

BILLS 1981 - 1982

HB 643 cont.

1550

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Alaska State Legislature

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Senate

Committee on Resources

March 24, 1982

To: Finance Committee Members
 From: Senator Vic Fischer *V.F.*
 Re: CS SB608 (Resources) background information

The following is a brief explanation of the purpose of specific appropriations included in the Resources Committee substitute for SP 608 that are not included in the Governor's Capital budget.

Section 2 - Provides funding for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to assess the fisheries enhancement potential of the entire Susitna River system. Fisheries studies conducted by Acres America included existing fisheries only -- not the enhancement potential of the whole system. The \$200,000 appropriation is at minimal level and assumes that data and support services currently available to ADF&G and the Susitna fisheries study team would be extended for this additional purpose. This appropriation is of high interest to commercial, sport and subsistence fishermen in Cook Inlet.

Section 3 - This section appropriates \$600,000 to the Governor's office to contract for work in addition to that previously done by Battelle. Identified areas include: (1) a review of recent information about Cook Inlet oil and gas, (2) preparation of price and availability projections of oil and gas as a power source, (3) an evaluation of energy demand in the commercial sector, (4) consideration of cogeneration and waste heat, (5) quantified resource assessment of energy alternatives, (6) consideration of waste oil as a supplementary fuel and (7) an assessment of incremental timing.

Section 4 - Appropriates \$200,000 to build on preliminary work in identifying wind potential in the Cook Inlet region. By funding site-specific studies of wind electrical generation at seven sites along the railbelt, this one-year study would allow a detailed analysis necessary to precede wind farm generation at production levels. This appropriation would include purchase and installation of test equipment, maintenance of monitoring stations, data analysis, and final reporting.

Section 5 - Provides funding to continue feasibility work on the Chakachamna hydro project. \$500,000 would purchase an additional season of habitat and fisheries study, keeping the project on-track instead of halting it in the middle.

Section 6 - Provides for assessing the economic and engineering feasibility of providing gas-fired power from the North Slope to the railbelt. An earlier study by the Alaska Power Administration would provide a useful base to build on, but is flawed by severely outdated information and unrealistic assumptions. New developments -- economically, politically, and technologically -- suggest that this possibility should be carefully re-evaluated. It may involve transmission of gas to Fairbanks, and generation of power there to supply the railbelt; or, generation on the North Slope and transmission of electricity south. Feasibility will depend on non-construction of ANGSTS.

Section 17 - In accordance with the Governor's budget, the \$1.6 million appropriation provides funding to complete reconnaissance studies in rural Alaska, leading to determining feasibility of specific energy projects and then implementing the best choices. D.E.P.D. should involve local residents to the greatest extent possible in this last round of studies, including an initial village visit by the study contractor and at least one follow-up visit after release of the study draft to educate local people about energy options and to solicit input. These visits should be done with assistance from people familiar with local energy situations and able to assist the educational portion of the visit. In addition, D.E.P.D. should require all study contractors to address all sources of energy, including energy conservation.

Section 20 - Provides \$100,000 to perform a cost/benefit analysis of on-going energy conservation programs. This analysis could determine how large a role conservation plays in immediately affecting the high cost of energy throughout the state.

Section 21 - provides \$150,000, instead of the requested \$350,000, to continue work on the long-term energy plan. By law, the plan must be updated yearly. D.E.P.D. should begin to develop an in-house capability for doing so and for responding to local and regional energy planning needs.

Project Title ① NATURAL GAS PIPELINE STUDY			Location(s) ② LAA/Sen. Ad. Council		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤		
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____		Ultimate Annual Year _____		GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved <input type="text"/> Deferred <input type="text"/> Disapproved <input type="text"/>		
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts				1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match			General Fund				1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	250,000							1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts								1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds									G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost								
			Position (FTE)								
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority		Governor's Priority				
Total		250,000							Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This funding provides for evaluating and assessing all available information on the feasibility of constructing a natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to tidewater as a possible energy alternative

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Senator Dankworth

CATEGORY ⑨

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL

Project Title 2 DUCKERING BUILDING ADDITION, UAF		Location(s) 3 UAF FAIRBANKS		Election Districts Served 4 20		Start Date 5 09/82		Completion Date 6 12/83	
7 AGENCY REQUEST			8 Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		9 First Operating Year _____	10 Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund						1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds	\$2400.0						G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE) 11						
			Priority						
Total			\$2400.0				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION **12**

Classroom and office space

DOUBLE LOADED CORRIDOR BESIDE - THREE STORIES HIGH 8100 Sq Ft

The advantage of this design is that it has the same corridor as the option above but provides twice the number of offices, it is more efficient in terms of ratio of corridor to office and is twice as efficient for heat loss area over the single loaded corridor. The internal disruption on each floor to connect corridors thru to the existing corridors is the same in either the single loaded corridor or the double loaded corridor so that since one has to live with the disruption on each floor at least this double loaded corridor does provide twice the useable area when the project is completed.

13 Senator Bennett

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

CATEGORY **14**

AGENCY

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Revised Date _____FY **83****35**LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
**PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT**

University of Alaska
Facilities Planning & Construction
3356 College Road
479-7591

January 11, 1982

TO: Dr. Vincent Haneman
Dean, School of Engineering

FROM: Gerald V. Neubert *GN*
Assistant Director

SUBJ: Response to Request for Information on an Addition
to the Duckering Building

The idea you propose of putting an addition on the east end of the Duckering Building has some merit and some problems. Regional Architect, Jim Parkes, Fire Chief, Bill Shechter and myself have met and briefly outlined some of the advantages and disadvantages listed below.

SINGLE LOADED CORRIDOR WITH OFFICES - THREE STORIES HIGH

The advantage of this design would be that it would involve the minimum disruption to the lowest level and it would provide approximately 9 offices per floor for a total of 27 offices. The disadvantage is that it is inefficient in terms of ratio of corridor space to office space and has excess surface area for heat loss.

DOUBLE LOADED CORRIDOR BESIDE - THREE STORIES HIGH

★
2500
0-1000
The advantage of this design is that it has the same corridor as the option above but provides twice the number of offices, it is more efficient in terms of ratio of corridor to office and is twice as efficient for heat loss area over the single loaded corridor. The internal disruption on each floor to connect corridors thru to the existing corridors is the same in either the single loaded corridor or the double loaded corridor so that since one has to live with the disruption on each floor at least this double loaded corridor does provide twice the useable area when the project is completed.

FILLING IN THE ENTIRE KEYSTONE SHAPE SPACE

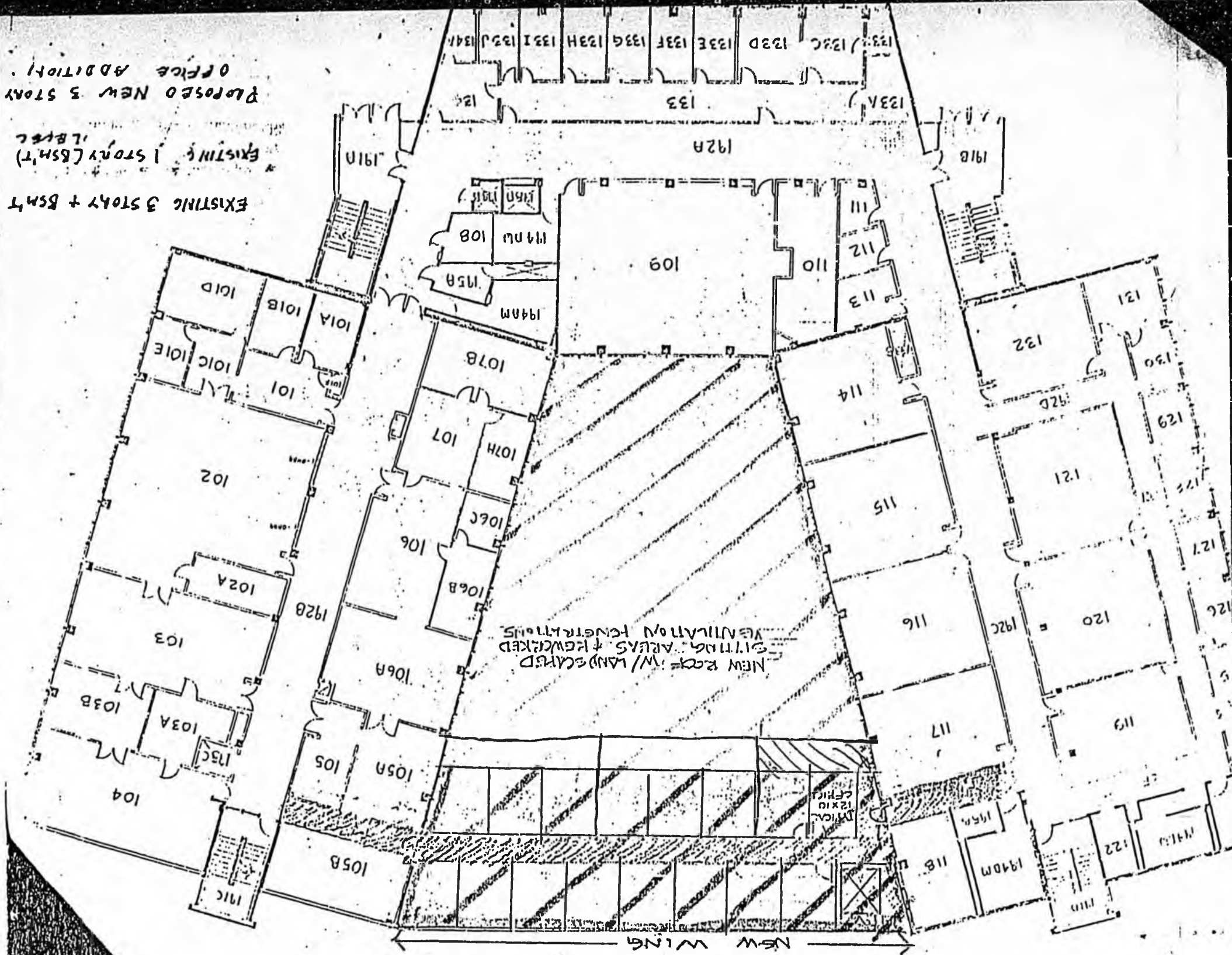
This design affords the maximum size of addition possible in Duckering but faces problems with what to do with existing windows and their replacement with internal walls. Additional ventilation would have to be provided to replace operable windows.

