

SB

101

HFIN

FILE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred to Committee: April 26, 1999

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/28/99

The FINANCE Committee considered:

CSSB 101(FIN) am

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 101(FIN) am

DEFINITION OF DISASTER

"An Act relating to disasters and to the disaster relief fund."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute HCSB101 (FIN) the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____
 fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____ ^{Senate} zero fiscal note(s) DEC, DMVA
4/7/99

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
Therriault Therriault	X			
Bunde Bunde	✓			
Mulder Mulder	✓			
Kohring Kohring	X			
Austerma Austerma	X			
Davies Davies			X	
Grossendorf Grossendorf			X	
Moses Moses			X	
Davis Davis	X			
Williams Williams			X	
Foster Foster			X	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE [Signature]

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1999 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 11
Bill Version: CSSB 101 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: 4-7-99

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 4/1/99 4:00 PM Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
Title Definition of Disaster BRU Administration
Component Commissioner's Office
Sponsor Senate Finance
Requester Senate Finance Component Serial No. 633

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

Prepared by Mike Conway, Director Phone 465-5298
Division Statewide Public Services Date/Time 4/2/99 9:02 AM
Approved by Michele Brown, Commissioner Date 4-2-99
Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

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FISCAL NOTE No. 2

STATE OF ALASKA
1999 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL Version: CSSB 101 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: 4-7-99

Revision Date: 6-Apr-99 Dept Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs
 Title: An Act amending the definition BRU: Disaster Planning & Control
of "disaster". Component: Disaster Planning & Control
 Sponsor: Senate Finance
 Requestor: Senate Finance Component Serial No. #2329

Expenditures/Revenues (Inflation not included unless otherwise noted below) (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES (fund code)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: \$ none

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact for DMVA anticipated with implementation of this legislation.

Prepared by: Dave Liebersbach, Director *[Signature]* Phone: 458-7028
 Division: Emergency Services Date: 6-Apr-99
 Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 4-6-99
 Agency: Military & Veterans Affairs

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4/28/99

adopted Nalobj

AMENDMENT I

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: HCSCSSB101(FIN)
Version "Y" 4/27/99

Page 4, line 10

After "(A)"

Insert "an incident such as"

SUMMARY OF DISASTERS IN ALASKA SINCE 1978

Senator John Torgerson

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1) How many disasters have there been in Alaska? | 190 since 1978 |
| 2) How many disasters received Federal Assistance? | 32 or 17% of total |
| <u>Disasters funded from state GF</u> | |
| 3) How many have been under \$500,000 | 143 or 75% of total |
| 4) How many have been over \$500,000 | 47 or 25% of total |
| 5) How many have been between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 | 28 or 15% |
| 5) How many have been over \$1,000,000 | 20 or 11% of total |
| 5a) Of the 20 disasters over \$1,000,000
how many received Federal money? | 12 |

7) How many have been over \$5,000,000 2 or 1% of total

7a) Of the 2 disasters over \$5,000,000
how many received Federal money? 2

7b) What were the two disasters over \$5,000,000

1994 Falls Flood

State GF \$	\$8,155,397
Fed \$	\$52,558,473
<hr/>	
Total	\$60,713,870

Western Alaska Fishing Disaster

State GF \$	\$8,100,000
Fed \$	\$18,000,000
<hr/>	
Total	\$26,100,000

Total State GF spent on Disasters since 1978	\$91,653,273.22
Total Fed Revenue spent on Disasters since 1978	<u>\$124,193,894</u>
	\$215,847,167.22



Official Business

Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Sponsor Statement

HCS for CSSB 101(MLV)

"An Act relating to disasters and to the disaster relief fund."

The House Military and Veterans Affairs Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 101 clarifies the definition of a disaster by replacing vague terminology in statute with more specific language. This will direct the executive branch of government in identifying what constitutes a disaster prior to making a gubernatorial disaster declaration.

In addition to amending the definition of disaster, HCS CS SB 101(MLV) makes a diversion from current law to the funding limits within the executive branch in reference to disaster emergencies. The governor is given broad authorization to expend up to \$1,000,000 to prevent or minimize the effects of an event or a disaster within the state. If the governor feels that further expenditures from state funds are necessary in excess of \$1,000,000 for a specific event, legislative authorization or a presidential declaration of disaster is required. Wildland fire disasters are exempt from this policy.



★ Sec. 26.23.300. Disaster relief fund.

(a) There is in the Office of the Governor a disaster relief fund. The Department of Revenue is custodian of the fund.

(b) Subject to the restrictions of (d) of this section, the governor may, without additional legislative authorization, expend not more than \$1,000,000 of the assets of the disaster relief fund for the following purposes:

(1) to implement provisions of law relating to disaster relief in the case of a disaster;

(2) to alleviate the effects of a disaster by making grants or loans to persons or political subdivisions on terms the governor considers appropriate or by other means the governor considers appropriate.

(c) Subject to the restrictions of (d) of this section, the governor may, without additional legislative authorization, expend during a fiscal year not more than \$500,000 of the assets of the disaster relief fund to prevent or minimize the effects of an event that occurs in the state and that, in the determination of the governor, poses a direct and imminent threat of a disaster of sufficient magnitude and severity to justify state action.

(d) The governor shall present to the legislature an annual accounting of money expended from the disaster relief fund.

(e) The governor shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 26.23.400. Fuel emergency fund.

There is established in the Office of the Governor the fuel emergency fund. When the governor determines that a shortage of fuel is sufficiently severe to justify state assistance, the governor may make a grant from the fuel emergency fund to a political subdivision to purchase emergency supplies of fuel.

Sec. 26.23.900. Definitions.

In this chapter

(1) "commission" means the Alaska State Emergency Response Commission;

(2) "disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause, including

(A) fire, flood, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, wind-driven water, weather condition, tsunami, volcanic activity, epidemic, air contamination, blight, infestation, explosion, riot, or shortage of food, water, fuel, or clothing;

(B) the release of oil or a hazardous substance, if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or damage; and

Amended pg 1, line 13
pg 2, line 13

HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 101(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to disasters and to the disaster relief fund."

