amount to complete this system. Additional funds are required to adequately serve the needs of the community.

(21) Galena - water and sewer upgrade, $185,000

The first priority of the City of Galena is the reworking of the existing water and sewer lines, and extending the waste heat to the vehicle storage building. With rising energy costs, utilization of waste heat is a viable energy conservation measure.

Current water and sewer lines cover only city buildings and the school. Other development will be taking place around

this complex. Extending the current system will bring more of the city on line for piped water and sewer.

The project is estimated to cost $500,000. This will include planning, construction, materials and administrative costs.

(22) Holy Cross - water and sewer improvements, 20,000

The City of Holy Cross has been having problems maintaining its water and sewer system for several years. Due to its limited equipment, the lagoon hasn't been properly maintained and floods houses in the vicinity. It is a great concern to the residents of Holy Cross that a serious health hazard will occur because of this situation.

The Holy Cross pumphouse also is desperately in need of repair. The roof is caving in and leaks year round.

A grant to the City of Holy Cross would allow for the repair of the pumphouse roof and the purchase of some small new sewage equipment.

(23) Kotzebue - fire protection water line, $400,000

The present PHS water system in Kotzebue was designed to provide residential water service, and not for fire fighting purposes. The system has recurring problems of low water pressure, in fact, the maximum pressure at which the system can operate, without developing serious leaks is 55 psi. This is not adequate for fighting fires. In addition, Kotzebue has had recurring problems with line freeze up.

The storage capacity is adequate for current needs, but is expected to be insufficient by 1985 or 1990 depending, in part on the type of new fire fighting equipment the city acquires.

A tragic fire occurred last January in which the community lost their IRA Recreation Center. This was partly due to the inability of the existing water loops to provide sufficient water, although there was plenty of water in the storage tank at the time.

In an attempt to prevent fires in the future, the city has engaged an engineering firm to plan a fire protection water distribution system, which would utilize "dry lines," activated by turning on a pump, to avoid the freeze up problem.

The City of Kotzebue is a second class city with a population of 2,250, and has been growing at a moderate and steady rate. It can no longer protect its residents with its present domestic water distribution system. In 1973 the Insurance Service Office surveyed the structures in Kotzebue, and recommended a 3,500 gpm flow, order to provide adequate fire protection. However, full capacity of the current system is 2,000 gpm, which is also the full capability of the 3 pumper trucks which Kotzebue now has. The fire protection water line requested here, is therefore greatly needed to protect the lives and property of the people of Kotzebue, in the event of fire.

(24) Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair, 450,000

The City of Kotzebue is a second class city, north of the Arctic Circle with a population of 2,250 and has been growing at a moderate and steady rate. Many of the water and sewer lines are in a state of disrepair. If repairs are done in a piecemeal fashion, it will double the cost of the project. This money is to go to the City of Kotzebue to do all the repairs that they have identified for water and sewer lines.

(25) Kiana -- Sewage Treatment Plant $125,000

The Public Health Service constructed the Kiana water and sewer system, and the city of Kiana is presently operating and maintaining the facility. When the facility was constructed by PHS, the aeration unit and its component parts were not installed in a separate room. Apparently PHS did not have the additional funds to relocate the unit. This particular unit must be enclosed separately from the water treatment facilities (i.e. fluoridators and chlorinators) and water storage tanks. Presently the treatment process is by-passed and sewage/waste water is discharged, untreated, into the river. The aeration unit and sewage pumps are deteriorating and collecting rust due to non-use. Therefore, the city requests funds to totally renovate and repair the sewage treatment facility. DEC's project cost estimate is $250,000 to restore the system. Matching funds for the grant will be provided by DEC.

(26) Shungnak -- Sewer Lines $300,000

The Public Health Service constructed the Shungnak water and sewer facility. The waste water and sewage lines are placed underground. A lagoon is located approximately 1/2 mile from the community is used for disposal site. The sewage lines are experiencing breakages which is caused by freezing. Approximately 1/2 mile of pipe for the sewage system needs replacement, in addition, proper insulation with good exterior protection needs to be installed for the system to become operable.

(27) Noorvik -- Water and Sewer Repairs $150,000

The Noorvik water and sewer system is very unique in design which operates by vacuum pressure. The water and sewer utilidors were placed above ground because permafrost conditions below the ground would not sustain utilidors permanently. This makes access for repairing clogged and frozen lines more convenient. Since initial installation, the utilidors have sagged due to settling. In order for the system to operate efficiently, service lines must be level, otherwise vacuum pumps would be overworked and decrease their longevity. Fire hydrants were installed in certain sections of the water lines but were not fully completed. Full completion of hydrants need to be done for better community fire protection. The sewage and waste water discharge line, which disposes sewage into a Facultative Lagoon, needs leveling to prevent freeze up in the future. Appropriation of funds is needed to level utilidor lines, complete fire hydrants, and level and repair waste water and sewage discharge line.

