

SB

4

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral

DATE: 1/21/09

FURTHER: Resources
 Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: Thurs, Jan 29, 2009
 (in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
 IN TO OFFICE: 2/5/09

Community and Regional Affairs Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 4

SB 4 COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

"An Act relating to the Alaska coastal management program; and establishing the Alaska Coastal Policy Board."

and recommends:

- be replaced with SCS or CS : SB 4 (CRA)
- adopt previous SCS or CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

SENATE BILL:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title
<hr/>	
HOUSE BILL:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Title Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title w/ SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet	Zero	FN#
DEC	2/3/09	✓			1
DNR	2/2/09	✓			2

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	PRINTED LAST NAME	Do PASS	Do NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
	Thomas	✓		X	
	Kookaska	U			
	MENARD			X	
	Olson	✓			

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON



ALASKA
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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182

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CSSB 4 (CRA) – Coastal Management Programs

Version 26-LS0019/R, January, 2009

STAFF: Tim Berintendi, 465-4989

SPONSOR STATEMENT

In 2003, HB 191 instituted significant changes to the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP). It unduly impacted local participation in development reviews and approvals affecting both state and federal actions in the coastal zone. Prior to 2003, the program was not felt to be significantly problematic. Currently, there are 28 management districts either approved, or under review for approval. For a list of current districts, see the Alaska Coastal Management Program website at (<http://alaskacoast.state.ak.us/district/html/progressfinal.htm>). To identify a community within a particular coastal district, see <http://alaskacoast.state.ak.us/explore/communityindex.pdf>.

The authority for a Consistency Review Process, used to implement the ACMP, is found at 11 AAC 110. This process reviews proposed development activities for conformity with state laws and regulations,, and district enforceable policies. 11 AAC 112 and 11 AAC 114 also apply. The governing statutes are AS 46.39 and AS 46.40. With the changes from 2003, regulations adopted by the Department of Natural Resources severely limited the ability of coastal districts to establish enforceable policies regarding the eventual effects of development on coastal resources and uses. So dramatic were the changes that the federal Office of Oceans and Coastal Resource Management formally reviewed state actions for compliance, and took two years to determine acceptance.

Since the 2003 changes, Alaska's coastal districts have dealt with controversy and delay by DNR where achieving suitable district management plans are concerned. Formerly, disputes over approval of district plans were resolved by the Coastal Policy Council. Disbanding the Council under HB 191 concentrated all decision-making power within DNR.

CSSB 4 (CRA) would establish the Alaska Coastal Policy Board within the Department of Natural Resources, and restore an authoritative role for local residents, one that was working acceptably prior to 2003. The new board would be much trimmer than the pre-2003 panel of seventeen members. Nine members would compose the new board, including five public members appointed by the governor. One of the five would be at-large from any of the coastal districts, and the others would be appointed from four defined regions: Northwest Alaska, Southwest Alaska, Upper Cook Inlet, and Southeast Alaska. Filling out the board membership

would be the commissioners of DEC, F&G, DNR, and CCED. DNR would continue to provide day-to-day management and support.

This bill would also reinstate locally-generated enforceable policies, streamline project reviews, provide Board approval of agency-generated regulations, provide for district management plan approvals, allow for receiving grants and other monies, and empower the Board with other authorities.

The primary thrust of CSSB 4 (CRA) is to return significant authority to local district residents by sharing power over the Alaska Coastal Management Program ,between them and the identified commissioners. Since 2003, all authority has rested solely with the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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Senate Bill 4 – Coastal Management Programs

Version 26-LS0019/A, January, 2009

STAFF: Tim Benintendi, 465-4989

SPONSOR STATEMENT

In 2003, HB 191 by Governor Murkowski instituted significant changes to Alaska's coastal management program. Within an initiative to enhance resource development in the state, the governor unduly impacted local participation in development activity reviews and approvals affecting both state and federal actions. Prior to 2003, no consensus existed that the program was problematic.

Regulations adopted by the Department of Natural Resources severely limited the ability of coastal districts to establish enforceable policies regarding the eventual effects of development on coastal resources and uses. So dramatic were the changes that the federal Office of Oceans and Coastal Resource Management formally reviewed state actions for compliance, and took two years to determine acceptance.

With these changes, Alaska's coastal districts have dealt with controversy, confrontation, and delay by DNR's Office of Program Management and Permitting (OPMP) where achieving suitable district management plans are concerned. Formerly, disputes over approval of district plans were resolved by the Coastal Policy Council, a body made up of state and coastal district representatives. Disbanding the Council under HB 191 concentrated all decision-making power within a single agency, DNR.

Senate Bill 4 would re-establish the Alaska Coastal Policy Board within the Department of Natural Resources, and restore a traditional role for local residents, one that was working acceptably prior to 2003. The bill would also reinstate locally-generated enforceable policies, streamline project reviews, and provide for district management plan approvals.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

Senate Bill 4 – Coastal Management Programs

Version 26-LS0019/A, January, 2009

STAFF: Tim Benintendi, 465-4989

SECTION 1: Establishes the ALASKA COASTAL POLICY BOARD, composed of four coastal district members and the commissioners of DNR, F&G, and DEC. One co-chair will come from the district membership, and one co-chair from the commissioners. Also provides administrative guidelines.

SECTION 2: Allows but does not mandate that regulations approved by the Board may be adopted by DNR.

SECTION 3: Establishes powers for the Board, including taking reasonable action to carry out provisions of AS 46.39 (administration) and AS 46.40 (ACMP).

SECTION 4: Establishes the duties of the Board.

SECTION 5: Makes the Board subject to the Administrative Procedures Act, AS 46.39.900.

SECTION 6: Establishes authority for the Board to approve ACMP program changes and to evaluate the effectiveness of district plans.

SECTION 7: Adds "subsistence" to the list of values included in the ACMP objectives.

SECTION 8: Makes a conforming amendment requiring approval of ACMP regulations adopted by DNR, and exclusion of DEC from the ACMP. This provides that permits issued by DEC are automatically considered "consistent" with ACMP requirements.

SECTION 9: Retains DEC's authority for determining consistency of matters it regulates. It also requires public notice for DEC consistency findings for projects located on federal lands and waters when there are no DEC authorizations.

SECTION 10: Moves language deleted from AS 46.40.040(a) to a new section outlining the responsibilities of the Board. Subsection (d) clarifies that aspects of air and water discharges not covered by DEC laws or regulations may be reviewed for consistency with the statewide standards and district enforceable policies. DEC retains authority to determine a project's consistency with its laws.

SECTION 11: Establishes authority for the Board to approve coastal district plans that are required to be submitted every ten years, as well as outlining criteria for new coastal district management plans.