Summary: We feel that the best alternative is the double loaded corridor leaving the internal hole open for development of an atrium by roofing over the entire third level of the Duckering Building. The Fire Chief advises that this double loaded corridor addition will have to be sprinkled but that the existing building can remain un-sprinkled. I am fairly certain that a new elevator must be provided in this addition because the existing Duckering elevator does not meet size requirements for handicapped access.

PROPOSED NEW 3 STORY
OFFICE ADDITION

EXISTING 1 STORY (BSMT)
L.B.T.C.

EXISTING 3 STORY + BSMT



NEW ROOF W/ LANDSCAPED
SITTING AREAS & HAWKED
VENTILATION PENETRATIONS

NEW WING

MICAL
12X10
CEILING

Project Title ① EKLUTNA WATER PROJECT		Location (s) ② Anchorage		Election Districts Served ③ 7-12		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved <input type="checkbox"/>	Deferred <input type="checkbox"/>	Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	7,500,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total			7,500,000				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This appropriation, a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage, is to provide the initial start up costs for the long range water project that must begin during the coming fiscal year. The project totals some \$150 million. These funds coupled with additional funding in the capital budget provide the municipality with cash to start the water project. The Municipality is seeking additional funding through the water and sewer bond package. Further information and detail is available from the Municipality's capital projects list for FY82, or from the Municipality.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Anchorage (Senator Dankworth)

CATEGORY ⑨

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Eagle River Water Resource Study



Municipality of Anchorage
Water and Sewer Utilities

- o While the data identified above are being gathered, begin preliminary design of all facilities. Preliminary plans and specifications should be prepared for the pipeline, pump stations, diversion structures, and treatment plant. A detailed cost estimate should be developed.

All of these recommendations can be performed independently. Each provides data important to the development of a reliable, timely water supply system to make the best use of available sources.

Additionally, Anchorage Bowl water sources should be developed to their feasible capacity to meet intermediate demands until the Eklutna project is developed. These will be more reliable and should use much less energy than the Eklutna source, since they are closer to the source area. They should also be sufficient in the long term to accommodate peak demands that cannot efficiently be met by the distant Eklutna source.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Eagle River Water Resource Study

Municipality of Anchorage
Water and Sewer Utilities

RECOMMENDATIONS

To meet the water supply demands of the next decade and beyond, an aggressive development program must be undertaken by the Municipality of Anchorage. Immediate steps should be taken to ensure timely implementation of the Eklutna Lake water supply project.

- o Develop a schedule, work plan, and budget estimates for the required studies, designs, right-of-way and permit acquisitions, and project construction.
- o Optimize the tailrace and river diversion alternative concept by considering features of other alternatives for possible incorporation. Development of staging possibilities should be examined and, where feasible, implemented.
- o Investigate energy conservation opportunities. Pipe size selection should be based on a comparison of capital and O&M costs. The possibility of reducing friction length or static pumping head by means of alternative alignments should be considered.
- o Refine the Municipality of Anchorage water demand projections. New projections should be included in future design work to ensure that the facilities are properly designed. Seasonal variations in demand must be considered in establishing peak demands.
- o Integrate the Ship Creek treatment plant expansion and new water well plans with the Eklutna project. This will provide a more accurate schedule of future water needs, and will make it possible to identify construction staging and facility needs.
- o Determine methods of minimizing the impact on the system of frazil and other ice-related problems.
- o Gather field data and conduct tests sufficiently early that preliminary design can address the complex geological conditions that exist at the pump station and treatment plant site, and along pipeline routes.
- o Conduct pilot water treatment plant tests for a full year, using at least 1-mgd plant design criteria. This testing program should address iron, color, and turbidity removal; chemical dosages required over the range of raw water conditions; filtration rates and media selection; and the effectiveness of the recommended treatment process.



This report was prepared under the supervision of a registered professional engineer.

The preparation of this report was financed in part by funds from the Office of Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, administered by the Division of Community Planning, Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

- o The estimated capital cost of the Eagle River storage project is \$122 million. However, there will likely be significant added costs associated with the unknowns and uncertainties identified above.
- o It is possible that the resolution of these uncertainties could easily delay the project beyond the point of need, escalating costs far beyond those of the Eklutna alternative.
- o Eagle River and Eklutna River water is similar in quality and can be treated to state drinking water standards with currently available technology.
- o A firm supply of water is readily available from the Eklutna alternative at a variety of diversion points.
- o Eklutna Alternative 1 incurs negligible environmental consequences and avoids the Eagle River dam and reservoir development problems.
- o The Anchorage Bowl area needs additional water within the next 10 years and the Eagle River-Chugiak-Eklutna area is in need of a new source of water now.
- o Only the Eklutna water supply source can be developed in a sufficiently timely fashion to meet Anchorage Bowl needs.
- o The Eklutna alternative offers several opportunities for staging and possible conjunctive operations with the existing Anchorage Bowl groundwater and Ship Creek facilities.
- o The estimated total capital cost of Eklutna Alternative 1 is \$149 million in 1981 unit prices.
- o Taking into consideration all of the environmental costs, considerations relating to project implementation, and technical aspects, Eklutna Alternative 1 designs should be refined and implemented without delay.

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■ ■ ■ ■ CONCLUSIONS

- o No significant groundwater is available within the Eagle River Valley for development. Investigations have been sufficiently extensive to eliminate this as a possible source of any significant supply.
- o It is technically feasible to design, build, and operate at the proposed damsite 1-1/2 miles east of the Glenn Highway bridges a dam and reservoir complex that will yield the desired 70 mgd.
- o There are many uncertainties associated with the full implementation of the proposed Eagle River storage project. These are the cause of grave concerns as to the final cost and viability of the undertaking. These uncertainties include:
 - The extreme complexity of the dam and appurtenances, which must be built at a remote site with difficult foundation conditions, and with a critical construction sequencing in extreme weather conditions.
 - The practicality and efficacy of the proposed reservoir operational procedures required to meet water demand and to cope with anticipated inflow variations and the sediment loads.
 - Seismicity conditions.
 - The anticipated high cost of reservoir land acquisition.
 - Presently undetermined costs associated with mitigating the potential effects of the old Eagle River dump on reservoir water quality.
 - Substantial unknown costs for fishery maintenance and mitigation facilities and for their operation. These costs could not be meaningfully estimated in this study because of the lack of information relating to the magnitude of fisheries involved.
 - The possibility of serious cost impacts resulting from delays in construction required to resolve fish and wildlife impact questions, the time required to acquire land, and the time consumed in addressing any organized opposition that develops on general environmental grounds.

Table 5
MAGNITUDE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Impact	Eagle River	Eklutna		
		Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3
Fisheries				
Loss of Habitat	H	L	0	L
Fish Passage Facilities	H	0	0	0
Minimum Flow Requirements	H	L	0	L
Sediment (from reservoir flushing)	H	0	0	0
Requirement for Mitigation of Losses	H	L	0	L
Changes in Microclimate (including downstream temperature)	L	0	0	0
Wildlife				
Loss of Habitat for Big Game Species	H	0	0	0
Loss of Habitat for Nongame Species	H	L	L	L
Management of Pipeline Right-of-Way	H	H	H	H
Groundwater				
Shallow Aquifers Near Eagle River	L	0	0	0
Water Quality				
Leachate from Dump	H	0	0	0
Septic Systems in Drainage Area	H	L	0	L
Recreational Use of Watershed	H	H	0	H
Dilution of Existing Sewage Outfalls	L	0	0	0
Power Production				
Effect on Eklutna Hydroelectric Facility	0	L	H	H
Energy Requirements	H	H	0	H
Land Use				
Effects on Land Use Options	H	H	H	H
Location of Treatment Plant	L	L	L	L
Powerlines	L	0	0	L
Dam Safety	H	0	0	0
Aesthetic Effects				
Historic and Archaeological Sites	L	L	L	L
Visual Impacts	H	0	0	L
Rights-of-Way and Difficulty of Reservoir Land Acquisition				
	H	L	L	L

L = Low
H = High
0 = None

■ ■ PREFACE

In 1980 the Municipality of Anchorage retained CH2M HILL to investigate the potential of the Eagle River Valley to provide 70 million gallons per day (mgd) of water necessary to meet demands projected through the year 2025. This projection was based on the 1979 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Metropolitan Anchorage Urban Study (MAUS), which indicated the need for an additional 70 mgd by 2012 and 81.5 mgd by 2025. Combined with planned increases in supply from within the Anchorage Bowl, the additional Eagle River source would meet these demands.