(28) Buckland -- Water System Upgrade $100,000

The City of Buckland operates a washeteria which has laundry, showering, and central watering point facilities. The PHS constructed the washeteria because it was the most ecomomical alternative for them to construct and the community to operate. A 25,000 gallon storage tank is supplied with water from the Buckland River, however 50% of the residents use ice water because the water intake line for the facility froze-up. In the summer, residents receive water through a piped distribution system. In the fall of 1981 representatives of PHS made an on site visit to evaluate the existing system, and determined what improvements could be made to the existing system. PHS estimated for a new water and sewer facility, which would directly provide services through a pipe system, is approximately $3,000,000. Instead the community opted to renovate and repair their existing system, which would require work such as replacement of worn out pipes and couplings, repair of broken boilers, and repair of the water intake line. Therefore appropriation of funds is needed to restore the present system to an operable level.

(29) Buckland -- Water and Sewage Trucks $197,400

The City of Buckland's water delivery and sewage collection system needs improvements to improve health and sanitary conditions, this requires two (2) vehicles. The Department of Transportation estimate for each vehicle, including shipping and handling cost, is approximately $93,700. One vehicle would provide water delivery, with the other collecting sewage and solid waste for disposal to a land fill site.

(30) Deering -- Road to Dump Site $100,000

An uncontrolled land fill located near the vicinity of the airport is currently being used. Fencing for the land fill site is needed to contain debris. In addition, repair of the land fill access road, which is approximately 1.5 miles in length, needs improvements to make access less hazardous, and available year round. Presently the refuse is stored into 55 gallon barrels in winter and dumped on the sea ice. This appropriation would allow the residents to make necessary improvements to the road and landfill site. The city has the necessary local labor, equipment, and gravel resource to accomplish the project, however funds are needed to finance the proposed project.

(31) Diomede -- Water Tanks $363,700

The community of Diomede's water source is a spring which supplies a 120,000 gallon storage tank. The water supply serves the residents, B.I.A. school, and must also contain a reserve supply for emergency fire fighting. During winter periods the present storage tank by itself cannot sustain Diomede's water needs, especially with population increases in the future. To insure an adequate water supply, a 150,000 gallon storage tank is needed for a long range supply. This appropriation would allow the community to purchase a 150,000 gallon water storage tank.

(32) Koyuk -- Washeteria Toilets $3,100

The community of Koyuk operates a washeteria which provides laundry, showering and watering point facilities. When PHS constructed the washeteria, toilet facilities were not installed. The toilet facilities would help decrease usage of honey buckets and privies, which are susceptible to causing sanitary hazards. The DEC cost estimates for one (1) humis toilet is approximately $1,500. This appropriation would enable the community to purchase two (2) humis toilets at a cost of $3,100 which includes shipping and handling costs.

(33) Savoonga -- Water and Sewer System Upgrade $431,400

Savoonga's population has increased to well over 500 residents and because of this increase the community has a desperate need for a sanitation facility that is adequate to fill the needs of the community. DEC has helped the community with locating a suitable land fill site and is also assisting with technical problems. However, the community is still in need of a safe sanitary facility. If funding is approved, the community could then purchase the necessary materials, such as fiberglass water tanks, fiberglass sewage tanks, complete installation materials, lumber and garbage truck, sewage truck and water haul truck, a 30 x 30 utility building and construction of a gravel pad for the building. The city has been working with a contractor and the total cost for these raw materials is $431,400.

(34) Shaktookik -- Garbage Truck $50,000

Winter refuse and trash are now dumped on the ice. In the summer, trash is either burned or villagers use a fenced land fill. Shaktookik does not have a garbage haul vehicle. If funding is approved, it would allow the community to purchase this vehicle. By having a garbage truck, it would allow the community to improve its present garbage disposal system.

(35) Shaktoolik -- Water Line to Clinic $100,000

PHS built a centered washeteria/watering point for the City of Shaktoolik in 1977. Water is pumped three miles from the Tagoonmanik River to the pumphouse, where it is chlorinated and flouridated. Water is stored in a 794,000 gallon steel storage tank from which residents have their water during the winter. In summer, a distribution system operates, using 5,000 feet of two (2) inch pipe and 1,500 feet of one (1) inch pipe. The washeteria includes showers, washers and dryers. A wood frame single-story village health clinic was constructed in 1972 by PHS. The clinic is open five days a week and is staffed by one full-time health aide and one alternate health aide. The clinic presently hauls water from the central watering point. The washeteria/watering point and clinic facilities are across the street opposite each other. The requested appropriation funds would allow the city to hook-up a water line to connect the two (2) facilities.