SECTION 12: Establishes authority for the Board to approve coastal district plans if it finds the plans meet the district plan criteria. It also establishes the Board's role in mediation of decisions on the approval of district plans.

SECTION 13: Outlines requirements for Board approval of district plans, and amends three criteria for approval of enforceable policies to clarify what policies may address.

SECTION 14: Clarifies the legislative intent of HB 191 (Chapter 24 SLA 03) to allow districts to establish enforceable policies for activities that may affect a coastal use or resource.

SECTIONS 15, 16, 17: Make conforming amendments regarding approval of ACMP regulations by the Board.

SECTION 18: Makes a conforming amendment regarding approval of ACMP regulations by the Board and replaces the term "subsequent review" with the commonly used term "elevation." This section also requires the concurrence of resource agencies for resolutions of elevations of a proposed consistency determination.

SECTION 19: Clarifies that the aspect of an activity covered by a general or nationwide permit is removed from the scope of an ACMP consistency review while allowing individual review of aspects of an activity not covered by the general or nationwide permit. It also eliminates the exemption of air and water quality permits from the coordinated ACMP review process.

SECTION 20: Makes a conforming amendment regarding Board approval of coastal district plans.

SECTION 21: Clarifies that the ACMP regulations shall address activities on federal waters, and that seismic surveys in federal Outer Continental Shelf waters are subject to ACMP reviews.

SECTION 22: Makes a conforming amendment regarding approval of ACMP regulations by the Board, including regulations listing which authorizations trigger a consistency review and the list of activities that are categorically or generally consistent (i.e., activities that do not require an individual ACMP review).

SECTION 23: This section exempts federal activities and federally-permitted activities from the 90-day review schedule. This exemption allows extension of reviews for projects with federal approvals which tend to be more complex reviews. It also requires suspension of the 90-day time frame when an applicant is required to provide additional information.

SECTION 24: Establishes the Board's role in reviewing a petition regarding non-implementation of a coastal district program.

SECTION 25, 27, 28: These sections make conforming amendments to Board action on a petition regarding non-implementation issues. Ties to SECTION 24.

SECTION 26: Provides that the Superior Courts have jurisdiction to enforce orders of the Board.

SECTION 29: Makes a confirming amendment to Board approval of district plans including areas meriting special attention.

SECTION 30: Makes a conforming amendment to the definition of "coastal zone" regarding the Board's role in approving coastal boundary changes.

SECTION 31: Makes a conforming amendment to the definition of "district coastal management plan" regarding the Board's role in approving district plans.

SECTION 32: Makes a conforming amendment to the definition of "enforceable policy" regarding the Board's role in approving policies included in district plans.

SECTION 33: Defines "Board."

SECTION 34: Repeals AS 46.40.096(i) because DEC authorizations are no longer removed from the consistency review process.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: SB 4
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SB4-DEC-CO-1-30-09 Dept. Affected: Dept. of Environmental Conservation
 Title: Coastal Management Program RDU: Administration
 Component: Office of the Commissioner
 Sponsor: Senator Olson
 Requester: Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee Component Number: 633

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	86.8		86.8	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.8
Travel	12.5		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Contractual	10.4		10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
Supplies	6.9		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment								
Land & Structures								
Grants & Claims								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	116.6	0.0	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2

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 Interagency Receipts	116.6	0.0	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2
TOTAL	116.6	0.0	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2

Estimate of any current year (FY2009) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time								
Part-time	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Temporary								

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation amends Alaska statutes related to the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP). The bill requires that the Department of Environmental Conservation process its permits in accordance with the ACMP coastal consistency review procedures where permits are currently processed independent from those procedures. The increased work load for existing staff is estimated at one-half of the salary cost of a Range 19 position.

In addition to increasing the effort required to process a permit, the changes require a new half-time position to serve as ACMP lead for DEC with responsibility for internal and external coordination of ACMP matters. The fiscal note reflects the personnel and support costs of a new, part-time (0.5 FTE, Range 20) position to serve as DEC's ACMP Program Coordinator. First-year costs include one-time supply costs that are not reflected in subsequent years.

Prepared by: Marit Carlson-VanDort
 Division: Commissioner's Office
 Approved by: Dan Easton
Deputy Commissioner

Phone 465-5065
 Date/Time 2/2/09 12:00 AM
 Date 2/3/2009

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

CSSB 4 (CRA) Coastal Management Programs

Version 26-LS0019/ R, February 5, 2009

STAFF: Tim Benintendi, 465-4989

(Compared to SB 4)

Section 1: Establishes the ALASKA COASTAL POLICY BOARD, composed of five coastal district members and the commissioners of DNR, F&G, DEC, and COMMERCE. One co-chair will come from the district membership, and one co-chair from the commissioners. This board is smaller than the 17-member panel prior to the 2003 changes. Differences from SB 4 are: Added one district member, and added commissioner of CCED to Board.

Section 2: Clarifies that DNR coordinates all project consistency reviews for projects with only departmental permits or for projects that involve two or more other state resource agency permits. Not included in SB 4.

Section 3: Allows but does not mandate that regulations approved by the Board may be adopted by DNR. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 2.

Section 4: Establishes powers of the Board, including taking reasonable action to carry out provisions of AS 46.39 (administration) and AS 46.40 (ACMP). Same provision is in SB 4, Section 3.

Section 5: Provides for the Board to approve statewide ACMP standards and criteria, as developed by the department, for district plan approval.

Section 6: Defines "Board" in AS 46.39.900. Same provisions in SB 4, Section 5.

Section 7: Provides for approval of ACMP program changes by the Board. Same provisions in SB 4, Section 6.

Section 8: Adds "subsistence" to the list of values included in the ACMP objectives. Same provisions in SB 4, Section 7.

Section 9: Subsection (a) removes requirement for district enforceable policies to meet the statewide standards. Clarifies that district enforceable policies apply to all land and water issues subject to the plan. Removes requirement to describe proper and improper uses. Changes the term "areas meriting special attention" to "special management areas." Subsection (b) requires district enforceable policies to be clear and concise, either prescriptive (how to proceed toward goal) or performance-based (goal achievement by various methods), and stricter or more specific policy than state or federal laws. If stricter, support may include traditional, local knowledge. This section was not included in SB 4.

Section 10: Makes conforming changes for Board approval of ACMP regulations. Deletes language in AS 46.40.040(a)(2) – (5); moved to a new subsection (d). Compares to SB 4, Section 8, changing "areas of the coast that merit special attention," to "special management areas."

Section 11: Moves language deleted from Section 10, to a new section outlining responsibilities of the Board. Not included in SB 4.

Section 12: Makes conforming amendments to clarify that district plans must be approved by the Board. Not included in SB 4.