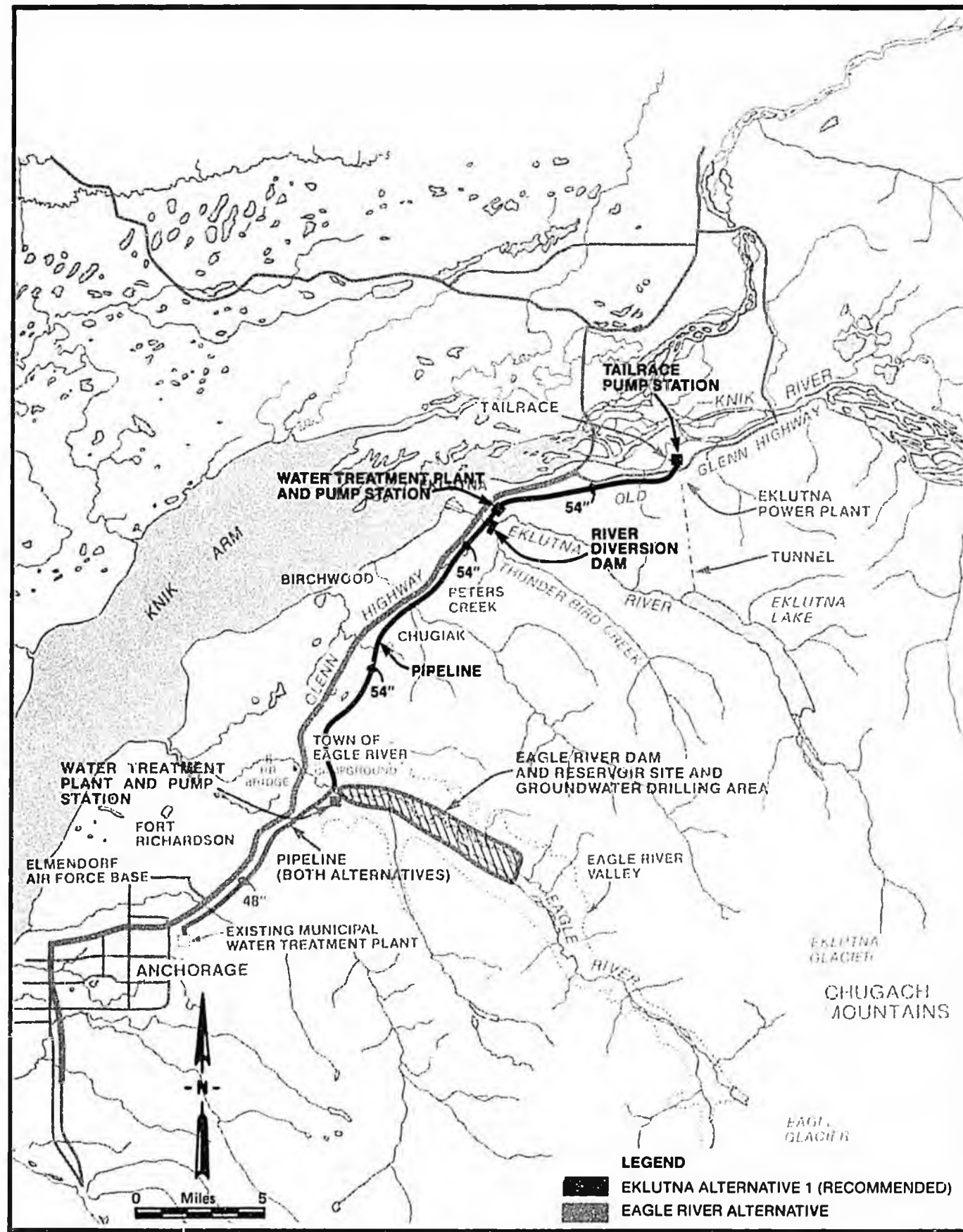
Initially, the study comprised four tasks:

- o Task 1. A well-drilling program to study the feasibility of developing the Eagle River Valley as a groundwater source.
- o Task 2. A preliminary damsite investigation to determine the feasibility of developing the Eagle River as a surface water source.
- o Task 3. A study to determine if glacial rock flour--material entering the water through glacial melting in the Eagle River--could be easily removed.
- o Task 4. A preliminary design of a pipeline to transport groundwater or surface water from the Eagle River Valley to Anchorage.

During the execution of these tasks, serious concerns developed regarding the use of Eagle River as a water source for the Municipality of Anchorage. As a result, another task was added:

- o Task 5. An investigation of Eklutna Lake as an alternative water source for the Municipality.

This executive summary is a concise presentation of the work done in the study, the conclusions reached, and the recommendations developed as a result. Detailed descriptions and discussions of each task will be found in the five separately bound appendices to this summary. The preliminary plans and specifications developed in Task 4 are included in Appendix IV.



**Figure 1
Area Map**

**Table 4
ANNUAL COST SUMMARY**

Alternative	Annual Cost (\$)		
	14 mgd	45 mgd	70 mgd
ALTERNATIVE 1 (Capital Cost = \$148,580,000)			
Annual Capital Cost (50 years @ 8%)	12,111,000	12,111,000	12,111,000
Power Costs	1,136,000	4,754,000	8,486,000
O&M (excluding power)	641,000	1,581,000	2,353,000
Total	13,888,000	18,446,000	22,950,000
\$/1,000 gallons	2.63	1.12	0.90
ALTERNATIVE 2 (Capital Cost = \$151,140,000)			
Annual Capital Cost (50 years @ 8%)	12,320,000	12,320,000	12,320,000
Power Costs	1,056,000	3,838,000	5,922,000
O&M (excluding power)	614,000	1,464,000	2,144,000
Total	13,990,000	17,622,000	20,386,000
\$/1,000 gallons	2.65	1.07	0.80
ALTERNATIVE 3 (Capital Cost = \$131,360,000)			
Annual Capital Cost (50 years @ 8%)	10,708,000	10,708,000	10,708,000
Power Costs	1,464,000	6,383,000	11,257,000
O&M (excluding power)	633,000	1,578,000	2,350,000
Total	12,805,000	18,669,000	24,315,000
\$/1,000 gallons	2.43	1.14	0.95
EAGLE RIVER^a (Capital Cost = \$122,060,000)			
Annual Capital Cost (50 years @ 8%)	9,949,000	9,949,000	9,949,000
Power Costs	676,000	2,278,000	3,221,000
O&M (excluding power)	691,000	1,631,000	2,393,000
Total	11,316,000	13,858,000	15,563,000
\$/1,000 gallons	2.14	0.85	0.61

Note: All costs are in 1981 dollars.

^aDoes not include major items such as reservoir land acquisition, fish facilities, and special requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Numerous agencies were contacted regarding environmental concerns for the Eagle River and Eklutna projects. The environmental concerns relating to natural resources are less for the three Eklutna alternatives than for a dam and reservoir at Eagle River. Potential fisheries and animal habitat impacts are also much less. While there might be slightly greater fisheries impacts from Eklutna Alternatives 1 and 3 than from Alternative 2, they are not expected to be significant. The environmental effects of the four projects are summarized in Table 5.

dump mitigation lead to the conclusion that the Eklutna project can be implemented in a more timely manner. The cost impacts of these considerations range over many millions of dollars. Additionally, the inflation effects of such delays could severely impact final construction costs of the Eagle River project.

The total annual cost for supplying 14 mgd, 45 mgd, and 70 mgd from each of the alternative projects is shown in Table 4.

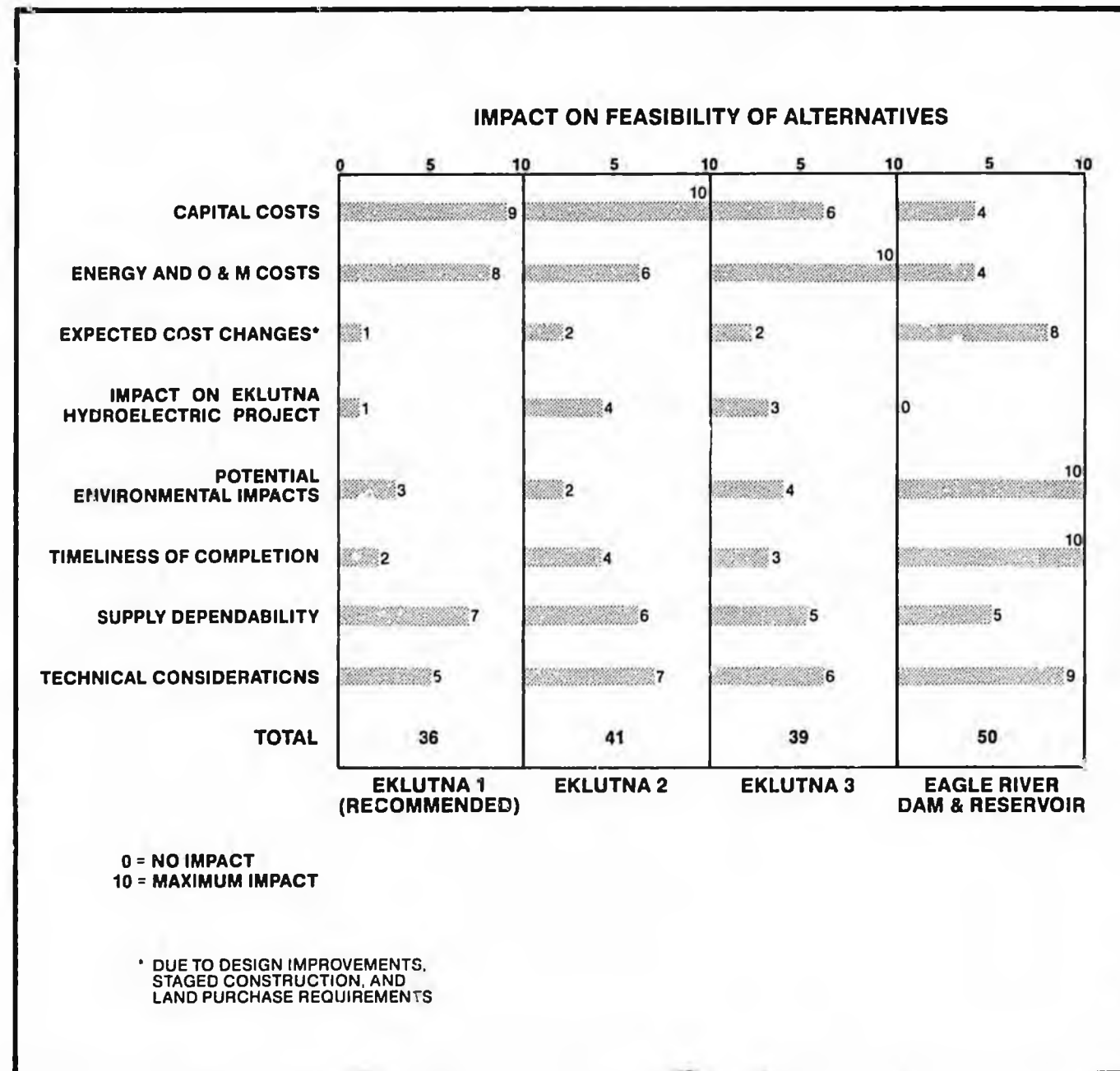


Figure 5
Comparison of
Water Supply Alternatives

SUMMARY

Three potential sources of water to meet the Municipality of Anchorage's projected future needs were investigated in this study: Eagle River Valley groundwater, the Eagle River itself, and Eklutna Lake. The results of the study indicate that the anticipated groundwater source does not exist. Further, while it is technically feasible to construct the proposed dam and reservoir concept, its difficult location and the array of uncertainties and unknowns that will have to be addressed would almost certainly incur sharp additional costs and significantly extend the construction schedule. Because of these considerations, and as the discussion that follows will detail, the Eagle River Valley should not be considered the most viable water source for the Municipality of Anchorage. On the other hand, the Eklutna Lake alternative presents fewer problems and its development should be pursued by the Municipality.