(36) Shishmaref -- Water System Project $750,000

A tundra pond serves as the water source and an 800 foot line transmits the water into a pumphouse where filtration occurs prior to storage in a 300,000 gallon tank. The quantity and quality of water is inadequate. Most residents use ice for drinking. The existing system does not meet the needs of the community and the high school. Residents object to the location of the pond source adjacent to the cemetary and, consequently, do not drink the water. This is reflected in the fact that the store sells approximately 1000 cases of soft drinks every two weeks. The community has already had a feasibility study and is in need of additional funds to start construction of a facility. DEC and Norton Sound Health Corporation have placed Shishmaref as the highest priority on their lists of needed projects.

(37) Shishmaref -- Water Truck $93,700

The community is making a sincere effort to improve their water delivery system. If funding is approved, the community could then purchase the very necessary water truck.

(38) Teller -- Garbage Truck $90,000

In winter, refuse and trash are now dumped on the ice, and during the summer it is burned near the beach. The community does not have a garbage haul vehicle. This funding will enable the community to purchase a garbage haul vehicle to assist them in cleaning up the community.

(39) Wales -- Water and Sewage Trucks $150,000

Presently, the City of Wales is without adequate water and sewage haul vehicles. The community is making an effort to improve their water delivery system/solid waste/honey bucket collection and disposal system. If funding is approved the community could then purchase the vehicles to assist them in this effort.

(40) Kaktovik -- Water Storage Tank $1,200,000

The City of Kaktovik has a 600,000 gallon water storage tank. In 1979, the tank settled which caused a rip, draining half the water. The rip was repaired by welding, but this weld will not last indefinitely. It could break at any time. Although the water drained slowly during the incident in 1979, the weakened tank could burst this time, and flood the immediate area. It is a potentially dangerous situation which the community would like to alleviate. Since the community also needs additional water storage capacity, funds are requested to build a new 1,000,000 gallon tank.

Section 5.

The sum of $1,847,100 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment as grants to the following communities for the following water, sewer, and solid waste facility projects:

(1) Metlakatla - water lines, sewer lines, sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant, $650,000

Metlakatla's nunber one priority is the improvement of the water and sewer system. Growth of the community, plus age of the existing water and sewer system are the primary reasons for upgrading and expanding the system. Growth and expansion of the community has outgrown the present storm drain system, which consists of wood stave pipe. Many areas within the community, including sections of the streets, will flood out during periods of heavy rains. Storm drains were not installed when new roads were being constructed (subtotal = $350,000).

New housing and mobile homes have recently been constructed in Metlakatla, however water and sewer service lines were not installed to serve these homes because of lack of funds (subtotal = $72,000).

The sewer treatment plant must be expanded to meet community demands adequately, extra motors for aerators, among other treatment equipment, needs to be purchased. Sewer treatment expansion plans would also include flushing and cleaning, (subtotal = $63,000).

The following items need to be purchased and installed to meet the EPA pollution discharge permit standards to treat raw sewage before it is discharged; chlorine contact chamber with a sanuri chlorinator, treatment plant laboratory kit, whispair max blower, 1000' air aquatubing, lift pumps and clear all growth of alder from inside of fence at sewage plant (subtotal = $25,000).

Purchase of a new gas chlorinator, with component parts and accessories including installment labor costs, is needed to upgrade water and sewer facility (subtotal = $10,000).

The main water line and main water trestle needs general rehabilitation, and replacement of sections of pipe are required (subtotal = $130,000).

In summary, Metlakatla needs improvement of the storm drainage system, expansion to trailer courts, repair and renovation of sewer treatment plant, installation of chlorinator, renovation and repair of trestle and main water system.

(2) Copper River for Silver Springs - community well - $32,100

The Copper River Basin has approximately 3,500 residents, homes are scattered for miles along the highway which would make a conventional piped water and sewer system unfinancable and difficult to operate and maintain. Copper Center Volunteer Fire Department presently must travel seventeen (17) miles to Glennallen to obtain water. Twenty Seven (27) homes were provided with individual wells by PHS in 1969, however 20 of these wells are unused because of poor water quality. In 1981, DEC report that estimated 75% of residents were without adequate water supply. A well located in the Silver Springs area would best serve the needs of the residents of Copper Center and surrounding areas. Silver Springs is located at Mile 105 on the Richardson Highway, which is 3 1/2 miles from the community of Copper Center. The Copper Center Elementary School is located at Silver Springs, and is a primary concern of area residents that the well be located at Silver Springs, in case of fire within the vicinity. In addition to the well, a pump and well housing are necessary.