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

3 * Section 1. INTENT. It is the intent of the legislature that this Act does not alter the
4 present authority of the governor to request and receive federal disaster relief and emergency
5 assistance.

6 * Sec. 2. AS 26.23.020(c) is amended to read:

7 (c) If the governor finds that a disaster has occurred or that a disaster is
8 imminent or threatened, the governor shall, by proclamation, declare a condition of
9 disaster emergency. The disaster emergency remains in effect until the governor finds
10 that the danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with so that the emergency
11 no longer exists. The governor may terminate the disaster emergency by proclamation.
12 A proclamation of disaster emergency may not remain in effect longer than 30 days
13 unless extended by the legislature by ~~law~~ [A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION]. The
14 proclamation must indicate the nature of the disaster, the area threatened or affected,
15 and the conditions that have brought it about or that make possible the termination of

1 the disaster emergency. A proclamation to declare a condition of disaster
2 emergency must also state whether the governor proposes to expend state funds
3 to respond to the disaster under (i) or (j) of this section.

4 * Sec. 3. AS 26.23.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

5 (h) The governor may expend during a fiscal year not more than \$500,000 of
6 state funds per incident to prevent, minimize, or respond to the effects of an incident
7 that may occur or occurs in the state and that, in the determination of the governor,
8 poses a direct and imminent threat of sufficient magnitude and severity to justify state
9 action. Before expending funds under this subsection to respond to an incident, the
10 governor shall provide a financing plan to cope with the incident to the legislature in
11 the same manner prescribed for disaster emergencies under AS 26.23.025(a).

12 (i) If the governor declares a condition of disaster emergency, the governor
13 may expend during a fiscal year not more than \$1,000,000 ^{per disaster} of state funds, including the
14 assets of the disaster relief fund, to ^{declaration}

15 (1) save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or lessen
16 or avert the threat of the disaster that poses a direct and imminent threat of sufficient
17 severity and magnitude to justify state action;

18 (2) implement provisions of law relating to disaster relief to cope with
19 the disaster;

20 (3) alleviate the effects of the disaster by making grants or loans to
21 persons or political subdivisions on terms the governor considers appropriate or by
22 other means the governor considers appropriate.

23 (j) If the disaster described in the governor's proclamation to declare a
24 condition of disaster emergency is a fire, the governor may expend state funds as
25 necessary to save lives or protect property and public health and safety.

26 (k) The governor may expend more than \$500,000 of state funds to cope with
27 an incident under (h) of this section or more than \$1,000,000 of state funds to cope
28 with a disaster under (i) of this section under the following circumstances:

29 (1) if the legislature is in session, the legislature approves a financing
30 plan to cope with the incident or disaster that identifies the amount in excess of the
31 expenditure limits that is to be expended from state funds; or

1 (2) if the legislature is not in session, either

2 (A) the governor convenes a special session of the legislature
3 within five days after declaring the condition of disaster emergency or within
4 five days after providing a financing plan to cope with an incident to the
5 legislature and the legislature convenes in special session and approves a
6 financing plan to cope with the incident or disaster that identifies the amount
7 in excess of the expenditure limits that is to be expended from state funds; or

8 (B) the presiding officers of both the house of representatives
9 and the senate do not object to the financing plan prepared by the governor and
10 agree that a special session should not be convened and so advise the governor
11 in writing.

12 * Sec. 4. AS 26.23.025 is repealed and reenacted to read:

13 **Sec. 26.23.025. The legislature and disaster emergencies.** (a) When the
14 governor declares a condition of disaster emergency under AS 26.23.020(c),
15 concurrently with the issuance of the proclamation, the governor shall prepare and
16 deliver to the presiding officers of the legislature and to the persons who chair the
17 finance committees in each house of the legislature a financing plan describing the
18 amount by fund source of money, including the amount of state match for federal
19 funds, that the governor proposes to use to cope with the disaster, the estimated total
20 expenditures necessary to cope with the disaster, and the estimated time frame
21 necessary to cope with the disaster.

22 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if the declaration of
23 a disaster emergency occurs while the legislature is in session or if a special session
24 is held, actions taken by the governor under this chapter after the close of the session
25 that are not ratified by law adopted during that session are void.

26 (c) The legislature may terminate a disaster emergency at any time by law.

27 * Sec. 5. AS 26.23.300(b) is amended to read:

28 (b) Subject to the restrictions of AS 26.23.020(h) - (k) [(d) OF THIS
29 SECTION], the governor may [, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE
30 AUTHORIZATION,] expend [NOT MORE THAN \$1,000,000 OF] the assets of the
31 disaster relief fund for the following purposes:

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(1) to implement provisions of law relating to disaster relief in the case of a disaster or an incident;

(2) to alleviate the effects of a disaster or an incident by making grants or loans to persons or political subdivisions on terms the governor considers appropriate or by other means the governor considers appropriate.

* Sec. 6. AS 26.23.900(2) is amended to read:

(2) "disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, [OR] loss of life or property, or shortage of food, water, or fuel resulting from [A NATURAL OR MAN-MADE CAUSE, INCLUDING]

(A) storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, snowstorm, prolonged extreme cold, drought, fire, flood, [EARTHQUAKE, LANDSLIDE, MUDSLIDE, AVALANCHE, WIND-DRIVEN WATER, WEATHER CONDITION, TSUNAMI, VOLCANIC ACTIVITY,] epidemic, [AIR CONTAMINATION, BLIGHT, INFESTATION,] explosion, or riot [, OR SHORTAGE OF FOOD, WATER, FUEL, OR CLOTHING];

(B) the release of oil or a hazardous substance [,] if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or mitigate environmental damage; or [AND]

(C) equipment failure [,] if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation;

* Sec. 7. AS 26.23.300(c) is repealed.