Both the initially proposed Eagle River project elements and the recommended Eklutna Lake concept are shown in Figure 1.

EAGLE RIVER GROUNDWATER

The Eagle River Valley is located approximately 18 miles northeast of Anchorage in the Chugach Mountain Range. Eagle River groundwater was identified by the Municipality of Anchorage as the preferred source, rather than surface water, because its development would have much less environmental impact. It was also expected to require substantially less treatment. To obtain a quantitative estimate of the availability of groundwater, CH2M HILL conducted a well-drilling and testing program in an area identified by the U.S. Geological Survey 4 miles upstream of the confluence of the Eagle River and its South Fork.

Five wells, ranging from 130 to 765 feet in depth, were drilled in this area. Two additional wells were drilled in search of deep aquifers near the proposed damsite 2 miles downstream of the mouth of the South Fork. An eighth well was drilled near the mouth of the South Fork to evaluate the potential there for a shallow groundwater collection system.

The investigation established that low-permeability silts and clays make up most of the middle Eagle River Valley, and although some shallow groundwater potential does exist, the low winter flows of the Eagle River could not recharge shallow aquifers. These aquifers therefore could not sustain year-round demand.

As indicated by the well-drilling program results summarized in Table 1, no aquifers were discovered that could produce enough water to meet the projected Municipality of Anchorage demands.

Table 1
TEST WELL DATA

Well No.	Location	Depth of Well (ft)	Depth of Bedrock (ft)	Aquifers
1	Upstream Study Area	314 ^a		Poor or None Found
2	Upstream Study Area	765	750	Poor or None Found
3	Upstream Study Area	350		Poor or None Found
4	Upstream Study Area	130		Poor or None Found
5	Upstream Study Area	305		Poor or None Found
6	Downstream Study Area	160	130	Poor or None Found
7	South Fork Study Area	50		Poor or None Found
8	Downstream Study Area	88	74	Fair

^aDepth at which glacial till boulder was encountered.

EAGLE RIVER WATER STORAGE

To meet the projected Municipality of Anchorage water demand through 2025, the proposed Eagle River dam and reservoir complex would have to store a sufficient quantity of water during late summer and fall to provide a constant supply of 70 mgd to a treatment plant.

A study was conducted to determine which of two suggested dam-sites, both located between the Eagle River Campground and the South Fork, would best meet this requirement. As well as establishing and analyzing major design considerations, the effort included hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, geological studies including field exploration and examination of subsurface conditions, a survey of potential environmental concerns, and examination of construction considerations including preliminary costs and permit requirements, and an analysis of operational and maintenance considerations for the entire complex.

Preliminary damsite investigations were conducted for each site to size dams that would form reservoirs capable of meeting a constant diversion of 73 cfs (47 mgd) and 108 cfs (70 mgd). These investigations led to the selection of the lower damsite, located 1-1/2 miles east of the Glenn Highway bridges. The analysis also indicated that it would be more practical to construct at the outset a dam that would provide the ultimately desired water supply; staged construction would not substantially decrease the cost of the dam. To provide 70 mgd, the dam would need to be only 6 feet higher (approximately 80 feet total height) than would be required to provide 47 mgd. The proposed dam and reservoir (shown in Figure 2) would be constructed of compacted earth fill

Table 3
ANNUAL ENERGY AND CAPACITY IMPACTS

	Eklutna Alternative			Eagle River
	1	2	3	
Total Energy Impact (MWh)				
14 mgd	11,869	12,150	15,671	6,850
45 mgd	49,496	43,900	68,945	23,400
70 mgd	88,003	67,737	121,680	38,808
Total Capacity Impact (kW)				
14 mgd	1,500	150	1,490	1,150
45 mgd	6,500	500	5,720	3,500
70 mgd	12,025	775	10,005	6,175
Annual Cost of Impacts (x \$1,000)				
14 mgd	1,136	1,056	1,464	676
45 mgd	4,754	3,838	6,383	2,278
70 mgd	8,486	5,922	11,257	3,221

NOTE: Without additional sources developed in the Anchorage Bowl, 14 mgd is needed by 1985, 45 mgd is needed by 2000, and 70 mgd is needed by 2012 (MAUS, 1979). Development of Anchorage Bowl water sources will delay the need for these volumes of water from a source outside of the Anchorage Bowl.

CAPITAL COSTS

The capital costs for the four identified projects (1981 dollars) are:

- Alternative 1 (Tailrace and River Diversion): \$149 million
- Alternative 2 (Tunnel Diversion): \$151 million
- Alternative 3 (Lake and River Diversion): \$131 million
- Eagle River Dam and Reservoir: \$122 million

The Eagle River project costs are not complete nor directly comparable to the costs of the Eklutna alternatives. In Figure 5, the three Eklutna alternatives and the Eagle River project are rated in terms of the potential impact of a number of important considerations. The chart suggests that costs are higher for the Eklutna alternatives. However, this does not include reservoir land acquisition, fish facility, and other unknown Eagle River costs. Additionally, the development of a water supply project at Eklutna will have considerably less environmental impact than the Eagle River project. Potential delays of the Eagle River project for land acquisition, environmental studies, and old Eagle River

demand would be provided from this location. The water would be treated at a high-altitude treatment plant and would flow by gravity to Anchorage through a 60- to 48-inch pipeline. Communities along the pipeline would take water through pressure-reducing valves.

Alternative 3: Eklutna Lake and River Diversion

This alternative would take water directly from Eklutna Lake and the Eklutna River. Early in the life of the project, a large percentage of the summer demand would be provided by the river flows. Minimum winter flows in the river would be required for streamflow maintenance downstream of the diversion structure near the Old Glenn Highway. To meet demands not met by the river, water would be diverted from the lake into the river by opening the 30-inch by 30-inch gate in the existing Eklutna Lake Dam. When the lake level is too low, the lake water would be pumped to the gate by a low-head pump station. The lake water would then flow down the river to the diversion structure near the Old Glenn Highway. The lake and river water would be treated near the village of Eklutna and pumped to Anchorage through a 54- to 48-inch pipeline. Treated water would be available to communities along the pipeline. As demand approaches 70 mgd, more lake water would be diverted, decreasing the amount of water available for hydroelectric generation.

Alternative 1 Preferred

All three Eklutna alternatives appear feasible, and none incurs cost, scheduling, construction, and environmental problems of the magnitude that the Eagle River dam and reservoir project must address. Alternative 1, drawing water from the tailrace, incurs energy costs for pumping; however, it does not significantly impact the operation of the Eklutna hydroelectric power plant, whose energy losses would have to be reconciled. Further, Alternative 1 is technically simpler to accomplish. For these reasons, it is recommended that it be pursued as a solution to the Municipality of Anchorage's projected water needs through the year 2025.

ENERGY IMPACTS

The energy impacts of the alternatives and the Eagle River dam and reservoir project are shown in Table 3. These impacts include the replacement energy for lost hydroelectric generation, energy for pumping and treatment, and capacity to provide the needed energy. The tunnel diversion (Alternative 2), requires much less energy than the other alternatives, but uses much more than the Eagle River project. The cost of pumping and replacement energy is assumed to be 8.66¢ per kWh, the expected cost (1981 dollars) of new thermal generation.

and would have a crest length of about 800 feet. The embankment would have a nominal crest elevation of 350 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The normal pool surface would be at elevation 338 feet, with a reservoir surface area of 2,530 acres and a total storage volume of approximately 56,000 acre-feet. The maximum pool surface, achieved only under the most critical flood conditions, would be at about elevation 344.5 feet, with a reservoir area of approximately 2,840 acres and a total storage volume of 72,000 acre-feet.

The spillway structure would be a relatively complex reinforced concrete chute with a horizontal apron stilling basin. Spillway discharges would be controlled by three 30-foot-square movable radial gates. Two 10-foot-square low-level outlet conduits would be provided for reservoir drainage and summer sediment bypassing, and a 3-foot-diameter outlet pipe would provide water for minimum streamflow and fish facilities.