(3) Takotna - individual wells, $100,000

The village of Takotna has long requested a water delivery system for the residents of its community. This is a high priority for the village of Takotna and required for safe water. $100,000 will be appropriated to the DC&RA for the village of Takotna to install a safe, feasible water delivery system in the village.

(4) Takotna - sewer feasibility study, $25,000

The residents of Takotna would like a sewer system. Currently, they are using pit privies as their method of sewage disposal. This feasibility study is needed to examine the other alternatives for sewage disposal that are economically feasible.

(5) Dot Lake - water system repair, $150,000

The village of Dot Lake is served by a central water facility which heats the homes and supplies fresh water to the villagers. The system has been in use for eleven years and has proven to be effective and a definite benefit to the village. However, it is in need of extensive repairs. The funds are for insulating and reburying the pipe system, installation of fire hydrants and for making access to the system easier.

(6) Chalkyitsik - water and sewer system, $250,000

Residents currently haul water from Black River in the winter, and Oxbow Slough in the summer. The river has an unsafe bacteria count. There is indiscriminate dumping of sewage, and solid waste is dumped into the river, and put on

the ice in the winter. These funds would allow construction of a badly needed water and sewer system.

(7) Evansville - well repair, $100,000

Water is hauled from the Koyukuk River. The water is untreated and the hauling distance is a problem for the villagers. Five (5) FAA wells are also used as water sources. The funds requested here would provide for a central watering point and community wells.

(8) Rampart - safe water development, $230,000

The community presently utilizes the following water sources: Yukon River, creeks approximately 2.5 miles from town, rainwater and ice. None of these sources are treated. One of the communites highest priorities is having a safe source of drinking water. These funds will provide for the devlopment of a safe water source.

(9) Stevens Village - safe water development, $250,000

Currently the residents of Stevens Village haul water from 5 miles away in the summer and in the winter they haul ice. There is no treatment of this water. The community would like a source of water nearer to the community.

(10) Beaver - solid waste facility, $40,000

Currently, garbage is dumped indiscriminately. The funds would provide for the development of a landfill site, with fencing enclosure.

(11) Alatna - solid waste facility, $10,000

Garbage is currently dumped indiscriminately along the Koyukuk River. These funds would provide for the development of a solid waste facility.

(12) Northway - solid waste facility, $100,000

There is currently an uncontrolled dumpsite on the upper Tanana River, near the village. There is some scattered dumping. A partially cotrolled dumpsite is located one (1) mile from the community. These funds are needed to develop a solid waste facility to control indiscriminate dumping. The community received $32,000 in HB 334 last year, for a solid waste disposal. Funds are needed to complete the project.

(6) The sum of $534,000 is appropriated from the general fund for payments as grants to the following municipalities for solid waste facilities:

(a) Akutan 60,000.

Trash and refuse dumped in a gravel spit, wit. trash burned and ashes dumped into the bay. A floating crab processor dumps all waste off the edge of the dock into Akutan Bay or on the beach. An area for dumping refuse or a system for collection has never been developed. Until the processors came into the Bay, the problem was relatively minor, but with the tremendous influx of people and the increase in waste material, it has become an urgent problem that needs to be addressed. Possible solutions to the problem include compaction and incineration and then barging the reduced garbage to a site out of town. Part of this appropriation will be for design and engineering.

(b) Platinum 40,000

Uncontrolled dump near mine site. Needs dumpsite badly.

(c) Koyukuk 22,000

Indiscriminate dumping in village, dump site also used.

(d) Huslia 22,000

Fenced land fill outside village, with access by road. Appropriation as a municipal grant to the City of Huslia to to construct a solid waste disposal site.

(e) Kiana-dump fensing
30,000

Fenced dump one (1) mile out near runway, currently next to gravel pit. Location is inconvenient because roads contain hazardous material injurious to residents and possible damage to equipment. New dump site needed.

(f) Shungnak-dump fencing
30,000

Fenced dump site one (1) mile from town near runway. Summer access to uncontrolled site is difficult. Disposal area not fenced.

(g) Kotlik 50,000

Indiscriminate dumping along river bank, trash noted as burned in 55 gallon drums. Kotlik has a severe health problem due in part to the landfill. The present landfill site is inadequate, trash is floating in the river and creating a health hazard to the residents. If funding is approved, the community could begin construction of a new landfill site.

(h) Teller-landfill relocation
100,000

Teller does not have a centralized dumpsite. The refuse is indiscriminately dumped around the village. It appears that some of the potable water sources have been polluted with sewage wastes. Some animal carcasses are also occasionally present along the beach and near water sources. A new site has been located and if funding is approved the community would be able to construct a landfill site and to clean-up the old sites.