Section 13: Establishes the review and approval process for coastal district plans, including provisions for districts to work with DNR to resolve issues before the Board approves a plan. Allows districts to request mediation of the Board's decision. Not included in SB 4.

Section 14: Establishes criteria for Board approval of district plans and clarifies that district enforceable policies may not address matters pre-empted by state or federal laws. Rewritten from SB 4.

Section 15: Makes conforming changes for Board approval of ACMP regulations governing the consistency review and determination process. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 15.

Section 16: Changes the term "subsequent review" to the commonly used term "elevation" and clarifies that the three state resource agencies make the final decision on a project elevation. Modifies SB 4, Section 18, by allowing more autonomy for state resource agencies in preparing a consistency review and determination.

Section 17: Clarifies that aspects of an activity covered by a general or nationwide permit are excluded from a consistency review (rather than the entire activity). Same provision is in SB 4, Section 19.

Section 18: Makes conforming changes for Board approval of district enforceable policies. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 20.

Section 19: Allows for ACMP consistency reviews of projects inland of the coastal zone, if there would be direct and significant effects to coastal uses or resources. Clarifies that seismic survey activities in federal waters are subject to consistency reviews. Differences from SB 4, Section 21, are the inclusion of activities and impacts "inland from the coastal zone," in federal "waters," and "seismic survey activity" on the Outer Continental Shelf. DNR currently exempts this activity from review.

Section 20: Clarifies that categorically or generally consistent activities are for routine projects. From SB 4, Section 22 of this version, deletes a reference mandating Board approval.

Section 21: Exempts federal activities and federally-permitted projects from the 90-day consistency review time limit. Allows extension of the time limit for adjudication of coastal district permits. Differs from SB 4, Section 23 by adding language for a 30-day extension period for an affected coastal resource district to accommodate the adjudication process.

Section 22: Clarifies that the term "affected coastal resource district" includes districts with a publicly-reviewed draft plan or approved plan. Not included in SB 4.

Section 23: Requires an individual consistency review for each Outer Continental Shelf lease sale. Not included in SB 4. Would make each lease sale a separate consistency review.

Section 24: Gives the Board authority to act on a petition regarding non-implementation of a coastal district plan. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 24.

Sections 25, 27, 28: Make conforming amendments regarding Board action on a petition regarding non-implementation of a coastal district plan. Ties to Section 24. Same provisions are in SB 4, Sections 25, 27, 28.

Section 26: Provides that the Superior Courts have jurisdiction to enforce orders of the Board, as well as the department. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 26.

Section 29: Clarifies that a coastal resource service area (CRSA) may accept new matter submitted by a city or village into its coastal management plan. Not included in SB 4.

Section 30: Clarifies that municipalities are part of a CRSA unless they choose to be excluded. Not included in SB 4. There are currently no 3rd class boroughs in Alaska.

Section 31: Removes language about boroughs that do not exercise planning and zoning authority. Not included in SB 4.

Section 32: Makes a conforming amendment clarifying the board's role in coastal boundary changes. Same provision is in SB 4, Section 30.

Section 33, 34: Make conforming amendments regarding the Board's role in approving district plans and district enforceable policies. Same provisions are in SB 4, Sections 31, 32.

Section 35: Clarifies that the term "project" applies to federal activities and federally-permitted activities, including individual lease sales. Not included in SB 4.

Section 36: Adds new definitions for the terms "Board" and "special management areas." Definition of "special management areas" was not included in SB 4.

Section 37: Repeals the exemption for DEC permits from consistency reviews (eliminates DEC carve-out) (AS 46.40.040(b)-(c), not included in SB 4,

and AS 46.40.096(i)). Only this reference was included in SB 4.

Removes the requirement for re-submittal of district plans every 10 years (AS 46.40.050(a)). Not included in SB 4.

Removes the exemption of shallow gas projects from ACMP reviews (AS 46.40.205). Not included in SB 4.

Removes the definition for "areas meriting special attention" (AS 46.40.210(1)). Not included in SB 4.

CS Senate Bill 4 (CR&A)
Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP)

January 26, 2009

Streamlines Project Reviews and District Plan Approvals

- Brings DEC permits back into the coordinated ACMP project review process
 - Eliminates need for a separate DEC review to determine ACMP consistency
 - Reduces confusion with current process about scope of ACMP review
- Promotes interagency cooperation and issue resolution
 - Encourages coordination of municipal Title 29 permitting with the ACMP process
 - Meaningful district policies will encourage local participation and resolution of issues during the state-coordinated ACMP review¹
 - Reduces chances for conflicting permit conditions (federal, state and local permits)
 - Encourages early resolution of project issues
- Allows coastal districts to have performance-based enforceable policies²

Restores Checks and Balances

- Establishes streamlined Coastal Policy Board (CPB)
 - The 9-member CPB represents coastal districts, DNR, DEC, ADF&G, and DCCED³
 - Board provides guidance on 3 matters by approving:
 - 1) District coastal plans, 2) Grant programs, & 3) ACMP regulations
 - DNR retains day-to-day management of all ACMP matters
 - DNR retains responsibility for project consistency reviews
- Involves all 3 state resource agencies in project elevations (pre-decision appeals)
- Allows districts to keep their existing plan (no requirement to amend plan as in 2003 legislation)
- Encourages districts to resolve issues with DNR before their plan is reviewed by the CPB

Restores Traditional Role of Coastal Districts

- Allows districts to establish local enforceable policies that do not conflict with state or federal law or address matters preempted by state or federal agencies
- Restores intent of the ACMP
 - Original 1977 Alaska Coastal Management Act emphasized role of local coastal districts
 - The 2004 Murkowski Administration ACMP regulations conflicted with 2004 legislation by eliminating ability to establish district enforceable policies for matters not adequately addressed by state or federal law

Restores States' Rights

- Reinstates provisions eliminated by the 2003 legislation to assert state rights
 - Allows extension of the 90-day review limit for reviews with federal permits
 - Allows review of projects inland of the coastal zone if there are coastal effects
 - Allows for review of individual oil and gas lease sales in federal OCS waters

¹ Before the 2003 ACMP changes, less than 1% of projects were appealed.