To minimize sedimentation, careful regulation of the reservoir would be required. The low-level outlet gates would be open during the summer and the reservoir would be nearly empty to

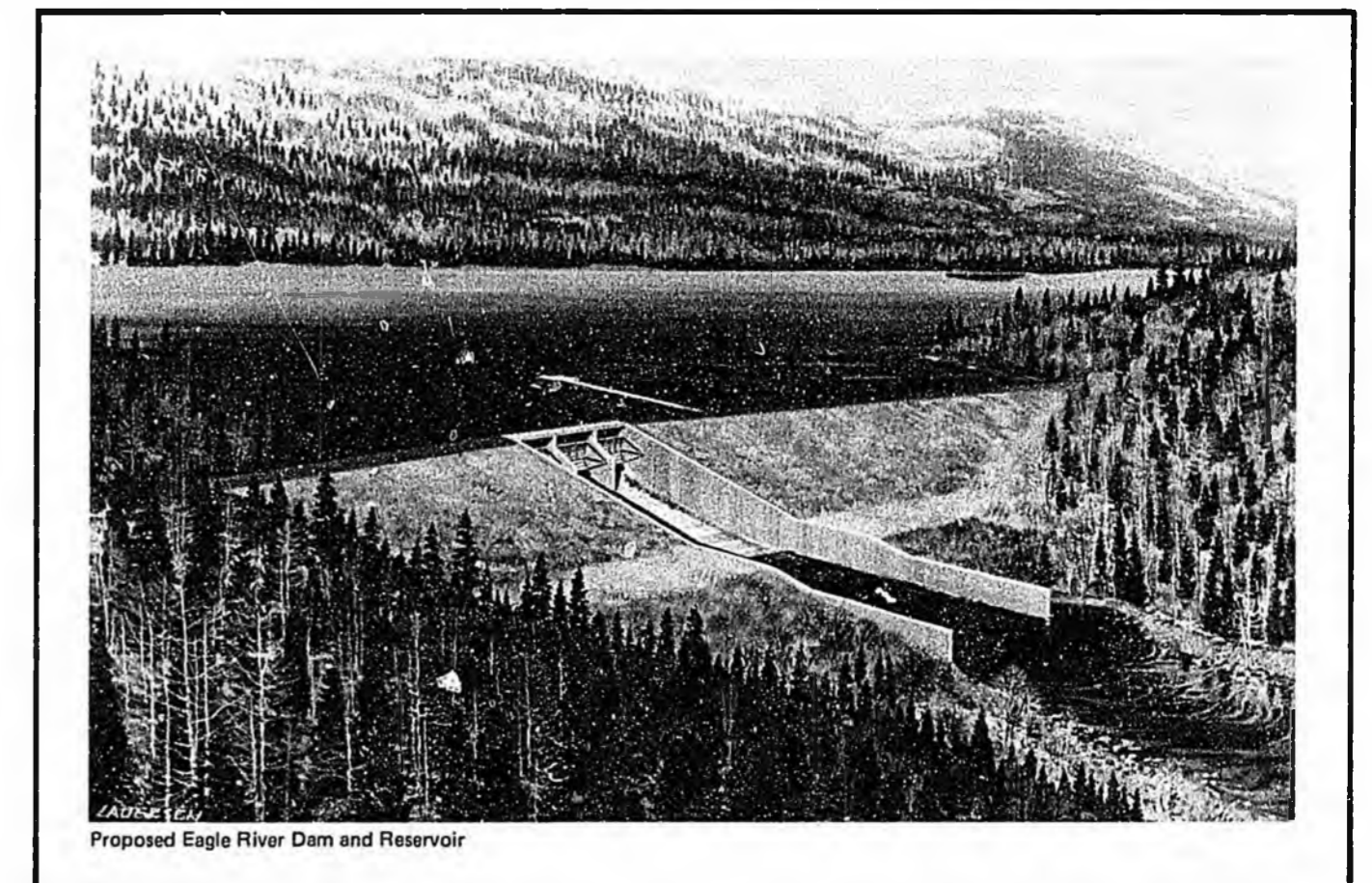


Figure 2
Proposed Eagle River
Dam and Reservoir

allow passage of the high-sediment-laden flows. During late August the low-level outlets would be closed to begin storing water for later use. The minimum downstream releases would be met at all times.

The reservoir would normally fill by mid-October and would be drawn down as needed to meet the water demand during the winter and spring. On about May 1, when river flows are sufficient, the low-level outlets would be opened and the reservoir almost totally drained. This would return the river to a nearly natural condition. If the reservoir were not lowered, the dam would have to be constructed higher to provide more dead storage for sediment.

This storage facility could provide the required water supply if there were no major deviations from the following assumptions used in the study:

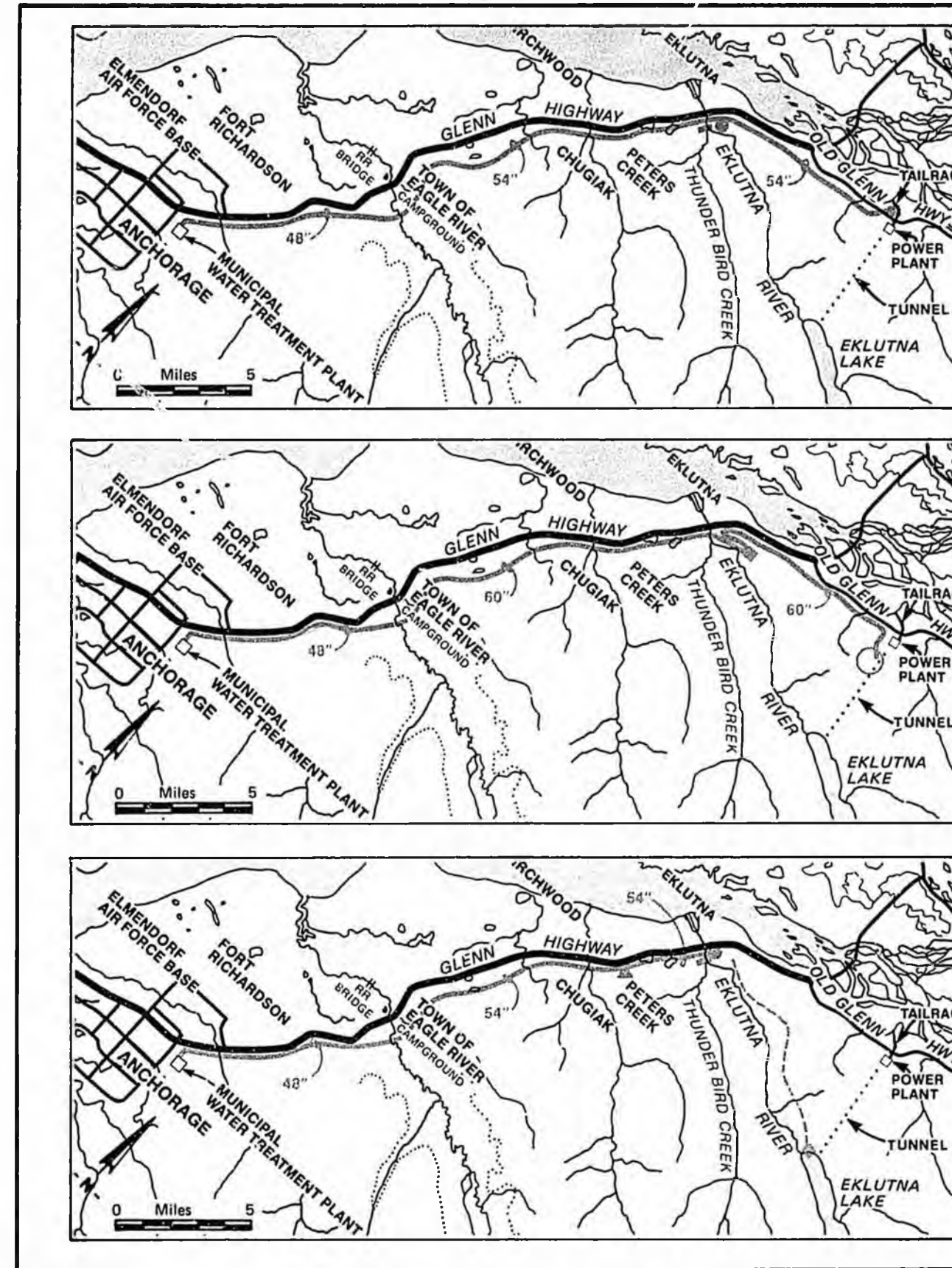
- o 31 cfs (20 mgd) is adequate for minimum downstream fish flows
- o Mitigation for fisheries impact can be achieved to the satisfaction of the controlling agencies
- o Other environmental considerations do not block construction or the withdrawal of water from the river
- o Sediment deposition in the reservoir does not occur at a rate that will make the dam unfeasible
- o All permits and licenses can be obtained from the appropriate agencies in a timely manner

WATER TREATABILITY

Water drawn from sources such as the Eagle River or Eklutna Lake is characterized, especially during the summer, by glacial rock flour. This is material produced by glacial action and entering the water during the glacial melt periods. For water to be potable, this turbidity must be removed.

Field and laboratory testing indicated that the turbidity caused by glacial flour in Eagle River is removable. Two different seasonal processes that can be provided in a single treatment plant would be required. The transition between processes would occur in June and September, correlating with the melting cycle of the glaciers.

The treatment processes for removal of glacial flour are (1) flocculation, sedimentation, high-rate filtration, and disinfection for the high-turbidity glacial melt period and (2) coagulation, high-rate filtration, and disinfection for the low-turbidity period during the colder months. A typical treatment plant flow is shown in Figure 3.



**ALTERNATIVE 1
(TAILRACE AND RIVER DIVERSION)**

LEGEND

PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- ▣ TAILRACE PUMP STATION
- ▣ EKLUTNA RIVER DIVERSION DAM
- ⊗ TREATMENT PLANT AND PUMP STATION
- PIPELINE

**ALTERNATIVE 2
(TUNNEL DIVERSION)**

LEGEND

PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- ▣ WATER TREATMENT PLANT
- TUNNEL DIVERSION
- PIPELINE

**ALTERNATIVE 3
(EKLUTNA LAKE AND RIVER DIVERSION)**

LEGEND

PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- △ MIRROR LAKE BOOSTER PUMP STATION
- ▣ EKLUTNA LAKE PUMP STATION
- POWER LINE TO PUMP STATION
- ▣ EKLUTNA RIVER DIVERSION DAM
- ⊗ WATER TREATMENT PLANT AND PUMP STATION
- PIPELINE

**Figure 4
Eklutna Alternatives**

elevation of the lake is above 840 feet. Essentially all of this flow is diverted through a tunnel for the generation of electrical energy by the 30 MW Eklutna power plant.