(i) Kodiak Island Borough-Karluk facility
120,000

The existing sanitary landfill is too small and needs to be relocated. The Kodiak Area Native Association estimates a facility 3 times as large is needed, and Public Health Service representatives also say the Karluk dump is a priority project which needs immediate attention. Kodiak Island Borough is willing to administer the project and apply for additional funding from DEC. The project includes engineering and design and access road construction.

(j) Kodiak Island Borough-Old Harbor facility
60,000

The dump for Old Harbor is located near the old village right next to the road. Bears are attracted to the dump and create a dangerous situation for people walking or bicycling on the road. The dump needs to be relocated further from town. It's not anticipated that an access road will need to be built, but basic design and engineering is necessary.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATE
Resources Committee

Offical Business

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MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp
Senator Fischer
Senator Eliason
Senator Gilman
Senator Mulcahy
Senator Sturgulewski

April 26, 1982
1:35 p.m.

Beltz Room
Capitol - Room 211

Hearing:

HB 668 Providing the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety, access to confidential reports and records of the Department of Fish and Game related to commercial fishing.

CSHB 811 Providing preferences for occupants of land under a United States Forest Service timber contract.

SB 889 Providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities.

CSHB 811

Dennis Kuntz, Thorne Bay, explained that Thorne Bay is a logging community of 400 people located 45 miles northwest of Ketchikan. Established by Louisiana-Pacific, it is about to be abandoned due to economic conditions, and under the terms of LP's contract with the U.S. Forest Service, within 60 days. Kuntz urged speedy passage of the bill, so the residents will not be forced to leave their homes.

Representative Freeman, co-sponsor, exrressed support for CSHB 811.

Sharon Barton, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, expressed support for the bill, stating that it parallels the Forest Service preference right legislation currently on the books. The fiscal note is zero, as concerned parties have agreed to pay for the survey costs, along with nominal administration costs for handling the conveyance.

Senator Mulcahy moved CSHB 811 with individual recommendations.

HB 668

Representative Sutcliffe, sponsor, stated his support for HB 668 and his opposition to CSHB 668. HB 668 gives the Department of Public Safety access to fish ticket information, and the Committee Substitute limits the amount of information that would be made available to the Department. Sutcliffe pointed out that any misuse by the Department of information on the fish ticket would result in harsh penalties to the accused officer. He also stated that limiting the amount of available information would prevent the protection officers from doing a complete job.

Senator Eliason stated that the bill had been heard in subcommittee, and the members were under the impression that all the information the protection officer needed was contained on the limited entry cards. They thought the Department supported the Committee Substitute, until a phone call five days ago. Eliason expressed concern over rights of privacy, and disapproval of the trend to open up private information to government agencies whether or not they need it.

Senator Eliason asked unanimous consent for adoption of the Committee Substitute. He then moved CSHB 668 with individual recommendations.

SB 889

Ernie Mueller, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, supports the concept of requiring a feasibility study before any obligation is made, and suggested addition of a section allowing the Department flexibility to transfer funds among projects. He explained that many of the projects listed in SB 889 may expect to get matching funds from the Department, but the DEC construction grant program currently has no funds in it.

Senator Gilman expressed concern over how the funds would actually be distributed, and stated that perhaps enabling legislation was needed to set up the fund.

Ginny Chitwood, Alaska Municipal League, urged that SB 889 be amended to include an appropriation for the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund. In this program, the state and municipality each pay 50% of the non-federal costs of eligible projects. Many communities that are willing to put up a local share would be eliminated in SB 889, because the existing fund is out of money. She further urged the passage of HB 304 or SB 252, which increase the state share of projects to 75%, as a compromise between the 100% funding in SB 889 and the current 50% match program.

Senator Sturgulewski stated her support for inclusion of the Village Safe Water Program and the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund in SB 889.

Senator Fahrenkamp stated that SB 889 would be held over for further work.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATE
Resources Committee

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Offical Business

MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Johnston
Senate Finance Committee Staff

FROM: Tom Johnson
Senate Resources Committee Staff TJ

DATE: April 30, 1982

RE: Background information on SB 889

Since SB 889 passed over to the Finance Committee yesterday, I thought you might like to have the attached materials from our files on the bill.

A "Staff Work Draft" committee substitute correcting some drafting errors in the bill is included.

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

SB 889: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

Sec. 1: Authorizes the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than $121,000,000, for construction of and improvements to water, sewer and solid waste facilities, under the provisions of the State Bonding Act.

Sec. 2: Authorizes the establishment of the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund", subsequent to and conditional upon approval of the bond issue by state voters. The Fund will be credited the proceeds from the bond sale, excepting for acrrued interest and premiums.

Sec. 3: Appropriates $920,000 from the Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in 11 specified communities.

Sec. 4: Appropriates $1,715,000 from the Fund to the Department for water and/or sewer projects in 8 specified communities.

Sec. 5: Appropriates $70,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste disposal sites in 4 specified communities.