² Performance-based policies are preferred by industry (rather than policies that prescribe a specific action)

³ The former Coastal Policy Council was originally a 17-member body that had responsibility for project reviews.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSSB 4 (CRA)
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SB004CS(CRA)-DNR-DCOM-02-02-09 Dept. Affected: Natural Resources
 Title An Act relating to the Alaska Coastal Management Program. RDU Resource Development
 Component Coastal and Ocean Management
 Sponsor Sen. Donny Olson
 Requester Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee Component Number 2680

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	82.0	0.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
Contractual	80.0	0.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Supplies	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	165.0	0.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	165.0	0.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Interagency Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	165.0	0.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2009) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

CSSB 4(CRA) will have the following fiscal impact:

1. Travel - It is expected that the Coastal Policy Board (CPB) will need to meet at least four times annually to fulfill the obligations and provide the services outlined in CSSB 4 (CRA). Travel (including air, hotel, and per diem) for appointed members, designated members, and state agency staff is included.
2. Contractual - In order to re-write the guiding regulations, DNR must secure contractual services for the promulgation and final Department of Law review of the regulations (FY 2010 only). In addition, contractual services for the CPB meetings must be procured, and will be an annual expense.
3. Supplies - The CPB meetings will require some level of supplies for ensuring the members have proper materials.

Prepared by: Randy Bates, Director
 Division Coastal and Ocean Management
 Approved by: Tom Irwin, Commissioner
Natural Resources

Phone 465-8797
 Date/Time February 2, 2009
 Date February 2, 2009

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSSB 4 (CRA)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

4. Although not contemplated above as an additional expense, it is expected that coastal districts will choose to revise, amend, and seek approval for their coastal district plans. No funding is included in this fiscal note for Coastal District Plan revisions. DNR does not typically set aside any funding for plan revisions.

Alaska Coastal Management Program



Program Goals and Objectives

The Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP) oversees the responsible development of coastal uses and resources, federal activities within the coastal zone, and activities on the Outer Continental Shelf.

ACMP Structure and Organization

The ACMP is a voluntary State program, authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The Division of Coastal and Ocean Management (DCOM), within the Department of Natural Resources, is the lead agency for the ACMP. Several State departments and agencies participate in the implementation of the ACMP. In addition, several coastal municipalities and service areas (collectively known as coastal districts) voluntarily participate in the implementation of the ACMP. This structure and organization of State agencies and coastal districts provides for a networked implementation scheme designed to comprehensively manage coastal uses and resources.

The primary tool used to implement the ACMP is the consistency review process at 11 AAC 110. Through this process, proposed resource development activities are reviewed for consistency and compliance with the State's coastal management program which includes State laws, State standards, and district enforceable policies.

Value of ACMP

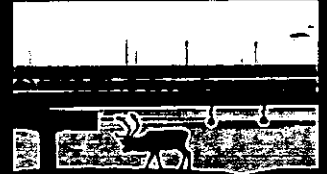
Having a federally-approved coastal management program allows the State the opportunity to:

- Balance the need for economic investment and development in coastal areas with the need to protect and manage the uses and resources of coastal areas
- Act as the State's liaison to federal agencies (1) conducting/permitting activities within the State's coastal area and the Outer Continental Shelf; (2) involving federal laws/initiatives that effect development of the coastal zone, waters, uses or resources of the State
- Act as the department's lead on issues affecting or addressing the coastal waters affecting the State
- Apply State ACMP enforceable policies to federal agency activities
- Provide project applicants with a single point of contact for the State's review of resource development permit applications
- Incorporate coastal district input and knowledge for reasoned decisions

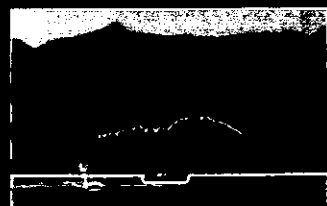
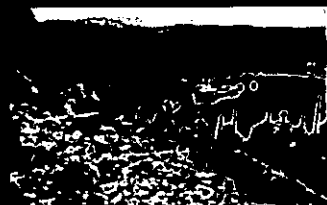
Key FY 2008 and FY 2009 Priorities and Needs

- Educate and train participants on implementation of ACMP
- Re-evaluate the ACMP Statutes (AS 46.39 and 40) and Regulations (11 AAC 110, 112, 114), so to strengthen the ACMP as a State program
- Implement the approved Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) and act as the liaison between the federal government and the State of Alaska

A Program of the
Division of Coastal and
Ocean Management



"The Alaska Coastal Management Program provides stewardship for Alaska's rich and diverse coastal resources to ensure a healthy and vibrant Alaskan coast that efficiently sustains long-term economic and environmental productivity."



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES · DIVISION OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT ·
JUNEAU OFFICE: 302 GOLD ST, SUITE 202, PO BOX 111030 · JUNEAU, AK 99811-1030 · T: 907.465.3562 · F: 907.465.3075
ANCHORAGE OFFICE: 550 W 7TH AVE., SUITE 705 · ANCHORAGE, AK 99501-3559 · T: 907.269.7470 · F: 907.269.3981
WWW.ALASKACOAST.STATE.AK.US

Alaska Coastal Management Program



Key 2008 Calendar Year Accomplishments

- In June 2008, DNR/DCOM initiated a series of workshops to review the current ACMP statutes (AS 46.39 and 46.40) and regulations (11 AAC 110, 112, and 114). The purpose of the re-evaluation is to strengthen the ACMP as a State program, that will benefit applicants and the public in the coordinating project reviews and that will enhance coastal district participation regarding activities occurring in the coastal area and on the outer continental shelf.
- DNR is currently revising the list of expedited consistency reviews using the ABC List. This revision was initiated to meet the legislative intent of identifying and broadening categories of activities subject to the expedited consistency review process. AS 46.40.096(m) SB 102 (2005) requires that DNR establish in regulation the state resource agency permits and federal permits that would trigger a consistency review. The ABC List categorizes development activities in the Coastal Zone according to expected levels of impact on uses and resources in the Zone. The last time the ABC List was substantively amended was in 1995. The current revision initiative will clarify the review process for certain resource development projects that are "de minimis" in nature or that are routine and can be made consistent with standard alternative measures. By updating the ABC List and developing new expedited consistency reviews for routine activities, DNR expects to reduce the workload for State agencies and coastal districts.
- In September 2008, the federal Minerals Management Service approved the State of Alaska Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) plan, making Alaska eligible to receive approximately \$9.7 million in federal funds under the CIAP initiative. Due to an increase in OCS revenue off the coast of Alaska, the state's portion of CIAP funds will increase by more than \$53 million in the next two fiscal years. DCOM is currently working on amending the CIAP plan to reflect Alaska's new allocation. A portion of the funds will go to 8 municipalities that are within 200 nautical miles of OCS development, and a portion will be offered to State agencies and the public through a competitive grant process.
- During the 2008 calendar year, nine more coastal district plans went into effect, bring the total of approved coastal district management plans to 25.
- During the 2008 calendar year, DCOM performed 262 coordinated or expedited consistency reviews, issued 415 No Additional Reviews and 29 Single Agency Reviews for resource development projects within the coastal zone.