STATE OF ALASKA
1999 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 01(FIN)

Revision Date: 6-Apr-99
 Title: An Act amending the definition of "disaster".
 Sponsor: Senate Finance
 Requestor: Senate Finance

Dept Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs
 BRU: Disaster Planning & Control
 Component: Disaster Planning & Control
 Component Serial No. #2329

Expenditures/Revenues (Inflation not included unless otherwise noted below)

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES (runj code)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: \$ none

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS:

(Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact for DMVA anticipated with implementation of this legislation.

Prepared by: Dave Liebersbach, Director *[Signature]* Phone: 458-7028
 Division: Emergency Services Date: 6-Apr-99
 Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 4-6-99
 Agency: Military & Veterans Affairs

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FISCAL NOTE

SFC 3/31/99

**STATE OF ALASKA
1999 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSSB 101 (FIN)

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) 4/1/99 4:00 PM Dept. Affected Environmental Conservation
 Title Definition of Disaster BRU Administration
 Component Commissioner's Office
 Sponsor Senate Finance
 Requester Senate Finance Component Serial No. 633

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by Mike Conway, Director Phone 465-5298
 Division Statewide Public Services Date/Time 4/2/99 9:02 AM
 Approved by Michele Brown, Commissioner *Kent Fedoruk* Date 4-2-99
 Agency Department of Environmental Conservation

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130 Seward Street, Suite 409
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

MEMORANDUM

March 27, 1999

SUBJECT: Application of CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K) to a fishery disaster (Work Order No. 21-LS0625K)

TO: Senator John Torgerson
Attn: Darwin Peterson

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

RECEIVED

MAR 27 1999

Senate Finance
Committee

You have asked whether a fishery disaster, such as that declared by Governor Knowles during 1998, would fall within the definition of "disaster" as amended by sec. 5, CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K).

SHORT ANSWER – The 1998 fishery disaster declaration for Western Alaska was apparently based on the present or imminent shortage of food and fuel due to a catastrophic decline in salmon returns associated with warm sea surface temperatures (weather condition). Under the definition of "disaster" as proposed by sec. 5, CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K), the events on which the declaration of the 1998 fishery disaster were based would no longer qualify as a disaster. If those events were to reoccur, those events by themselves could not serve as a basis for declaring a disaster under AS 26.23.

DISCUSSION – On July 20, 1998, Governor Knowles declared a condition of disaster emergency for regions and communities in Western Alaska. The Declaration of Disaster Emergency failed to explicitly state the specific events on which the declaration was based. The declaration referred to a catastrophic decline in the 1998 salmon returns for Western Alaska and to a catastrophic rise in sea surface temperatures during the prior year. The declaration did not assert a direct connection between sea surface temperature and the decline in salmon returns. The declaration did state that, due to the low salmon returns to Western Alaska, there was a shortage of food in the area, there was an imminent shortage of fuel in the area during the coming winter, and there were imminent widespread threats to health and safety in the area. It was the present or imminent shortage of food and fuel and an unspecified weather condition associated with the rise in sea surface temperature and with the decline in salmon returns that apparently provided the basis for the disaster declaration.

Though the conditions described in the governor's disaster declaration for the fishery disaster are less dramatic than the 1964 Good Friday earthquake, the 1967 Fairbanks flood, or the 1996 wild fires in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the circumstances underlying the governor's declaration arguably fall within the current definition of "disaster" under

AS 26.23.900(2).¹⁷ The governor is responsible for determining whether events constitute a disaster. The governor's exercise of discretion to find that a disaster exists would be construed broadly in order to further the important public policies underlying AS 26.23, if a disaster declaration were ever challenged in the courts.

Section 5, CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K) proposes to significantly change the definition of "disaster"²⁷ for purposes of AS 26.23. Of particular relevance to the 1998 Western Alaska fishery disaster, a disaster cannot result from an unspecified weather condition (only specifically enumerated weather conditions can serve as a basis for a disaster) or from a shortage of food or fuel. Under the proposed definition of "disaster", a shortage of food or fuel would not justify a disaster declaration unless the shortage was a consequence of a specific natural or man-made event listed in the definition of "disaster".

¹⁷ For purposes of the Alaska Disaster Act (AS 23.26.010 - 23.26.220), a "disaster" is (emphasis added):

the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause, including

(A) fire, flood, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, wind-driven water, weather condition, tsunami, volcanic activity, epidemic, air contamination, blight, infestation, explosion, riot, or shortage of food, water, fuel, or clothing;

(B) the release of oil or a hazardous substance, if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or damage; and

(C) equipment failure, if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation.

²⁷ The definition of "disaster" as proposed by CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K) reads:

"disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property, or shortage of food, water, or fuel resulting from

(A) hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, snowstorm, prolonged extreme cold, or drought;

(B) fire, flood, or explosion;

(C) the release of oil or a hazardous substance if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or mitigate environmental damage; or

(D) equipment failure if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation;

Senator John Torgerson

March 27, 1999

Page 3

Thus, if the proposed changes to the definition of "disaster" made by CSSB 101(FIN)(draft version K) are enacted, a condition of disaster emergency could not be declared for a failure of salmon returns based on the circumstances identified in the Declaration of Disaster Emergency for the 1998 fishery disaster.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

GM:glc

99-141.glc

AS IT IS NOW

Sec. 26.23.025. The legislature and disaster emergencies.

(a) The provisions of this section apply when the governor declares a condition of disaster emergency under AS 26.23.020 (c) and in response to the disaster the governor proposes to expend

(1) more than \$1,000,000 of the assets of the disaster relief fund under AS 26.23.300 (b);

(2) more than \$500,000 of the assets of the disaster relief fund under AS 26.23.300 (c); or

(3) an amount from the disaster relief fund that exceeds the unallocated balance of the fund.