Sec. 6: Appropriates $115,756,000 from the Fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for water and/or sewer projects in 43 specified communities.*

Sec. 7: Appropriates $855,000 form the Fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for water and/or sewer projects in 4 specified communities.**

Sec. 8: Appropriates $1,684,000 from the Fund for solid waste facilities in 13 specified communities.***

Sec. 9: Appropriates up to $423,500 from the general fund to the state bond committee for incidental expenses for the sale and issuance of the bonds. The amounts expended shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the bond sale.

Sec. 10: Amounts withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for advanced planning for improvements under this Act shall be reimbursed to the planning fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 11: Requires that a proposition to approve or dissapprove the bond sale in its total amount shall be submitted to state voters at the next general election.

Sec. 12: Immediate effective date.

*The opening sentence of sec. 6 specifies only sewer and water projects; however, three of the listed projects are related to solid waste projects (items 29, 35 & 43).

**The opening sentence of sec. 7 specifies only water, sewer and solid waste projects; however, item 6 is a water system feasibility study. Sec. 3 refers directly to water feasibility studies.

***Sec. 8 does not appropriate the funds to any specific agency for their administration in carrying out projects in the specified communities.

PRIME SPONSOR: Finance

BETTYE: 4/28/82 WEDNESDAY

YOU SAID THAT YOU WERE GOING TO WAIVE REFERRAL OF THE G.O. BOND BILL ON WATER AND SEWERS - SB 889 --- ATTACHED IS THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY RON LEHR'S OFFICE THAT YOU REQUESTED FROM HIM AND THE OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

11:45 pm 4/26/82 From Budget Hrg

1982 G.O. Bond Projects

—— Water and Sewer ——

Project	($000)
Village Safe Water Facilities	$ 5,000.0
Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Construction Grants	$30,000.0
	$35,000.0

Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
BRAD BRADLEY
DICK ELIASON
DON GILMAN
BOB MULCAHY
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3834
(907) 465-3835

Senate

Committee on Resources

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Fahrenkamp, Chairman
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

DATE: April 24 1982

RE: Proposed Resources Committee Substitute for SB 889--providing for the issuance and sale of $121,000,000 in g.o. bonds for water, sewer and solid waste facilities.

In reviewing SB 889 (Finance), preparatory to Monday's hearing on the bill, several drafting errors were discovered. The Committee Substitute is intended to correct those errors, as follows:

Secs. 6 & 7 appropriates funds to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, for their administration. In checking with Senate Finance Committee staff, we were referred to Mike Scott, of Senator Ferguson's office. Senators Ferguson and Sackett were involved in drafting the bill. Mike informed us that the inclusion of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs as an administering agency was in error, and that the administering agency should properly be the Department of Environmental Conservation throughout the bill. In telephone conversations, Richard Aks (DC&RA) and Keith Kelton (DEC) confirmed this.

Sec. 8 does not specify any agency to administer the funds.

Sec. 6 relates only to water and sewer projects; however, items 29, 35 & 43 are solid waste projects.

Sec. 7 relates to water, sewer and solid waste projects; however, item 4 is a water system feasibility study, and should have properly been listed under sec. 3 of SB 889, which relates to feasibility studies.

The proposed Committee Substitute includes the Department of Environmental Conservation as the administering agency throughout, combines items under various sections in appropriate new sections, and moves items improperly listed under various sections to the appropriate new sections.

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

To: Senator Fahrenkamp

From: Senator Ferguson

Re: Senate Bill 889

Date: April 26, 1982

Senate Bill 889 is in need of technical amendments to clear up inappropriate departmental designations and and project misplacements.

The designation of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in sections six and seven actually should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Section eight is without a departmental designation and should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Since each of the above sections now reads the Department fo Environmental Conservation, sections six, seven and eight sould be combined with the appropriate projects in sections three, four and five.

The remaining sections should be renumbered accordingly.

Your staff has identified individual projects that originally were under the wrong sections and have placed each in the appropriate section.

Thank you for your consideration in correcting these drafting errors.

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS
STANDING COMMITTEE
March 3, 1982
8:30 a.m.

Members Present: Rep. O'Connell
Rep. Bylsma
Rep. Clocksin
Rep. Grussendorf

Members Absent: Rep. Anderson

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SSHB 723

SSHB 724

HB 840 "An Act making special appropriations for water and sewer systems, waste disposal facilities ..."

cc: SB 889

WITNESS REGISTER

Greg Capito
Village Safe Water
DEC
Hospital Drive
Juneau, Ak 99811
Position Statement: provided information on various village projects

Richard Aks
Deputy Commissioner
C&RA
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Position Statement: provided information on various village projects

Dan Rodness
Public Health Service
Anchorage, Alaska
Position Statement: provided information on various village projects

PREVIOUS ACTION

SSHB 723 2/17/82 and 3/1/82 Committee Meeting

SSHB 724 2/17/82 and 3/1/82 Committee Meeting

889

HB 840 2/26/82 Committee Meeting

ACTION NARRATIVE

Tape #6
Recording
Number 0095 Chairman Pat O'Connell called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m. Committee members present were: Representatives Bylsma, Clocksin, Grukssendorf. The Chairman addressed SSHB 723 and 724 first by asking for any questions or comments.