ACMP State Contact

Randy Bates, Director - DCOM, T: 907.465.8797, F: 907.465.3075
E-mail: randy.bates@alaska.gov



ACMP Originally Approved:
1979

Coastal Population in 1979:
330,960

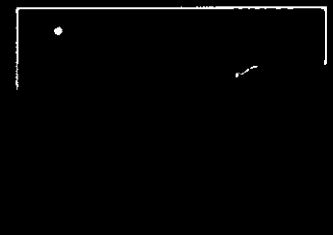
Coastal Population in 2004:
538,332

Miles of Coastline:
44,500

CZMA Funds:
\$2,503,000

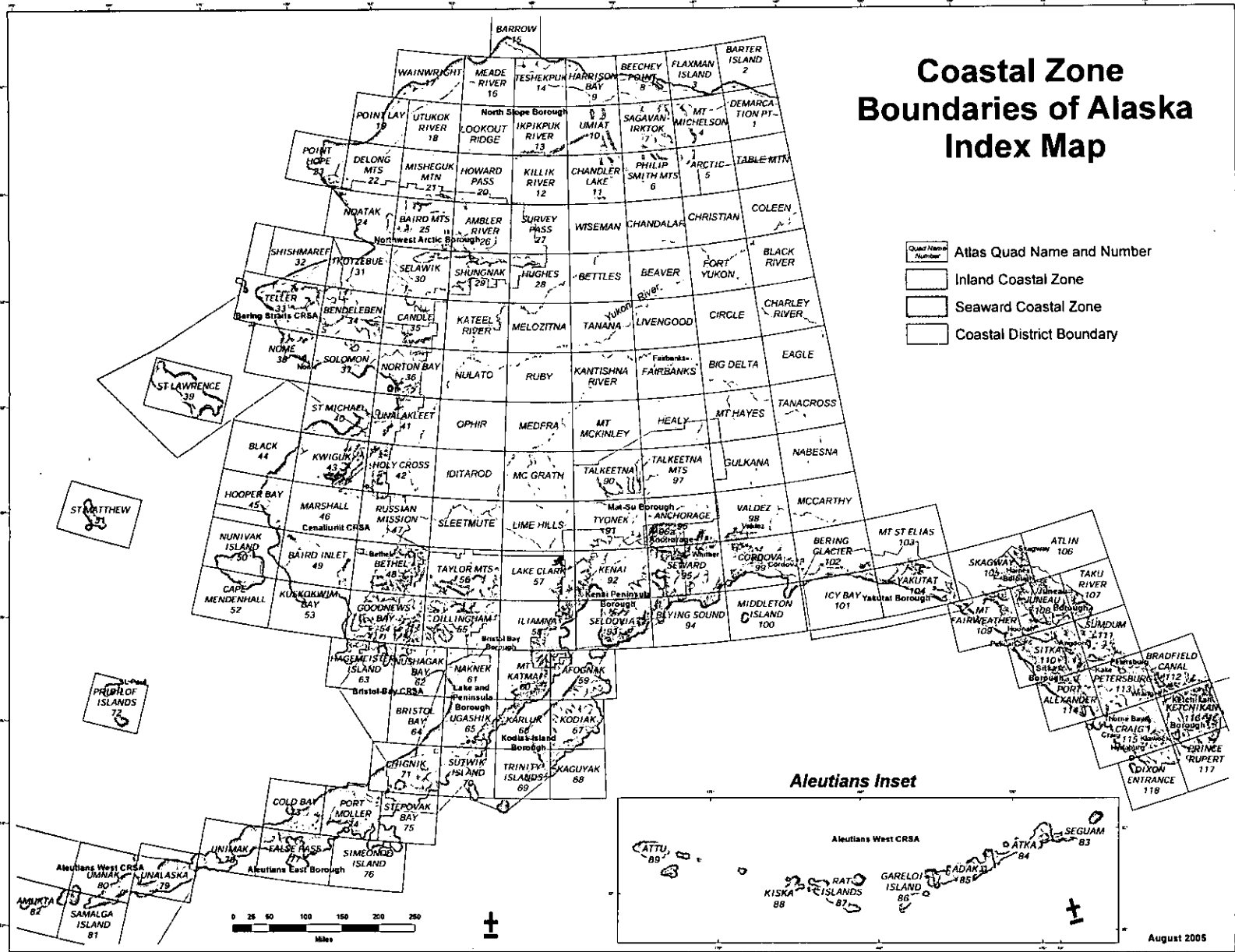
State and Other
Matching Funds:
\$1,967,000

Total:
\$4,470,000



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES · DIVISION OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT
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Quad Name	Number
ADAK	81
AFOGNAK	59
AMBLER RIVER	26
AMUKTA	82
ANCHORAGE	86
ANCHORAGE RIVER	90
ARCTIC	3
ATKA	84
ATLIN	109
ATTU	89
BAIRD MTS	46
BARBER MTS	25
BARROW	15
BARTRER ISLAND	2
BEECHY POINT	8
BENEDICTEN BAY	34
BERING GLACIER	103
BETHEL	46
BLACK	44
BLIND BOUND	84
BRADFIELD CANAL	112
BRISTOL BAY	64
CANDLE	35
CAPE MENDENHALL	52
CHANDLER LAKE	11
CHENIK	71
COLD BAY	73
CORDOVA	99
CRAG	115
DELMAR PT	22
DEMARCATION PT.	1
DILLINGHAM	55
DIXON ENTRANCE	118
FALSB PASS	77
FARWATER ISLAND	2
GARELOI ISLAND	86
GOODNEWS BAY	54
HAGEMEISTER ISLAND	63
HARRISON BAY	9
HOLY CROSS	42
HOOPER BAY	45
HOWARD PASS	20
IKKUK RIVER	18
IKY BAY	101
IKROAVAK RIVER	10
ILIAMNA	57
JUNEAU	106
KADUYAK	66
KARLUR	66
KENAI	92
KETCHIKAN	119
KILLIK RIVER	12
KODIAK	67
KOTZEBUE	31
KUKOROKWAM BAY	53
KWIGUK	46
LAKE CLARK	43
LAKE CLARK	57
MARSHALL	46
MEADE RIVER	16
MEDFRA	100
MICHIGELSON	5
MISHEGUK MTS	21
MT KATHAM	100
MT MICHELSON	5
MT ST ELIAS	104
NANAI	81
NATAK	24
NOME	38
NORTON BAY	36
NUNAK ISLAND	50
NUNAKOV BAY	62
PETERSBURG	113
PHILIP SMITH MTS	6
POINT HOPE	23
POINT LAY	18
PORT ALEXANDER	74
PORT MOLLER	74
PRINCE OF SWANOR	72
PRINCE RUPERT	117
RAT ISLAND	87
RUSSIAN MISSION	47
SAGAVANRIKOTOK	7
SAMALGA ISLAND	81
SEGLAM	93
SELDOVIA	30
SEWARD	95
SHISHMAREF	32
SHUNGNAK	29
SIMEONOV IS	76
SITKA	110
SKAGWAY	105
SOLDCON	37
ST LAWRENCE	39
ST MATTHEW	51
ST MICHAEL	40
STEPONAK BAY	5
SURVEY PASS	11
SUTVIK ISLAND	70
TAKU RIVER	107
TALKEETNA	90
TALKEETNA MTS	97
TAYLOR MTS	48
TELLER	33
TESHEKPUK	14
TRINITY ISLANDS	69
TYONEK	91
UGASHIK	65
UMIAT	10
UNAK	80
UNAKLEET	41
UNALASKA	79
UNAK	78
UTUKOK RIVER	18
VALDEZ	98
VAN WRIGHT	104