(b) When the governor declares a condition of disaster emergency while the legislature is in session, concurrently with the issuance of the proclamation, the governor shall prepare and deliver to the presiding officers of the legislature and to the persons who chair the finance committees in each house of the legislature

(1) a financing plan relating to the source or sources of money available from sources identified in AS 26.23.050 (b) that the governor proposes to use to cope with the disaster; or

(2) a supplemental appropriation to provide money necessary to cope with the disaster.

(c) When the governor declares a condition of disaster emergency while the legislature is not in session, concurrently with the issuance of the disaster emergency proclamation the governor shall

(1) convene a special session of the legislature under this subsection within five days unless the presiding officers of both the house of representatives and the senate agree that a special session should not be convened and so advise the governor in writing; and

(2) prepare and deliver to the presiding officers of the legislature and to the persons who chair the finance committees in each house of the legislature

(A) a financing plan relating to the source or sources of money available from sources identified in AS 26.23.050 (b) that the governor proposes to use to cope with the disaster; or

(B) a supplemental appropriation to provide money necessary to cope with the disaster.

(d) If the declaration of a disaster emergency occurs while the legislature is in session, or if a special session is held, actions taken by the governor under this chapter that are not ratified by a concurrent resolution adopted during that session are void.

(e) If the legislature does not convene in special session under (c)(1) of this section, the governor may act under this chapter in a manner that is consistent with the financing plan submitted.

(f) The legislature, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a disaster emergency at any time.

Sec. 44.33.285. Action by governor. (ECONOMIC DISASTER)

The governor may, upon recommendation of the commissioner of commerce and economic development, designate by proclamation an area as an area impacted by an economic disaster. When an area is so designated, the legislature may appropriate money for assistance grants and the governor may recommend in the governor's budget submission that capital projects planned for the area be accelerated and that new projects be funded for the area. The proclamation may provide that waivers of capital projects requirements, as authorized in AS 44.33.300, become effective only to the extent set out in the proclamation.

Sec. 26.23.900. Definitions.

In this chapter

(1) "commission" means the Alaska State Emergency Response Commission;

(2) "disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause, including (BUT NOT LIMITED. IS WHAT IT MEANS

(A) fire, flood, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, wind-driven water, weather condition, tsunami, volcanic activity, epidemic, air contamination, blight, infestation, explosion, riot, or shortage of food, water, fuel, or clothing;

(B) the release of oil or a hazardous substance, if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or damage; and

(C) equipment failure, if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation;

(3) "disaster emergency" means the condition declared by proclamation of the governor or declared by the principal executive officer of a political subdivision to designate the imminence or occurrence of a disaster;

(4) "emergency" has the meaning given in 42 U.S.C. 5122;

(5) "hazardous substance" has the meaning given in AS 46.03.826 ;

(6) "major disaster" has the meaning given in 42 U.S.C. 5122;

FEMA

42 USC Sec. 5122

TITLE 42 - THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 68 - DISASTER RELIEF

SUBCHAPTER I - FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

-HEAD-

Sec. 5122. Definitions

-STATUTE-

As used in this chapter -

(1) Emergency. - "Emergency" means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

(2) Major disaster. - "Major disaster" means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, winddriven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this chapter to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

HOW SOME OTHER STATES DEFINE "DISASTER"

MINNESOTA:

12.03 Definitions.

Subd. 2. Disaster.

"Disaster" means a situation that creates an actual or imminent serious threat to the health and safety of persons, or a situation that has resulted or is likely to result in catastrophic loss to property or the environment, and for which traditional sources of relief and assistance within the affected area are unable to repair or prevent the injury or loss.

Emergency.

"Emergency" means an unforeseen combination of circumstances that calls for immediate action to prevent a disaster from developing or occurring.

Subd. 4. Emergency management.

"Emergency management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from disasters, from acute shortages of energy, or from incidents occurring at nuclear power plants that pose radiological or other health hazards. These functions include, without limitation, firefighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency human services, emergency transportation, existing or properly assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services, implementation of energy supply emergency conservation and allocation measures, and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to preparing for and carrying out these functions.

Subd. 5b. Hazard mitigation.

"Hazard mitigation" means an action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and other types of hazards.

Subd. 5c. Imminent.

"Imminent" means clear and present danger to life or property rights as a result of an emergency or disaster.

FLORIDA:

252.34 Definitions.--As used in ss. 252.31-252.60, the term:

(1) "Disaster" means any natural, technological, or civil emergency that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States. Disasters shall be identified by the severity of resulting damage, as follows:

(a) "Catastrophic disaster" means a disaster that will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement.

(b) "Major disaster" means a disaster that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance.

(c) "Minor disaster" means a disaster that is likely to be within the response capabilities of local government and to result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.

(2) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs, or the successor to that division.

(3) "Emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural, technological, or manmade, in war or in peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.

(4) "Emergency management" means the preparation for, the mitigation of, the response to, and the recovery from emergencies and disasters. Specific emergency management responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Reduction of vulnerability of people and communities of this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural, technological, or manmade emergencies or hostile military or paramilitary action.

(b) Preparation for prompt and efficient response and recovery to protect lives and property affected by emergencies.

(c) Response to emergencies using all systems, plans, and resources necessary to preserve adequately the health, safety, and welfare of persons or property affected by the emergency.

(d) Recovery from emergencies by providing for the rapid and orderly start of restoration and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by emergencies.

(e) Provision of an emergency management system embodying all aspects of preemergency preparedness and postemergency response, recovery, and mitigation.

(f) Assistance in anticipation, recognition, appraisal, prevention, and mitigation of emergencies which may be caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for, and regulation of, public and private facilities and land use.

(5) "Local emergency management agency" means an organization created in accordance with the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.91 to discharge the emergency management responsibilities and functions of a political subdivision.