Number 0138 Rep Clocksin expressed his views on the question of sovereign immunity. He is putting together a proposal with the assumption he will have the opportunity to have it brought up in this committee. He feels the State's position on sovereign immunity should be changed, and he's putting together some ideas but not on HB 723 and 724.

Number 0173 Rep. Bylsma made a motion to move HB 723 out of committee. The Committee was reminded it is dealing with a sponsor substitute.

Number 0180 Rep. Bylsma withdrew his motion and made a motion to move SSHB 723.

Number 0218 After brief discussion the vote carried unanimously to move the bill. Brief discussion pointing out the difference between the original bill and the sponsor substitute if it's extended to incorporated communities.

Number 0252 Rep. Bylsma made a motion to move SSHB 724 out of committee.

Number 0265 Rep. O'Connell called the question. The vote to move the bill carried unanimously.

Number 0273 Chairman Pat O'Connell pointed out to the Committee the materials in their "HB 840" folders responded to questions asked during their last discussion. Compares last year's HB 334 appropriations to this year's appropriations. Asked for testimony.

Number 0307 Richard Aks, Deputy Commissioner, Dept. of C&RA, General Comments - Our line agency people feel that in many respects many of these projects have not had sufficient

planning, scoping or sufficient thought given as to how these projects are to be operated and maintained. That's not to say they are not needed. Probably have several years of bills to complete the projects. Also concerned about the grant mechanism used, and what resources are available to the departments to provide technical assistance and monitoring to ensure the projects are getting completed. There's 3 or 4 different mechanisms used to getting the money out. Some involve direct grants, some involve the departments getting actively involved in building the facility. We're concerned that the resources are not there, particularly in the small communities, to monitor the grants like this and ensure the project gets built. Then they come to C&RA for assistance and we're not water/sewer experts; we're general planning, local government assistance. Concerned about future legislation. Understand the desire of the legislators to make sure projects get completed in their area.

Preferably would like to have some kind of bulk sum to be appropriated to the appropriate Dept. and give them projects to be done. Let them do the appropriate amount of planning and scoping and assurance of operating and maintaining expenses.

Concerned about unincorporated grants. Try to deal with municipalities; unincorporated communities are new. The expertise and structure is not there to implement grants like that. Concerned that the project may or may not get done; if it does get done, is it the right project.

Cannot offer specific comments on projects unless have on site visits; there's no way to determine what's needed.

Brief questioning and comments were made as more specifics were asked than could be answered at this time. A brief teleconference followed with Mr. Dan Rodness, Public Health Service, Anchorage.

Number 0471

Chairman O'Connell introduced the committee members present to Mr. Rodness and requested he give some general background for how they

do their planning and coordinating, basic projects and how they're funded.

Number 0488

Dan Rodness briefly explained that for the past several years his program has been tied very closely to the HUD Indian Housing Program and as a result the water and sewer projects in the villages have been in those villages that are receiving new housing. They try to serve the new houses and existing houses already in town. As a result, over the last 20 years work has been done in many of the villages in this bill.

Number 0503

Rep. Clocksin asked in general, if there is any duplications with the projects that the Public Health Service has underway or funded at this time or is planning on have funded?

Number 0507

Mr. Rodness acknowledged there were a few but because of the description of the work involved it's hard to tell what they had in mind. He again said that his program's money goes into support of the new housing and in some cases if they have existing water and sewer system their funds would only be to expend the water system to serve the new housing ares. There many be a need in town somewhere that they haven't addressed, but can't tell by the brief descriptions. For example: Sec.1, Part 2(G) Noatak - They are in the process of working there now, but not sure what that money would be for, in addition to the work they're doing.

Number 0531

Rep. Clocksin asked what they are doing in Noatak and do they have an existing water and sewer system.

Number 0532

Mr. Rodness said they're extending the existing water/sewer system to serve the new housing area, and minor upgrading of the system there.

Number 0536

Rep. Clocksin asked Mr. Rodness if he could identify possible other duplications?

Number 0537

Mr. Rodness provided the following information:

Section 1 Item 3 RE: Money for landfills, recently completed a project in Clark's Point. As a result of that project, left

fencing material and piece of equipment to be used for landfill. Since no site had been selected, the materials were left with the village to construct landfill for when they selected a site.