Any water supply project drawing on Lake Eklutna must take into consideration this hydroelectric facility, whose turbines extract about 800 feet of head from the lake water and normally control the lake. The facility includes a 9-foot-diameter, 4-1/2-mile-long pressurized concrete-lined tunnel, a tailrace channel near sea level, and a dam with a 30-inch by 30-inch gate at elevation 852 and an uncontrolled spillway at elevation 871. There is also a 1,395-foot penstock between the tunnel and the power plant; however, it was not considered in any of the supply development alternatives because of the potential serious impacts of increased hydraulic losses on hydroelectric generation.

Diversion of Eklutna Lake water upstream of the turbines would reduce the hydroelectric energy output. Any project diverting water below the turbines would require large amounts of energy for pumping. The alternatives considered reflect tradeoffs between these two constraints.

Three conceptual alternatives were developed (Figure 4). Each could meet the projected demand of the Anchorage area that cannot be met by local sources. This assumes that the existing Municipal Water Treatment Plant near Ship Creek is expanded, additional Anchorage Bowl water wells are constructed, and other sources within the bowl are explored to meet intermediate or peak demands.

Alternative 1: Tailrace and River Diversion

This alternative draws water from the power plant tailrace and from the Eklutna River at a point near the Old Glenn Highway bridge. At the beginning of the project, a large percentage of the summer demand would be provided by the river flows. Most of the winter low flows in the river would be required for minimum streamflow maintenance downstream of the diversion structure near Old Glenn Highway. The water would be pumped from the tailrace to meet demand not met by the river diversion. As total demand increases over the years, tailrace withdrawal and river diversion would also increase. Tailrace and river water would be treated near the village of Eklutna and pumped to Anchorage through a 54- to 48-inch pipeline. Treated water would be available to communities along the line.

Alternative 2: Tunnel Diversion

In this alternative, water would be taken by tapping the pressurized hydroelectric tunnel at the adit near the surge tank. This would divert water upstream of the turbines. All of the 70-mgd

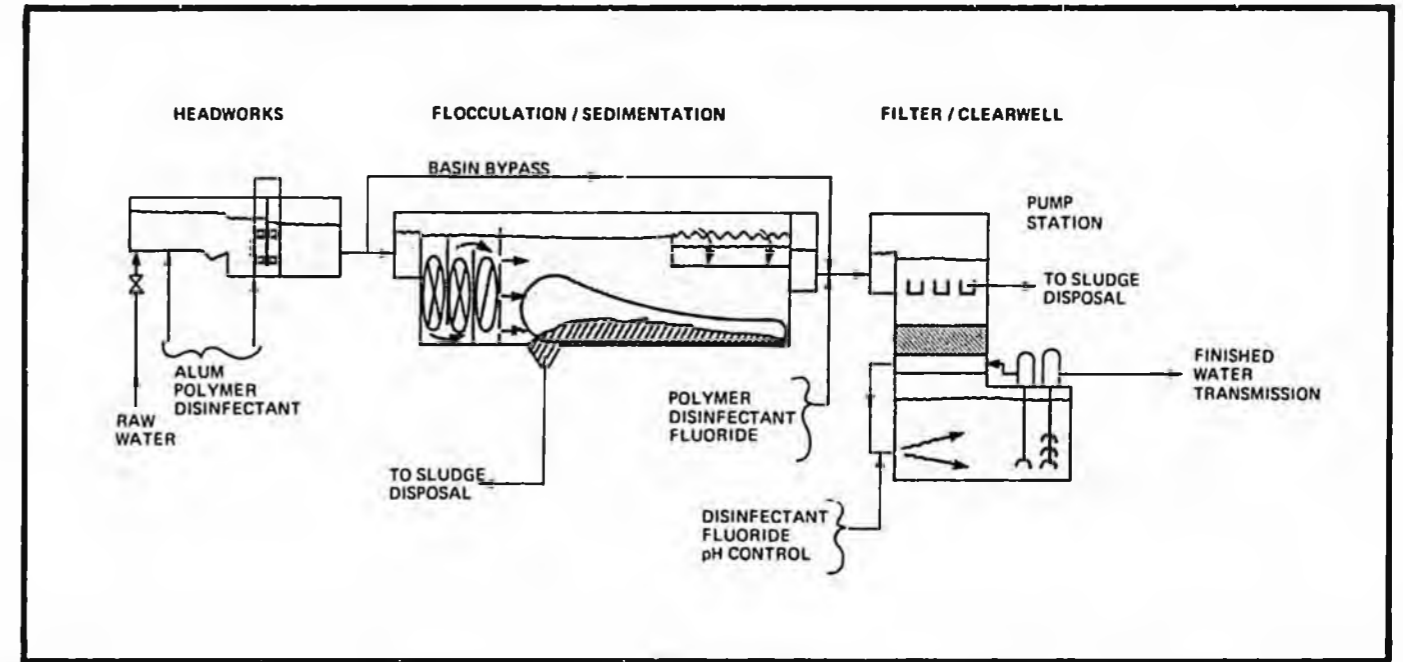


Figure 3
Typical Treatment Plant
Flow Schematic

Eklutna Lake water quality is similar to that of Eagle River. Bench-scale testing indicated that the same treatment would be required. Any sludge disposal would be directly to the Knik Arm of Cook Inlet. Much less sludge would be produced by the proposed Eklutna treatment plant than by the Eagle River treatment plant, since the lake water is less turbid than the river water.

Additional field and laboratory testing of various inorganic, organic, bacteriological, and radioactive parameters was done. The test results indicated that the water can be treated to meet current state drinking water standards.

TRANSMISSION MAIN DESIGN

A preliminary design was prepared for the approximately 8 miles of water transmission main from the site of the proposed Eagle River storage facility to the existing Municipal Water Treatment Plant. This pipeline would also serve as a section of the Eklutna Lake alternative water supply concept.*

*No geotechnical investigation or corrosion survey was made on the Eklutna water supply alternative pipeline route north from Eagle River to the Eklutna hydroelectric facility. This will need to be done during future study and design. For cost-estimating purposes, it was assumed that this section would require an impressed-current cathodic protection system.

Three potential alignments were formulated and evaluated: One paralleling Glenn Highway for the majority of the route; one following the Eklutna powerline right-of-way to Glenn Highway, then paralleling the highway to the water treatment plant; and one paralleling the Alaska Railroad south to the existing treatment plant.

The Alaska Railroad route was eliminated during initial screening because of high construction costs, environmental constraints, and potential difficulties associated with its implementation. Following a more detailed review, the Glenn Highway alignment was selected as the most cost-effective, the easiest to implement from the standpoint of obtaining permits and rights-of-way, and the least constrained by environmental considerations. It will require about 41,000 linear feet of 48-inch-diameter pipe and 1,200 feet of 30-inch-diameter pipe to convey the water from Eagle River to the existing Municipal Water Treatment Plant. The connection to the existing treatment plant would be only for times of low flow from Eagle River or for emergency operation; normally, treatment would be accomplished at a site near the diversion. The selected alignment will involve one stream crossing as well as encroachments into existing easements and rights-of-way.

During preliminary design, several Federal, state, and municipal agencies and Eklutna, Inc., reviewed the selected alignment.

Commonly accepted standards for the design of large-diameter pipelines located in cold climates were used in the preliminary design. These standards served as a basis for formulating the three alternative alignments and for preparing cost estimates. Table 2 lists the representative criteria.

The soils along the selected alignment were tested at the depths at which pipe would be laid to measure their corrosive potential on the three types of pipe material that appear most practical for the project: ductile iron, concrete cylinder, and welded steel. The soils were found to be relatively noncorrosive to metallic pipe materials, and cathodic protection would probably be unnecessary for pipe coated with material such as coal tar epoxy, coal tar enamel, cement mortar, or concrete.

Fifteen test pits along the selected pipeline alignment were excavated with a backhoe. The soils were visually classified, and pocket penetrometer tests were made on selected strata in the test pit side walls. In addition to field testing, the geotechnical study included an analysis of seismic-induced loading and displacement effects on the pipeline, dewatering requirements, and sloping and temporary shoring requirements for the excavated trench wall.

Table 2
TRANSMISSION LINE DESIGN CRITERIA

Design Capacity	57.8 mgd ^a
Pipe Size	48-inch-diameter
External Loads	
Depth of Cover	7 feet for most areas
Backfill	Determined by "Marston Load Theory"
Live Loads	Standard H-20 wheel load except where greater loads are anticipated
Thrust Restraint	Thrust blocks or restraining joints
Rights-of-Way	
Construction (temporary)	Approximately 100 feet
Operation and Maintenance (permanent)	Approximately 20 to 25 feet

^aA total of 70 mgd would be diverted from Eagle River; 12.2 mgd for the pipeline that will divert flows north to the Chugiak-Eagle River area and 57.8 mgd for the pipeline diverting to the Anchorage Bowl. The 12.2-mgd pipeline has not been designed.

EKLUTNA ALTERNATIVES

Because of the negative results of the Eagle River Valley groundwater investigation and serious potential cost, schedule, and operational problems associated with the proposed Eagle River water storage facilities, an investigation was undertaken to identify feasible concepts utilizing alternative water sources in the Eklutna watershed.