(6) "Manmade emergency" means an emergency caused by an action against persons or society, including, but not limited to, enemy attack, sabotage, terrorism, civil unrest, or other action impairing the orderly administration of government.

(7) "Natural emergency" means an emergency caused by a natural event, including, but not limited to, a hurricane, a storm, a flood, severe wave action, a drought, or an earthquake.

(8) "Political subdivision" means any county or municipality created pursuant to law.

(9) "Technological emergency" means an emergency caused by a technological failure or accident, including, but not limited to, an explosion, transportation accident, radiological accident, or chemical or other hazardous material incident.

ARIZONA:

A. The governor may declare an emergency arising from such major disasters as provided in this section and incur liabilities therefor, regardless of whether or not the legislature is in session.

1. Invasions, hostile attacks, riots or insurrections.

2. Epidemics of disease or plagues of insects.

3. Floods or floodwaters.

4. Acts of God or any major disaster.

5. Wild land fires, but only after all necessary authorizations under section 37-623.02 are exhausted.

Legislative Budget and Audit and Disaster \$

AS24.20.201 powers

(a) The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee has the power to:

(4) review revenue projections, state agency appropriation requests, the expenditure of state funds, including the relationship between state agency program accomplishments and legislative intent, and the fiscal policies and procedures of state government;

(5) review and approve proposed changes to agency authorized budgets as provided in AS 37.07 (Executive Budget Act);

(6) make recommendations concerning appropriations, their expenditure, and the fiscal policies and procedures of state government to the governor when appropriate, and to the legislature;

AS37.07.080 program execution (executive budget act)

(h) The increase of an appropriation item based on additional federal or other program receipts not specifically appropriated by the full legislature may be expended in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) the governor shall submit a revised program to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee for review;

(2) 45 days shall elapse before commencement of expenditures under the revised program unless the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee earlier recommends that the state take part in the federally or otherwise funded activity;

(3) should the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee recommend within the 45-day period that the state not initiate the additional activity, the governor shall again review the revised program and if the governor determines to authorize the expenditure, the governor shall provide the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee with a statement of the governor's reasons before commencement of expenditures under the revised program.

SUMMARY OF DISASTERS IN ALASKA SINCE 1978

Senator John Torgerson

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1) How many disasters have there been in Alaska? | 190 since 1978 |
| 2) How many disasters received Federal Assistance? | 32 or 17% of total |
| <u>Disasters funded from state GF</u> | |
| 3) How many have been <u>under \$500,000</u> | 143 or 75% of total |
| 4) How many have been over \$500,000 | 47 or 25% of total |
| 5) How many have been between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 | 28 or 15% |
| 5) How many have been over \$1,000,000 | 20 or 11% of total |
| 5a) Of the 20 disasters over \$1,000,000
how many received Federal money? | 12 |

CONTINUATION OF FORM: P2

YEAR	GENERAL FUND	FEDERAL FUND	INTERAGENCY RECEIPTS	SUPP. TOTAL	IA NON-FIRE SUPPORT	COMP. TOTAL	ACRES PROTECTED	NUMBER FIRES
FY98	\$23,686.1	\$8,379.4		\$32,065.5	\$14.6	\$32,080.1	134,000	591
FY97	12,552.5	\$8,897.1		\$21,449.6	\$39.7	\$21,489.3	134,000	568
FY96	16,592.4	\$13,306.2		\$29,898.6	\$416.4	\$30,315.0	134,000	615
FY95	5,572.7	\$8,334.1	\$3,618.4	\$17,525.2	\$4,674.5	\$22,199.7	134,000	430
FY94	5,649.1	\$4,413.7	4,602.9	\$14,665.7		\$14,665.7	134,000	508
FY93	7,743.3	\$3,069.0	5.1	\$10,817.4		\$10,817.4	134,000	516
FY92	15,071.1	\$4,126.0	19.8	\$19,216.9		\$19,216.9	134,000	517
FY91 high	27,531.2	\$23,446.8	27.1	\$51,005.1		\$51,005.1	134,000	819
FY90 low	4,263.7	\$5,771.3	2,110.7	\$12,145.7		\$12,145.7	134,000	545
FY89	7,104.4	\$2,250.0		\$9,354.4		\$9,354.4	134,000	370
FY88	11,697.0	\$2,412.6		\$14,109.6		\$14,109.6	134,000	460
FY87	8,238.5	\$2,376.9		\$10,615.4		\$10,615.4	134,000	514
FY86	6,904.6	\$2,752.4		\$9,657.0		\$9,657.0	134,000	661
TOTAL	\$152,606.6	\$89,535.5	\$10,384.0	\$252,526.1	\$5,145.2	\$257,671.3		7,114

GENERAL FUND/YR	FEDERAL/YR	IA/YR	TOTAL/YR	IA NON-FIRE SUPPORT/YR	TOTAL
\$10,982.9	\$5,483.4	\$749.7	\$17,215.9	\$467.7	\$17,683.7

AVERAGE (high GF, Fed and IA FY91 and low GF, Fed and IA FY90 removed) EXPENDITURES = \$11.0 million GF and \$.7 million, IA = \$11.7 million GF.

INTERAGENCY NON-FIRE SUPPORT:

FY 95 \$4,674.5 of funds were expended in support of Koyukuk Flood in Fall 1994.

FY 96 \$416.4 of funds expended on Fall Storm Support, Search and Rescue (SAR), and Fuel Support.

FY 97 \$39.7 of funds were expended on Search and Rescue for Public Safety, Petersburg Water Crisis, and Fuel Support for ADF&G.

FY 98 \$14.6 of funds were expended on Search and Rescue for Public Safety, Wildfire Beetle, and Fuel Support for ADF&G.