Section 3 (4) Elim. - They have complete water and sewer. They're working in there now in conjunction with the new housing project. They're completely replacing their sewage treatment facility. The only possible additional work that may be needed in the future is the water source becomes marginal in the winter time although to the best of knowledge have not run out; they've not run out but have run low a few times but not sure what money for a feasibility study would be for in that case.

Section 4 (12) Fort Lions - working there now in conjunction with new housing project; upgrading both water and sewage systems and extending them to some new housing areas. There are some existing homes in different parts of town that are not being served. If that is what this money is for it could probably be well used there.

Section 4 #20 Huslia - working there on a cooperative project with the Village Safe Water People on expending existing water/sewer systems to serve houses that have been built since the system was built some years ago. Because of the nature of the VSW funding and the nature of our program we cannot provide the plumbing for those houses. If that's what the money is for, it would probably earn well for that project.

Section 4 #25 Kiana - This summer will be working with new housing project. Kiana has trouble with new sewage treatment plant which is what the bill says this money is for. We have some tentative plans to renovate that plant. If this money were available for renovation of that plant, our funds could be used to fix up the water system which recently partially froze.

Section 4 #26 Shungnak - Working in conjunction with new housing project. Not aware of need for sewer line and unsure of

cost within a subdivision. We pay for outside the boundary of a subdivision. Basically, the housing authority funds pay all cost to water and sewer within the subdivision. PHS money is to extend systems to subdivision boundary any needed overall repairs on the water supply part of the system or the sewage disposal part of the system.

Number 0664 — Rep. Clocksin asked if PHS had any more potential duplications with projects listed in the bill.

Number 0666 — Mr. Rodness added that in Shungnak, Section 6(6) PHS has financing for the landfill included in their current project. PHS will be working there this summer on extending the water and sewer system to new houses.

Number 0681 — Rep. Clocksin: In general, is the policy of your agency for providing operating funds for some of your projects or do you provide any operating funds? Have you experienced difficulty in villages in actually operating these facilities once they're completed?

Number 0686 — Mr. Rodness: Our program was set up in 1959 by Congress; the plan to design and to build a system and some very general wording on making arrangements for operating and maintaining that statement over the years has been interpreted to say, our funds can't be used directly for operation and maintenance. As a result the facility constructed has the ownership transferred to the village. They are responsible for operation and maintenance. PHS has developed a fairly detailed technical assistance program for the villages. Through the use of maintenance specialists. It's been quite successful in regard to that end of the program. In regards to the financial end of the program and how well the village does with operation and maintenance, that varies from village to village.

Number 0703 — Rep Clocksin: Read description of work to be done in Shungnak and wondered if it was still a possible duplication.

Number 0714 — Mr. Rodness: not aware of a problem to sewer line; normally a village doesn't hesitate to

call if they have a problem. PHS has what is called "special funds" for emergencies, but cannot use regular funds on something of that nature unless already in the village.

Number 0732 — Rep. Clocksin: Read description of work to be done i Noatak and Huslia.

Number 0745 — Mr. Rodness: There was damage to the existing system when a contractor drilled through the water line. PHS is using money to get that loop back into operation. The 2nd part - Huslia - when new houses are built by Housing Authority plumbing provided as part of service. Haslia is not plumbed because those are relatively new houses built by individuals after existing system.

Number 0780 — Signed off Teleconference

Number 0804 — Meeting adjourned.

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

CSSB 889 (Res): "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

Sec. 1: Authorizes the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds in the pricipal amount of not more than $121,000,000, for construction of and improvements to water, sewer and solid waste facilities, under the provisions of the State Bonding Act.

Sec. 2: Authorizes the establishment of the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund", subsequent to and conditional upon approval of the bond issue by state voters. Requires that the proceeds on the bond sale, excepting accrued interest and premiums, be credited to the Fund.

Sec. 3: Appropriates $945,000 from the Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in 12 specified communities.

Sec. 4: Appropriates $114,897,000 form the fund to the Department for water and/or sewer projects in 51 specified communities.

Sec. 5: Appropriates $70,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste disposal sites in 4 specified communities.

Sec. 6: Appropriates $5,008,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste facilities in 16 specified communities.

Sec. 7: Appropriates up to $423,500 from the general fund to the state bond committee for incdental espenses for the sale and issuance of the bonds. Requires that the amounts expended be reimbursed to the general fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 8: Requires that amounts withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for advanced planning for improvements under this Act be reimbursed to the planning fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 9: Requires that a proposition to approve or dissapprove the bond sale in its total amount be submitted to state voters at the next general election.

Sec. 10: Immediate effective date.

PRIME SPONSOR: Resources ORIGINAL SPONSOR: Finance