Eklutna Lake is a high-altitude glacially formed lake 30 miles northeast of downtown Anchorage and 16 miles northeast of Eagle River. The lake waters have historically flowed down the 10-mile-long Eklutna River to the Knik Arm of Cook Inlet. The annual inflow to Eklutna Lake averages over 200 mgd and the average

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

PROJ T DESCRIPTION ⑧

DNR's original budget was \$8,800,000 was subsequently cut to \$5,000,000 and finally was reduced to \$4,000,000. In order to absorb budget cuts of this magnitude, DNR reduced subdivision and homesite acreage (which averages \$400 per acre in survey costs) while maintaining remote and agricultural acreage (which averages \$10-\$15 per acre in survey costs) at their original levels. The result was that subdivision and homesite acreage was cut from 12,000 acres to 4,000 acres. The addition of \$1,000,000 in survey funds will add 2,000-2,500 acres of subdivision and homesites to the FY84 disposal plan.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

DNR

CATEGORY ⑨

AGENCY

PROGRAM

Page _____ of _____
Revised Date _____

FY 82

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL

Project Title ① EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE		Location (s) ② Southern Region		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved _____ Deferred _____ Disapproved _____		
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	500,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total			500,000				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This appropriation is for equipment purchases for the Southern Region EMS program. The Southern region has not had equipment purchase funding for several years and yet their case load has grown dramatically over the last several years. The attached list gives equipment needed and prices and is listed by area.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:
Senator Dankworth

CATEGORY ⑨

AGENCY

PROGRAM

Page _____ of _____
Revised Date _____

FY 82

35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

SREMSC TRAINING EQUIPMENT

<u>UNDER \$15,000</u>	<u>\$15,000 AND OVER</u>
3 Recording Resusci Annies	\$ 2,200
1 Arrythmia Generator Manikin	1,200
1 Replacement Vehicle	10,000
Resuscitators O ₂	450
1 Suction Machine	400
Video Recorder Equipment	9,198
Injury Simulation Kit	500
OB Manikin	469
2 Resuscitators - Bag Mask Sets	600
2 Trauma Kits	700
2 Baby Indicating Annies	700
1 Intubation Manikin	600
2 Long/Short Board Kits	700
2 Blood Pressure Monitors	700
11 Blood Pressure Cuffs	360
12 Stethoscopes	240
	<hr/>
SUB-TOTAL	\$29,017

SREMSC OFFICE EQUIPMENT

<u>UNDER \$15,000</u>	<u>\$15,000 AND OVER</u>
2 Desks (1 Secretary, 1 regular)	\$ 600
2 Desk Chairs	300
2 Side Chairs	200
2 Computer Terminals	8,000
	<hr/>
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 9,100
 TOTAL	 \$38,117

ALEUTIAN SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

UNALASKA/DUTCH HARBOR:

1	Adult MAST Pants	\$ 360
1	Pediatric MAST Pants	330
1	Audioscope	50
1	Philadelphia Collar	30
10	Trauma Kits	5,000
3	Extrication Collars	102
6	Blood Pressure Cuffs	204
6	Stethoscopes	96
1	Sager Traction Splint	195
1	Baby Ambu Bag	105
1	Ambu Bag Mask	27
1	Ohio Flowmeter	72
9	Burn Pac Mini Kits	580
1	Wall Mount Aneroid	120
1	Pulse Meter	105
1	Disaster Pouch	46
1	Pediatric Blood Pressure Cuff	34
6	Scissors	60
2	EQA	70
3	Velcro Tourniquets (Adult, Pediatric & Thigh)	20
1	OB Manikin	495
1	Recording Baby Sandbags	345 56

COLD BAY:

2	Stokes Stretchers	\$ 300
2	Scoop Stretchers	660
5	Backboards	550
	Ambulance Equipment	<u>3,000</u>

ALEUTIAN PRIBILOF ISLAND ASSOCIATION
Requested Operating Funds Only

TOTAL \$13,012

6 prioritization available for \$35,000 in Governor's budget

ANCHORAGE SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

30	Pagers	\$ 6,000
6	CPR Thumpers	4,200
3	MAST Suits	1,328
2	Recording Annies	1,990
2	Life Paks	12,000
2	Portable Radios	2,200
6	Holter Pumps	2,940
6	Hypothermia Machines	4,800
1	Computer	14,000
	Anchorage Red Cross CPR Equipment	5,000
5	Trauma Kits for CINA	1,000
1	Recording Annie	1,100
	Training Equipment Replacement	2,200
1	Cardiac Monitor and Defibril- lator (Girdwood)	7,000
1	Base Station FM Radio with En- coder & 10 Pagers (Girdwood)	8,021

CHUGIAK:

3	Hare Traction Splint Ankle Strap Sets - Regular	69
3	Hare Traction Splint Ankle Strap Sets - Large	63
3	Adult MAST Pants	957
3	Pediatric MAST Pants	927
4	Thomas Extrication Collars- Adult	88
4	Thomas Extrication Collars - Pediatrics	88
4	Fracture Kits	1,000
16	Hare Extrication Collars	218
4	KED	800
5	CPR Manikins with Sensor	2,525
1	Analyzer	425
1	Multiplexer	205
1	Recorder	820
2	Recording Annies	2,135
5	Resusci Annies	2,624
2	Resusci Babies	669
2	Flip Charts	135
50	Annie Paper	610
100	Annie Lungs	52
1	Casualty Simulation Kit	545
2	Anatomical Charts	180
3	K-BAR-T Tools	600

ANCHORAGE SUB-AREA
(continued)

10	EOA	\$ 347
36	EGTA	1,500
4	Folding Scoop Stretcher	1,000
2	DMS 600 Defibrillators	12,000
20	Diagonal Penlights (6/pack)	176
24	Hare Multi-holsters	1,200
6	Hare Kits	420
6	Schick Notebook Charts	150
24	Ring Cutters	1,500
	Retaining Straps	51
24	Velcro Tourniquets	150
6	Elbow Immobilizers	90
4	Long/Short Boards	800
10	Head Straps	50
	Porta Warm Pediatrics Mattress	450
20	Robert Shaw Resusci	2,400
10	Robert Shaw	4,300
30	O ₂ Bottles	1,900
20	O ₂ Kits	<u>3,200</u>
TOTAL		\$121,198

Prioritized list of \$15,000

BRISTOL BAY SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

15	Orange Plastic Basket Stretchers	\$ 3,000
	Sets Splinting Equipment for	
	Village Clinics	840
4	Laryngoscopes, Tubes	450
20	Long Boards or Materials	800
24	Wool Blankets	840
7	O ₂ Robert Shaw for CHA's to EMT	2,260
2	VHF Clinic Radios	3,000
2	Portable Suction Leadal	900
1	Casualty Kit	500
4	Bag Valve Masks	550
1	Set Hare Traction (Pediatrics)	200
1	Thomas "D" Ring	150
1	O ₂ Set-Up Robert Shaw	350
1	Infant Intubation Model	300
2	Infusion Trainers	500
	Air-ground Radio	600

TOTAL \$15,240

BRISTOL BAY SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

1	Remote Head EKG Monitor	\$ 6,000	2	Vehicles	\$ 80,000
50	EMT Books	450		Modular 4x4 Braund	
15	Orange Plastic Basket			Dillingham & King	
	Stretchers	3,000		Salmon	
15	Sets Hare Traction (Adult &		1	Blood Gas Machine	15,000
	Pediatrics)	5,000	1	Paging System	35,000
32	Sets Splinting Equipment for				
	Village Clinics	1,920			
4	Laryngoscopes Tubes	450			
10	Lifesaver "S" Tube Packs	300			
20	Long Boards or Materials	2,000			
24	Wool Blankets	840			
15	Suction Pumps	1,200			
10	O2 Robert Shaw for CHA's				
	to EMT	3,500			
6	SSB HF Clinic Radios	18,300			
1	Resusci Annie	1,500			
1	Resusci Baby	400			
2	Cases Kerlix	160			
2	Cases 4 x 4's	160			
2	Portable Suction Leadal	900			
1	Casualty Kit	500			
2	Spine Boards (Long)	200			
1	Spine Board (Short)	100			
1	Boss Harness	100			
1	Scoop Stretcher	150			
2	Trauma Kits	600			
4	Bag Valve Masks	550			
1	Set Hare Traction				
	(Adult & Pediatrics)	400			
1	Thomas "D" Ring	150			
1	Burn Pak	400			
1	O2 Set-Up Robert Shaw	350			
1	Emergency Childbirth Film	375			
1	1981 CPR Film	350			
1	Infant Intubation Model	300			
2	Infusion Trainers	500			
25	VHF Portable Radios (SAR)	50,000			
1	Air-ground Radio	2,000			
32	Sets Burn Sheets and Towels	750			
		<hr/>			<hr/>
TOTAL		\$103,855			\$130,000

No prioritization for \$15,000

COPPER RIVER SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

1	Paging System	\$ 7,500
12	Trauma Kits	2,400
6	CB Base Stations	3,090
1	Arrythmia Recording Annie	1,300
1	Resusci Baby	400
4	Blood Pressure Apparatus for Ambulances	2,400
	Video Equipment	1,500
2	Pediatric MAST Pants	600
		<hr/>

\$15,000 AND OVER

1	Ambulance (Chistochina)	\$ 40,000
1	Ambulance (Tazlina)	40,000
1	Rescue Vehicle with Jaws of Life	30,000
3	Garages (Kenny Lake, Glenallen, & Slana)	150,000

TOTAL	\$19,190	\$260,000
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KENAI PENINSULA SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

*HOMER:

1	Resusci Annie	\$ 1,500
2	Resusci Babies	500
1	Hare Traction Splint Kit	400
1	Jaws of Life	7,000
		<u>9,400</u>

ANCHOR POINT:

1	Hare Traction Splint Set	\$ 450
1	Extrication Rescue Kit	795
1	Air Chisel Set	500
1	Kendrick Extrication Device	230
1	Adult Laerdal Portable Resuscitator	200
1	Resusci Baby	350
1	Casualty Simulation Kit	500
10	Pagers with Amplified Chargers	3,000
		<u>6,025</u>

CHINA POOT BAY:

2	Handheld Radios	\$ 1,600
2	Trauma Kits	600
1	Scoop Stretcher	225
1	KED Short Board	100
1	Plastic Stretcher	200
1	Long Board	100
		<u>\$ 2,825</u>

*KENAI:

1	Drug Box	\$ 300
	Life Pak	8,000
1	Indicating Baby	400
1	Recording Resusci Annie	1,400
		<u>\$10,100</u>

*SOLDOTNA

	Life Pak	\$ 6,000
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\$15,000 AND OVER

1	Ambulance - Soldotna (to fund half)	\$ 20,000
1	Rescue Truck - Bear Creek	30,000
1	Ambulance - Anchor Point	50,000
	Ambulance - Kenai	40,000
	Rescue Truck - Soldotna	40,000
1	VHF Auto-phone-patch-system Seldovia	20,300
1	Microwave System - Seward	40,000
	Emergency Runway Lights for Port Graham & English Bay	500,000

Central Peninsula Ambulance Service Area

Communications Equipment	20,000
Ambulance	45,000
Medical Equipment	30,000
Ambulance Garage	200,000
	<u>1,035,300</u>

KENAI PENINSULA
(Continued)

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

*SEWARD:

Rebuild Engine on GMC Van	\$ 3,000
Life Pak (50% Match)	3,000
1 Arrythmia Annie with Protec- tive Chest Plate	2,800
1 Recording Annie	1,200
6 VHF Radics	3,000
Intubation Manikin	650
Ambulance Equipment	1,000
	<u>\$14,650</u>

*COOPER LANDING:

1 Recording Resusci Annie	\$ 995
1 Ambulance Radio System	3,257
1 Paging System	8,000
1 Airchisel Set	185
1 Electric Winch for Extrications	495
	<u>\$12,932</u>

SELDOVIA:

Search & Rescue Equipment	\$ 2,000
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TYONEK:

1 Base Station	
2 Two-way Pagers & Charges	
	<u>\$ 8,583</u>

PORT GRAHAM:

1 Adult MAST Pants	\$ 300
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TOTAL

\$72,815

*Equipment items for these communities are listed in priority order.