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION FORM

AGENCY NATURAL RESOURCES

BRU STATEWIDE FIRE SUPPRESSION PROGRAM

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Revised Date:

FY00

0000922

Disaster Cost Index

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Senate Finance
Committee

DISASTER	DSTR #	TOTAL	FED REVENUE	GENERAL FUNDS
Katuk	78-1	\$171,573.00	\$0.00	\$171,573.00
Campbell Creek, Anchorage	78-2	\$10,811.00	\$0.00	\$10,811.00
Wrangel/Craig	78-3	\$392,000.00	\$0.00	\$392,000.00
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	79-4	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
Delta Fire	79-5	\$3,250,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,250,000.00
West Coast	80-6	\$121,352.00	\$0.00	\$121,352.00
Willow Creek	80-7	\$20,118.00	\$0.00	\$20,118.00
Kodiak Island	80-8	\$171,771.00	\$0.00	\$171,771.00
Anchorage Windstorm	80-9	\$461,448.00	\$0.00	\$461,448.00
Bristol Bay	81-10	\$113,083.00	\$0.00	\$113,083.00
Copper Center	81-11	\$13,168.00	\$0.00	\$13,168.00
Angoon	81-12	\$10,987.00	\$0.00	\$10,987.00
Southcentral	82-13	\$275,013.00	\$0.00	\$275,013.00
Emmonak	82-14	\$259,623.00	\$0.00	\$259,623.00
Fort Yukon	82-15	\$811,323.00	\$0.00	\$811,323.00
Russian Mission	83-16	\$141,324.00	\$0.00	\$141,324.00
Takotna	83-17	\$358,650.00	\$0.00	\$358,650.00
Kipnuk	83-18	\$905.00	\$0.00	\$905.00
Aniak	83-19	\$75,614.00	\$0.00	\$75,614.00
Ketchikan	84-20	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Cordova	84-21	\$125,777.00	\$0.00	\$125,777.00
Chefornak	84-22	\$32,193.00	\$0.00	\$32,193.00
Unalakleet	84-23	\$726,865.00	\$0.00	\$726,865.00
Mountain Village	84-24	\$986,427.00	\$0.00	\$986,427.00
Elim	84-25	\$384,588.00	\$0.00	\$384,588.00
Kotzebue	84-26	\$673,101.00	\$0.00	\$673,101.00
Cold Bay	84-27	\$1,345.00	\$0.00	\$1,345.00
Alakanuk	84-28	\$277,544.00	\$0.00	\$277,544.00
Emmonak	84-29	\$22,884.00	\$0.00	\$22,884.00
Cold Bay	85-30	\$740,000.00	\$0.00	\$740,000.00
Russian Mission	85-31	\$89,325.00	\$0.00	\$89,325.00
Southeast Alaska	85-32	\$958,519.00	\$0.00	\$958,519.00
Haines	85-33	\$1,581,506.00	\$0.00	\$1,581,506.00
Savoonga	85-34	\$255,954.00	\$0.00	\$255,954.00
Gambell	85-35	\$33,673.00	\$0.00	\$33,673.00
Buckland	85-36	\$83,585.00	\$0.00	\$83,585.00
Kobuk	85-37	\$17,979.00	\$0.00	\$17,979.00
Anvik	85-38	\$17,878.00	\$0.00	\$17,878.00
Emmonak	85-39	\$72,832.00	\$0.00	\$72,832.00
Pilot Station	85-40	\$34,736.00	\$0.00	\$34,736.00
Upper Kuskokwim River	85-41	\$56,826.00	\$0.00	\$56,826.00
Pitka's Point	86-42	\$12,740.00	\$0.00	\$12,740.00
Bethel	86-43	\$475,507.00	\$0.00	\$475,507.00
Gambell	86-44	\$201,693.00	\$0.00	\$201,693.00
Cordova	86-45	\$16,462.00	\$0.00	\$16,462.00
Manakotak	86-46	\$69,449.00	\$0.00	\$69,449.00
Thorne Bay	86-47	\$258,512.00	\$0.00	\$258,512.00
Mellakalla	86-48	\$90,547.00	\$0.00	\$90,547.00