Coastal Zone Boundaries of Alaska Index Map

- Atlas Quad Name and Number
- Inland Coastal Zone
- Seaward Coastal Zone
- Coastal District Boundary

Index Map

Aleutians Inset

August 2005

NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH

P.O. Box 1110

Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

(907) 442.2500 or (800) 478.1110

Fax: (907) 442.3740 or 2930

ACMP now, our only re-course for a fair review is again to go back to the DNR commissioner for re-consideration of a decision that has already been made by the commissioner and his staff. As you can see, the ability to obtain a third party review that involves the public is not possible under the current program, and the new provisions in this bill will help prevent such a future problematic situation and provide state staff the clear criteria and direction for approval of coastal district policies with involvement of the coastal policy board.

The NWAB also supports the addition of subsistence to the ACMP objectives in AS 46.40.020. Until changes made by the Murkowski Administration, the ACMP has been an effective tool balancing resource development and protection of our coastal resources that support healthy subsistence. It is very important that Alaskans have the ability to propose local policies that demonstrate the real life connection of people and communities to coastal areas and actually reflect the close relationship Alaskan residents have to this land, the coastal zones and our valuable subsistence way of life. For the NWAB, the ability to cooperatively work with developers and the state to address subsistence impacts is the primary reason for participating in the ACMP so that development honors our long-time and permanent Alaskan lifestyles.

We also support provisions in the bill that would bring activities covered by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation back into the ACMP consistency review process. Impacts to air and water quality also affect habitat and subsistence, and it makes sense to address these issues together in a consolidated format during a single consistency.

The NWAB encourages responsible development of our natural resources. We recognize the economic importance of development in providing new revenues to fund local public services and facilities, and to provide steady employment opportunities in rural areas. However, it is important that local coastal districts have a role in voicing valid concerns and potential impacts to subsistence and other coastal uses and resources - all to ensure that we are doing resource development the right way.

In closing, these bills restore a meaningful role for coastal districts to facilitate effective future development opportunities. I appreciate your interest in improving the ACMP, and I look

NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH

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forward to working with you during this legislative session. Please contact me or Ukallaysaaq Tom Okleasik if you have any questions about our proposed plan at (907) 442-2500.

Sincerely,

S. Silkauraq

Silkauraq Whiting, Mayor

Cc: Ukallaysaaq Tom Okleasik, Planning Director
Alagiaq Grant Hildreth, Deputy Planning Director
Kill'aq John Chase, Community Planner & Coastal Area Specialist



Roger D. (Dale) Summerlin
Vice President
Health, Safety & Environment



P.O. Box 100360
Anchorage, AK 99510-0360
Phone 907.263.4682
Fax 907.263.4438

February 4, 2009

The Honorable Donald Olson
Chairman, Senate Committee on Community & Regional Affairs
Alaska State Legislature
Alaska State Capitol, Room 514
Juneau, Alaska 99801

**VIA FAX TO (907) 465-4821
& Next Day UPS Delivery**

RE: Proposed Senate Bill No. 4
An Act Relating to the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP)
Establishment of the Alaska Coastal Policy Board
State Statutes AS 46.39 and AS 46.40

Dear Senator Olson:

ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. (CPAI) has prepared this formal response to proposed Senate Bill No. 4, an act relating to the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP) and establishment of an Alaska Coastal Policy Board, and offers the following comments for your consideration.

Retention of the Current Program

CPAI has been, and remains, a supporter of the centralized ACMP process which resulted from the passage of House Bill (HB) 191 in 2003 and was later implemented by regulations and statutory amendments. In 2003, the Alaska Legislature concluded that "the Alaska coastal management program (ACMP) is intended to function with a minimum of delay and avoid regulatory confusion, costly litigation, and uncertainty regarding the feasibility of new investment." In addition, the legislature stated that statewide standards "be clear, and concise and provide the needed predictability as to the application, scope, and timing of the consistency review process of the program."

Proposed changes in Senate Bill (SB) No. 4 would allow districts to restrict selected activities within their coastal district; these activities will undoubtedly involve uses of state concern and/or may involve matters already adequately addressed by existing regulatory programs. Decision-making authority concerning the management and use of state resources vests with the State.

The current program's approach eliminates enforceable policies which may be conflicting between coastal districts, state, and federal agencies, and which could result in a loss of

Page 2
February 4, 2009

conformity of district policies that currently exists in the ACMP program. The existing statewide standards provide clear and concise predictability to the ACMP process. Coastal districts are still afforded the ability to propose enforceable policies that conform to the district plan approval criteria and requirements outlined in 46.40.040 and 46.40.070; or those that are not duplicative, restate existing state or federal policies, and do not redefine, replace, or otherwise modify existing standards. From an applicant's perspective, the retention of the centralized ACMP will provide applicants with assurances of an efficient permitting process.

Elimination of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Carve Out (AS 46.40.040 and 46.40.096)

CPAI believes the ADEC carve out should be retained in its present form and the carve out should not be eliminated from the ACMP program. CPAI believes there is significant misunderstanding by many stakeholders on this matter. Approvals for air, water, and C-Plan permits require public notice and public comment periods which allow for public input. The public notice and comment periods for these permits were not negatively affected by carving out the ADEC permits. Timelines associated with these approval processes are at least six months in duration, far longer than the existing 50- to 90-day ACMP coordination process. In addition, the timelines for public participation do not align with the intent or the process of the ACMP program which is one of thoughtful timely coordination and decision-making.

Eliminating the ADEC carve out will re-introduce conflicting regulatory mandates between ADEC and the ACMP process, and will delay the start of the consistency review process. Adequate public participation and opportunities for review by coastal districts is provided in the existing program. Adequate environmental protection is being provided by ADEC, regardless of whether or not their approvals are part of a consistency review process.