Submitted
Department
Military and
Veteran's Aff
Distributed
by Senator
Torgerson

Disaster Cost Index

DISASTER	DSTR #	TOTAL	FED REVENUE	GENERAL FUNDS
Unalaska	86-49	\$181,937.00	\$0.00	\$181,937.00
Thorne Bay (Bridge)	86-52	\$11,778.00	\$0.00	\$11,778.00
Venetie	86-51	\$54,615.00	\$0.00	\$54,615.00
Pelican	86-52	\$18,024.00	\$0.00	\$18,024.00
Crown Point	86-53	\$712,097.00	\$0.00	\$712,097.00
Napakiaik	86-54	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Chukchi Sea Storm	87-55	\$3,791,026.00	\$2,252,618.00	\$1,538,408.00
Southcentral AK Flood	87-56	\$8,642,440.00	\$5,375,542.00	\$3,266,898.00
Aniak (Sewer)	87-57	\$52,500.00	\$0.00	\$52,500.00
Venetie	87-58	\$86,000.00	\$0.00	\$86,000.00
Kotzebue	87-59	\$1,231,610.00	\$0.00	\$1,231,610.00
Sleetmute/Red Devil	87-60	\$51,602.00	\$0.00	\$51,602.00
Delta Junction	87-61	\$22,257.00	\$0.00	\$22,257.00
Aniak	87-62	\$993,861.00	\$0.00	\$993,861.00
Buckland	87-63	\$203,548.00	\$0.00	\$203,548.00
Richardson Highway	88-64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Wainwright Fire	88-65	\$2,186,931.00	\$0.00	\$2,186,931.00
Angoon	88-66	\$29,514.00	\$0.00	\$29,514.00
Togiak	88-67	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00
Klehini River Bridge	88-68	\$92,482.00	\$0.00	\$92,482.00
Barrow School Fire	88-69	\$2,410,159.00	\$1,396,822.00	\$1,013,337.00
Haines Flooding	88-70	\$78,590.00	\$0.00	\$78,590.00
Beaver	88-71	\$22,990.00	\$0.00	\$22,990.00
Shefornak	88-72	\$272,735.00	\$0.00	\$272,735.00
Chenera Bay	88-73	\$36,423.00	\$0.00	\$36,423.00
Pitka's Point	88-74	\$97,761.00	\$0.00	\$97,761.00
Nondalton	88-75	\$776,897.00	\$0.00	\$776,897.00
Crooked Creek	88-76	\$133,230.00	\$0.00	\$133,230.00
Napakiaik/Napaskiak	88-77	\$125,292.00	\$0.00	\$125,292.00
Katag	89-78	\$28,883.00	\$0.00	\$28,883.00
Eagle	89-79	\$8,242.00	\$0.00	\$8,242.00
Shishmaref	89-80	\$318,072.00	\$0.00	\$318,072.00
Klawock	89-81	\$48,157.00	\$0.00	\$48,157.00
Yukon Flats	89-82	\$84,757.00	\$0.00	\$84,757.00
Omega Block(Cold Wthr)	89-83	\$1,319,656.00	\$881,288.00	\$438,368.00
Northwest Arctic Borough	89-84	\$4,974,908.00	\$3,672,967.00	\$1,301,941.00
St. George	89-85	\$229,853.00	\$170,598.00	\$59,255.00
Sand Point	89-86	\$23,062.00	\$16,174.00	\$6,888.00
Ahkiok	89-87	\$45,937.00	\$31,931.00	\$14,006.00
North Slope Borough	89-88	\$113,364.00	\$0.00	\$113,364.00
Valdez Oil Spill	89-89	\$361,679.00	\$0.00	\$361,679.00
Galena	89-90	\$175,124.00	\$129,265.00	\$45,859.00
Glennallen	89-91	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Circle	89-92	\$196,657.00	\$0.00	\$196,657.00
Ft. Yukon	89-93	\$194,812.00	\$0.00	\$194,812.00
89 Spring Floods	89-94	\$4,739,881.00	\$3,232,831.00	\$1,507,050.00
Klawock	90-95	\$9,927.00	\$0.00	\$9,927.00
Fairbanks North Star Boro	90-96	\$65,640.00	\$0.00	\$65,640.00
Mat-Su Borough	90-97	\$358,772.00	\$0.00	\$358,772.00

Disaster Cost Index

DISASTER	DSTR #	TOTAL	FED REVENUE	GENERAL FUNDS
Whittier	90-98	\$634,103.00	\$0.00	\$634,103.00
Municipality of Anchorage	90-99*	\$2,269,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,269,000.00
Seward/Kenai Peninsula	90-100	\$529,552.00	\$0.00	\$529,552.00
Richardson Highway	90-101	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Search and Rescue	90-102	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Mt. Redoubt	90-103	\$269,886.00	\$0.00	\$269,886.00
KPB Mt. Redoubt	90-104	\$149,403.00	\$0.00	\$149,403.00
Tatitlek	90-105	\$92,242.00	\$0.00	\$92,242.00
Broadcasting	90-106	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00
Kongiganak	90-107	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Moose	90-108	\$196,522.00	\$0.00	\$196,522.00
Manakotak	90-109	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Stebbins	90-110	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Hazard Mt. 89 Spring Flood	90-111	\$619,828.00	\$328,472.00	\$291,356.00
Snow and Ice Removal	90-112	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000,000.00
McGrath	90-113	\$39,409.00	\$0.00	\$39,409.00
Kobuk	90-114	\$6,153.00	\$0.00	\$6,153.00
Fire Suppresion	90-115	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Teklanika Fire	90-116	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Bethel	90-117	\$600,176.00	\$0.00	\$600,176.00
Statewide Fires	91-118	\$1,995,914.00	\$1,021,500.00	\$974,414.00
Hazard Mitigation C.W.	91-119	\$556,754.00	\$264,985.00	\$291,769.00
Lower Kuskokwim	91-120	\$835,297.00	\$0.00	\$835,297.00
otzebue	91-121*	\$463,500.00	\$0.00	\$463,500.00
Nome	91-122	\$105,000.00	\$0.00	\$105,000.00
Teller	91-123	\$173,723.00	\$0.00	\$173,723.00
Lowell Creek Tunnell	91-124	\$369,786.00	\$0.00	\$369,786.00
Diomede	91-125	\$622,594.00	\$0.00	\$622,594.00
Eagle	91-126	\$33,174.00	\$0.00	\$33,174.00
Togiak	91-127	\$51,384.00	\$0.00	\$51,384.00
Larsen Bay	91-128	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Karluk	91-129	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00
Marshall	91-130	\$15,741.00	\$0.00	\$15,741.00
Angoon	91-131	\$91,468.00	\$0.00	\$91,468.00
Fairbanks North Star Boro	91-132	\$1,664,378.00	\$663,286.00	\$1,001,092.00
Aniak	91-133	\$550,089.00	\$230,666.00	\$319,423.00
McGrath	91-134	\$608,391.00	\$298,071.00	\$310,320.00
Red Devil	91-135	\$239,953.00	\$130,379.00	\$109,574.00
Anvik	91-136	\$181,700.00	\$41,971.00	\$139,729.00
Grayling	91-137	\$78,630.00	\$3,569.00	\$75,061.00
Emmonak	91-138	\$398,246.00	\$191,544.00	\$206,702.00
Holy Cross	91-139	\$20,265.00	\$0.00	\$20,265.00
Alakanuk	91-140	\$210,506.00	\$55,034.00	\$155,472.00
Shageluk	91-141	\$57,867.00	\$9,321.00	\$48,546.00
Galena	92-142	\$67,061.00	\$0.00	\$67,061.00
DNR Fire Suppression	92-143	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mat-Su Borough	92-144	\$515,900.00	\$0.00	\$515,900.00
Whitestone	92-145	\$168,700.00	\$0.00	\$168,700.00
Little Diomede	92-146	\$67,684.00	\$0.00	\$67,684.00

Disaster Cost Index

DISASTER	DSTR #	TOTAL	FED REVENUE	GENERAL FUNDS
Aniak Loan	92-147	\$5,082.00	\$0.00	\$5,082.00
Diomedea Fire	92-148	\$974,172.00	\$0.00	\$974,172.00
New Koliganek	92-149	\$67,526.00	\$0.00	\$67,526.00
Kodiak	92-150	\$1,564,957.00	\$0.00	\$1,564,957.00
Earthquake Mitigation	92-151	\$225,748.00	\$0.00	\$225,748.00
Seward Sewage	92-152	\$754,541.00	\$0.00	\$754,541.00
Eagle Village Flood	92-153*	\$205,000.00	\$0.00	\$205,000.00
Eagle City Flood	92-154	\$61,147.00	\$0.00	\$61,147.00
Galena Ice Jam Flood	92-155	\$442,615.00	\$0.00	\$442,615.00
Flood Response	92-156	\$22,059.00	\$0.00	\$22,059.00
Yukon River Flood	92-157	\$1,167,796.22	\$0.00	\$1,167,796.22
Fire Disaster	93-152	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Norton Sound Herring Fish	93-159	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Haines Highway Disaster	93-160	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mt. Spurr	93-161	\$287,846.00	\$0.00	\$287,846.00
Nome	93-162	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kuskokwim Chum	94-163	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tenakee Springs Fire	94-164*	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Department of Natural Res	94-165	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Shaker IV	94-166	\$357,778.00	\$0.00	\$357,778.00
Prince of Wales Island	94-167	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fort Yukon Haz Mit	94-168	\$356,765.00	\$166,000.00	\$190,765.00
McGrath Road Disaster	94-169	\$170,999.00	\$0.00	\$170,999.00
Galena Flood	94-170*	\$663,500.00	\$0.00	\$663,500.00
Cummins Road	95-171	\$38,810.00		\$38,810.00
Mal-Su Borough Loan	95-172	\$500,000.00		\$500,000.00
1994 Falls Floods PA	95-173	\$60,713,870.00	\$52,558,473.00	\$8,155,397.00
1994 Koyukuk Flood Haz Mit	95-173	\$11,402,495.00	\$8,551,871.00	\$2,850,624.00
1994 Koyukuk Flood TH	95-173	\$335,616.00	\$335,616.00	\$0.00
Mellakalla	95-174	\$31,863.00		\$31,863.00
Skagway	95-175	\$112,786.00		\$112,786.00
Yukon-Delta Kuskokwim	95-176*	\$228,050.00		\$228,050.00
Aniak	95-177*	\$406,000.00		\$406,000.00
Bethel	95-178	\$128,861.00		\$128,861.00
Statewide Fire	95-179	\$0.00		\$0.00
1995 Southcentral Flood	96-180*	\$13,054,800.00	\$9,900,000.00	\$3,154,800.00
Miller's Reach Fire	96-181*	\$15,868,000.00	\$12,000,000.00	\$3,868,000.00
96 Southeast Storm	96-182*	\$630,000.00		\$630,000.00
Tanana/Copper River Flood	97-185*	\$944,614.00		\$944,614.00
Bristol Bay Fish 1997	98-184*	\$515,000.00	\$375,000.00	\$140,000.00
Shishmaref 1997	98-186*	\$1,403,500.00	\$800,000.00	\$603,500.00
DNR Fire Suppression	98-187*	\$0.00		\$0.00
Endicott Mtn Flooding	98-188*	\$826,000.00		\$826,000.00
WAFD	98-189*	\$26,100,000.00	\$18,000,000.00	\$8,100,000.00
98 Southeastern Storm	98-190*	\$2,535,500.00	\$1,108,100.00	\$1,427,400.00
* - Indicates disasters that are open and total spent equals total authorized				
TOTALS		\$215,847,167.22	\$124,193,894.00	\$91,653,273.22

State Emergency Response Commission

Resolution

At the April 14, 1999 meeting of the State Emergency Response Commission, Senate Bill 101 was a topic of discussion. After much discussion amongst the SERC Commission Members and the representatives of the Local Emergency Planning Committees, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, the State of Alaska, State Emergency Response Commission is tasked with the responsibility to provide guidance for planning and preparedness for all hazards which might endanger the people, property or environment in the State of Alaska.

Whereas, by unanimous consent of the SERC Members and from representatives of the Local Emergency Planning Committees throughout the State, the State Emergency Response Commission expresses their opposition to Bill 101 regarding "An Act relating to disasters and to the disaster relief fund."

Whereas, the State Emergency Response Commission, requested that the Co-Chair, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Commissioner Phillip Oates, provide to the Legislature a statement of concern regarding Senate Bill 101 regarding "An Act relating to disasters and to the disaster relief fund."

Signed:



Phillip E. Oates
Co-Chair SERC
Commissioner, DMVA

Alaska State Legislature
House Finance Committee

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 24, 1998

TO: Senator Randy Phillips, Chairman
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee

FROM: Representative Gene Therriault, Co-Chair *MSB*
House Finance Committee *for*

SUBJECT: Western Alaska Fisheries Disaster - Information Request

At the last L.B.&A. Committee meeting, agency officials provided the Committee with a briefing on the Western Alaska Fisheries Disaster. While this update was useful, I respectfully ask that you consider having OMB provide more detailed information to the Committee at the next meeting.

Specifically, I would like to see a summary which shows for each program contained in this relief effort:

- the anticipated funding amounts, by source (fed or state).
- the anticipated amount of state match required, if any.
- all expenditures and obligations to-date.
- the total expenditures projected.
- an estimated time frame for completion.
- a brief description of the purpose, eligibility requirements, and targeted beneficiaries.
- how effectiveness will be measured upon completion.

Thank you for consideration of my request.