In closing, as we look at the substantial nature of the changes proposed in SB 4, we ask the question: Why? Since the passage of HB 191, have resource development projects been permitted by the state where a coastal district's input and concerns have not been accommodated? Is this change going to help motivate resource development projects in this state? We suggest that the current program is working as intended and changes are neither necessary nor desirable.

Sincerely,

Dale Summerlin
Roger D. (Dale) Summerlin

cc: All Legislators

North Slope Borough

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

P.O. Box 69
Barrow, Alaska 99723
Phone: 907 852-2611 or 0200
Fax: 907 852-0337 or 2595
email: edward.itta@north-slope.org

Edward S. Itta, Mayor



February 3, 2009

Senator Donny Olson
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 514
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Sent by fax: _____

RE: SB 4 Alaska Coastal Management Program

Dear Senator Olson:

Thank you for pre-filing SB 4 about the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP). I understand the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee will be considering adopting a committee substitute similar to the version of this bill in the House. The North Slope Borough (Borough) supports the committee substitute because it will restore meaningful local involvement in the ACMP, implement checks and balances and streamline project reviews.

The Borough appreciates the sections of the proposed committee substitute that clarify the ability of coastal districts to establish enforceable policies, especially the provisions in AS 46.40.030 and 070. While the 2003 legislative changes to the ACMP allowed coastal districts to establish policies for matters not adequately addressed by state or federal law, many of our proposed enforceable policies were denied on the basis that they addressed an agency's authority. We made an extra effort to focus our proposed policies on matters that were not addressed by existing laws, but still they were denied.

The committee substitute for SB 4 would restore checks and balances to the ACMP by establishing the Coastal Policy Board. This body would represent coastal districts and state agencies. It would be responsible for approving changes to ACMP regulations, amendments to coastal district programs and overall grant programs. This body is similar to the former Coastal Policy Council except that it has fewer members and it is not responsible for project consistency reviews. Restoring the responsibility for project elevations to the three state resource agencies will ensure these agencies have a seat at the table.

The Borough also supports the sections of the proposed committee substitute that streamline project reviews. The ACMP used to be an effective program that resolved issues among local, state and federal agencies, but changes to the program statutes and regulations reduced its effectiveness. Bringing the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation back into the consistency review process will bring air and water quality issues back into ACMP project reviews. Likewise, allowing coastal districts to have meaningful policies will encourage their participation in the coordinated consistency review process. These changes will streamline project reviews because issues can be resolved early in the process by all parties. The changes will also encourage permitting agencies to ensure their permit stipulations are compatible and reasonable.

Again, the North Slope Borough thanks you for introducing SB 4, and I look forward to testifying on this bill as it moves through the committee process.

Sincerely,



Edward S. Itta
Mayor

cc Johnny Aiken, NSB Director Planning & Community Services
Karla Kolash, NSB Mayor's Office
Andy Mack, NSB Mayor's Office

Which Coastal District is Your Community In?

CITY	DISTRICT	CITY	DISTRICT
Adak	Aleutians West CRSA	Chignik Lagoon ...	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Akhiok	Kodiak	Chignik Lake	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Akiachak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Chugiak	Anchorage
Akiak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Clam Gulch	Kenai Peninsula
Akutan	Aleutians East	Clark's Point	Bristol Bay CRSA
Alakanuk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Coffman Cove	None*
Aleknagik	Bristol Bay CRSA	Cohoe	Kenai Peninsula
Alexander Creek	Mat-Su Borough	Cold Bay	Aleutians East
Ambler	Northwest Arctic	Cooper Landing	Kenai Peninsula
Amchitka	Aleutians West CRSA	Cordova	Cordova
Anaktuvuk Pass	North Slope Borough	Council	Bering Straits CRSA
Anchor Point	Kenai Peninsula	Craig	Craig
Anchorage	Anchorage	Cube Cove	None*
Angoon	Angoon	Deadhorse	North Slope Borough
Aniak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Deering	Northwest Arctic
Atka	Aleutians West CRSA	Dillingham	Bristol Bay CRSA
Atmautluak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Diomede	Bering Straits CRSA
Atkasuk	North Slope Borough	Dora Bay	None*
Attu	Aleutians West CRSA	Douglas	Juneau
Barrow	North Slope Borough	Dutch Harbor	Aleutians West CRSA
Bethel	Bethel	Eagle River	Anchorage
Big Lake	Mat-Su Borough	Edna Bay	None*
Bird Creek	Anchorage	Eek	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Brevig Mission	Bering Straits CRSA	Egegik	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Buckland	Northwest Arctic	Ekuk	Bristol Bay CRSA
Candle	Northwest Arctic	Ekwok	Bristol Bay CRSA
Cape Chiniak	None*	Elfin Cove	None*
Cape Pole	None*	Elim	Bering Straits CRSA
Cape Yakataga	None*	Elmendorf AFB	Anchorage
Chefornak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Emmonak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Chenega Bay	None*	English Bay	Kenai Peninsula
Chevak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA	Excursion Inlet	None*
Chickaloon	Mat-Su Borough	Eyak	Cordova
Chignik	Lake and Peninsula Borough	False Pass	Aleutians East
Chignik Bay	Lake and Peninsula Borough	Fortuna Ledge	Ceñaliulriit CRSA

*Note: "None" means a coastal community not within a coastal district.

CITY	DISTRICT
Ft. Richardson	Anchorage
Funter Bay	None*
Gambell	Bering Straits CRSA
Girdwood	Anchorage
Golovin	Bering Straits CRSA
Goodnews Bay	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Gravina Island	Ketchikan
Gustavus	None*
Haines	Haines
Halibut Cove	Kenai Peninsula
Happy Valley	Kenai Peninsula
Hawkins Island	None*
Hinchinbrook Island	None*
Hobart Bay	None*
Hollis	None*
Homer	Kenai Peninsula
Hoonah	Hoonah
Hooper Bay	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Hope	Kenai Peninsula
Houston	Mat-Su Borough
Hydaburg	Hydaburg
Igiugig	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Iliamna	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Indian	Anchorage
Ivanof Bay	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Juneau	Juneau
Kachemak	Kenai Peninsula
Kake	Kake
Kaktovik	North Slope Borough
Kalgin Island	Kenai Peninsula
Karluk	Kodiak
Kasaan	None*
Kasigluk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kasilof	Kenai Peninsula
Kenai	Kenai Peninsula
Ketchikan	Ketchikan
Kiana	Northwest Arctic
King Cove	Aleutians East
King Salmon	Bristol Bay Borough

CITY	DISTRICT-
Kipnuk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kivalina	Northwest Arctic
Klawock	Klawock
Klukwan	None*
Kobuk	Northwest Arctic
Kodiak	Kodiak
Kokhanok	Lake and Peninsula
Kokhanok Bay	Lake and Peninsula
Koliganek	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kongiganak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kotlik	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kotzebue	Northwest Arctic
Koyuk	Bering Straits CRSA
Kuiu Island	None*
Kupreanof	None*
Kwethluk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Kwigillingok	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Labouchere Bay	None*
Lake Louise	Mat-Su Borough
Larsen Bay	Kodiak
Levelock	Lake and Peninsula
Long Island	None*
Lower Kalskag	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Manokotak	Bristol Bay CRSA
Marshall	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Mekoryuk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Metlakatla	None*
Meyers Chuck	None*
Moose Pass	Kenai Peninsula
Mountain Village	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Mt. Edgecumbe	Sitka
Naknek	Bristol Bay Borough
Nanwalek	Kenai Peninsula
Napakiak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Napaskiak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Naukati	None*
Nelson Lagoon	Aleutians East
New Stuyahok	Bristol Bay CRSA
Newhalen	Lake and Peninsula

*Note: "None" means a coastal community not within a coastal district.

CITY	DISTRICT
Newtok	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Nightmute	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Nikiski	Kenai Peninsula
Nikolski	Aleutians West CRSA
Ninilchik	Kenai Peninsula
Noatak	Northwest Arctic
Nome	Nome
Nondalton	Lake and Peninsula
Noorvik	Northwest Arctic
Nuiqsut	North Slope Borough
Nunapitchuk	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Old Harbor	Kodiak
Oscarville	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Ouzinkie	Kodiak
Palmer	Mat-Su Borough
Pedro Bay	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Pelican	Pelican
Pennock Island	Ketchikan
Perryville	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Petersburg	Petersburg
Pilot Point	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Pilot Station	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Pitkas Point	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Platinum	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Point Baker	None*
Point Hope	North Slope Borough
Point Lay	North Slope Borough
Polk Inlet	None*
Port Alexander	None*
Port Alsworth	Lake and Peninsula
Port Armstrong	None*
Port Clarence	Bering Straits CRSA
Port Graham	Kenai Peninsula
Port Heiden	Lake and Peninsula Borough
Port Lions	Kodiak
Port Moller	Aleutians East
Port Protection	None*
Portage	Anchorage
Post Lake	Mat-Au Borough

CITY	DISTRICT
Prudhoe Bay	North Slope Borough
Quinhagak	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Red Mountain	Kenai Peninsula
Ridgeway	Kenai Peninsula
Rowan Bay	None*
Russian Mission	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Sand Point	Aleutians East
Savoonga	Bering Straits CRSA
Sawmill Bay	None*
Saxman	Ketchikan
Scammon Bay	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Security Bay	None*
Selawik	Northwest Arctic
Seldovia	Kenai Peninsula
Seward	Kenai Peninsula
Shaktoolik	Bering Straits CRSA
Sheep Mountain	Mat-Su Borough
Sheldon Point	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Shemya AFS	Aleutians West CRSA
Shishmaref	Bering Straits CRSA
Shungnak	Northwest Arctic
Sitka	Sitka
Skagway	Skagway
Skwentna	Mat-Su Borough
Soldotna	Kenai Peninsula
South Naknek	Bristol Bay Borough
Squaw Harbor	Aleutians East
St. George Island	None*
St. Mary's	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
St. Michael	Bering Straits CRSA
St. Paul	St. Paul
Stebbins	Bering Straits CRSA
Sterling	Kenai Peninsula
Sunrise	None*
Sutton	Mat-Su Borough
Talkeetna	Mat-Su Borough
Tatitlek	None*
Tazlina	None*
Teller	Bering Straits CRSA

*Note: "None" means a coastal community not within a coastal district.

CITY	DISTRICT
Tenakee Springs.....	None*
Thorne Bay.....	Thorne Bay
Tin City.....	Bering Straits CRSA
Togiak.....	Bristol Bay CRSA
Toksook Bay.....	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Tolstoi Bay.....	None*
Trapper Creek.....	Mat-Su Borough
Tuluksak.....	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Tuntutuliak.....	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Tununak.....	Ceñaliulriit CRSA
Tutka Bay.....	Kenai Peninsula
Twin Hills.....	Bristol Bay CRSA
Two Moon Bay.....	None*
Tyonek.....	Kenai Peninsula
Ugashik.....	Lake and Peninsula
Umiat.....	North Slope Borough
Unakwik Inlet.....	None*
Unalakleet.....	Bering Straits CRSA
Unalaska.....	Aleutians West CRSA
Ungalik.....	Bering Straits CRSA

CITY	DISTRICT
Valdez.....	Valdez
Wainwright.....	North Slope Borough
Wales.....	Bering Straits CRSA
Wasilla.....	Mat-Su Borough
Whale Pass.....	None*
White Mountain.....	Bering Straits CRSA
Whittier.....	Whittier
Willow.....	Mat-Su Borough
Wrangell.....	Wrangell
Yakutat.....	Yakutat

For more information contact:

The Alaska Coastal Management Program
Juneau — 907- 465-3075
Anchorage — 907-269-7470

*Note: "None" means a coastal community not within a coastal district.

Division of Coastal and Ocean Management
CZMA fund summary
 State Fiscal Year 2008 (federal FY 2007)

Section 306- Program Implementation	Federal Funds	State Funds (match)	Total	Notes
<i>Requires 1:1 Match</i>				
DCOM Admin/Implementation of program	\$769,500.00	\$1,214,500.00	\$1,983,999.00	DCOM overmatches federal funds to make up for coastal district match (see below)
Coastal District Plan Development and Implementation	\$710,000.00	\$265,000.00	\$975,000.00	DCOM meets the additional match requirements of \$445,000.00
State Agency Implementation	\$487,500.00	\$487,500.00	\$975,000.00	State agencies meet required 1:1 match
Total 306 Funds	\$1,967,000.00	\$1,967,000.00	\$3,933,999.00	

Section 309 - Result in Program Change	Federal	State Funds (match)	Total	Notes
<i>No Match Required</i>				
DCOM Publications/Communications	\$103,248.00	\$0.00	\$103,248.00	Outreach & Education
Competitive Grants	\$272,000.00	\$0.00	\$272,000.00	Coastal districts and state agencies compete for funds to make a program change or implement a change to the ACMP.
Information Tech	\$97,759.00	\$0.00	\$97,759.00	Business Information System for DNR
Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution	\$62,993.00	\$0.00	\$62,993.00	Sub-Awarded out to District(s)
Total 309 Funds	\$536,000.00	\$0.00	\$536,000.00	