No prioritization available for \$14,240

KODIAK BOROUGH SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

3	VHF/FM Portable Radios	\$ 6,000
1	Radio Remote Console	1,050
1	Two-frequency 5-watt portable radio	2,000
1	Paging System	8,000
1	Portable Video Training System	<u>2,000</u>

TOTAL \$19,050

\$15,000 AND OVER

NORTON SOUND SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

1	Baby CPR Indicating Manikin	\$ 350
1	Portable Laerdal Suction Unit	400
1	Recording Resusci Annie	1,100
1	Adult Intubation Trainer	600
1	Infant Intubation Trainer	225
1	Infusion Trainer	200
1	Portable VHS Video Cassette Recorder & Color Camera w/tapes	2,400
1	Deluxe casualty Simulation Kit	550
1	Boss Harness	100
1	Multiple Height Adjusting All Level Ambulance Cot	500
1	Trauma Kit II	400
1	Bcss Harness	100
2	Survival Suits	1,100
1	Pediatric MAST	300
10	1-way Pagers with Chargers/Holsters	3,050
1	Electronic Sphygmomanometer	150
5	Wire Basket Stretchers	750
1	Portable Laerdal Suction Unit	400
1	Adult MAST	300
1	Pediatric MAST	300
1	Robert Shaw Portable Resuscitator	500
1	Adult MAST	300
1	Pediatric MAST	300
1	Portable Laerdal Suction Unit	400
1	Laerdal Portable Resuscitator Kit (Adult Complete)	200

TOTAL \$14,975

No prioritization available for \$15,000

PRINCE WILLIAM SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

CORDOVA:

*1	VHF Mobile Radio	\$ 3,257
*1	Warm Air Nebulizer	180
*1	Kendrick Extrication Device	199
4	Portable Radios	8,000
16	Monitor Pagers	1,200
1	Encoder	600
1	AAOS EMT Video Course	2,500
1	Slide Projector and Ten Trays	275
1	Overhead Projector	200
1	Portable Video Camera/Recorder	2,500
1	Anatomy Aide Flip Chart	1,000
1	Recording Resusci Annie	995
1	Adult Intubation Trainer	549
1	40 Channel CB	300
1	Portable Defibrillator with Read-out	9,000
		<u>\$30,755</u>

1	Rescue Truck (equipped)- Valdez	\$ 70,000
1	Decompression Chamber - Valdez	43,600
1	VHF/FM Base Station	15,000
1	Telemetry System - Valdez	39,000
1	Rescue Boat - Whittier, Emergency Runway Lights - Tatitlek	65,000
		<u>250,000</u>

VALDEZ:

*5	Trauma Kits	\$ 1,750
*	Disaster Supplies for Hospital	2,000
1	Air-ground VHF Radio	2,600
1	Portable Generator - 10kw	12,800
4	Mobile 4-Channel Radios	9,258
1	Cardiac Monitor/Defibrillator	8,750
	Skeleton Models for ALS Class	3,500
20	Rescue Beacon/Transmitters	2,700
20	Avalanche Poles	1,600
	Climbing Rope - 1200'	800
	Climbing Equipment	4,000
2	Snow Machines & trailers	12,400
	8-channel VHF	2,800
	VHF Multi-channel mobile	2,600
	Low-band Radio	2,000
	SONY Editor	9,025
	Video Processor	13,500
	Time-base corrector	12,500
		<u>\$105,833</u>

WHITTIER:

*1	Extrication Tools	\$ 3,000
*	Training Equipment	4,200
2	Pediatric MAST Pants	600
1	IV Arm	175
1	Casualty Simulation Kit	500
	Video Cassette Tapes	500
		<u>\$ 8,975</u>

TOTAL \$145,563

\$482,600

YUKON-KUSKOKWIM SUB-AREA

UNDER \$15,000

\$15,000 AND OVER

2	Recording Resusci Annies	\$ 2,000
1	Resusci Baby	300
1	Moulage Kit	500
2	IV Arms	350
1	Filmstrip Projector	375
1	Slide Projector	400
2	Films	750
2	Filmstrips	950
1	Adult Intubation Trainer	620
	Half Backboards (KEDS)	4,400
	Burn Kits	3,000
1	Life Pak	6,000
1	Portable Resuscitation Kit	525
1	Back-Pack Trauma Kit	945
	Vest Trauma Kits	500
	Pagers	3,500
	Backboard	110
	Traction Splints - Adult & Child	350
	P-K Backpacks	350
	Computer System	6,000
	Printing PUPS Educational Program	<u>5,000</u>

TOTAL

\$36,925

SECTION 263 (HB-643)

Project Title ① Div. of Energy Power & Development		Location (s) ②		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved _____ Deferred _____ Disapproved _____		
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	3,120,000					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		3,120,000					Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This appropriation allocate funding for three programs to the Department of Commerce & Economic Development, division of energy and power development for the following:

long term energy plan	\$250,000
wind cost effectiveness study	500,000
weatherization program	2,370,000

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Governor's Request

CATEGORY ⑨

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

SECTION 264 (HB-643)

Project Title ① APA Appropriation		Location (s) ②		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	930,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		930,000					Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section appropriates \$930,000 to the Alaska Power Authority for the Lower Kuskokwim power plan (\$500,000) and an aquifer tap for hydropower (\$430,000)

Additional information and detail available from the Alaska Power Authority.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____
Governor's Request

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PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

Project Title ① TOURIST CENTER		Location (s) ② DELTA JUNCTION		Election Districts Served ③ 19		Start Date ④ FY 83		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved _____	Deferred _____	Disapproved _____
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	150.0					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total			150.0				Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Existing tourist center is housed in a small cabin which is very shabby and in need of extensive repair.

The feeling of the residents is that the facility is totally inadequate, and in need of either total reconstruction or construction of a new facility. The chamber of commerce is capable of offering a 10% match on the funding, and is willing to assume responsibility for the staffing and maintenance of the visitor's information center.

Monies would include construction of the entire physical structure, as well as landscaping, and would be given to the Delta Junction Chamber of Commerce as a grant through the Division of Tourism.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Representative Moss

CATEGORY ⑨ Development

AGENCY Commerce & Economic Development

PROGRAM Tourism

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

① Project Title Runway upgrade		② Location (s) Tetlin		③ Election Districts Served 19		④ Start Date FY 83		⑤ Completion Date				
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)			First Operating Year _____		Ultimate Annual Year _____		GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
										Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts				
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match				
1004	General Fund	50.0					1004	General Fund				
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts				
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds				
			Total Annual Operational Cost									
			Position (FTE)									
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority		Governor's Priority					
Total			50.0					Total				

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Request is for resurfacing of the runway at Tetlin. Due to the destructive effects of freezing and thawing, the existing runway has developed soft areas and pot-holes to the extent that it is felt that the current condition of the runway presents a definite hazard to those using the runway. Resurfacing would be with gravel locally available.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:
Representative Moss

CATEGORY ⑨ Development

AGENCY _____

PROGRAM Unincorporated Community Grant

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This appropriation to the City of Cordova is needed to expand the small boat harbor. Currently, the harbor has 328 slips, but the community of Cordova has requests from more than 900 vessels for docking permits. The greatest impact is on the fishing fleet which cannot be accomodated at the harbor. In addition, when the dock was originally constructed it was suited for 32 - 36 foot boats, and there are numerous boats that exceed that size. This appropriation is a very high priority with the City of Cordova.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:
Senator Kerttula

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Project Title ① MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE		Location(s) ② Anchorage		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved <input type="text"/> Deferred <input type="text"/> Disapproved <input type="text"/>		
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	4,500,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds		Total Annual Operational Cost					G.O. Bonds	
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		4,500,000						Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section appropriates \$4.5 million as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for debt service. Mayor Knowles requested funding from the legislature and there is a similar appropriation in the capital budget. The funds are similar to a block grant but are applied to the debt service thus freeing up funds at the local level for use in projects as determined by those at the local community. Depending on certain actions these funds would offset the need to use local tax revenues for debt service and would probably then make funds available for the Eklutna Water Project.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Anchorage / Senator Dankworth

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

Project Title ① FRONT END LOADER PURCHASE		Location (s) ② Angoon		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤		
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
							Approved []	Deferred []	Disapproved []	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	95,000						1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost							
			Position (FTE)							
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total			95,000				Total			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The City of Angoon is in desperate need of a front end loader for road maintenance as well for use at the garbage dump. Heavy rains and unpaved roads result in surface mud conditions making travel difficult along the roadways. The front end loader will also provide the city with the ability to keep greater control on the dumpsite so that garbage does not spread around.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Senator Eliason

CATEGORY ⑨

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

Project Title ① Bulldozer Purchase		Location (s) ② Hoonah		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	70,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total		70,000					Total		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This city of Hoonah needs a bulldozer for road maintenance. Unpaved roads and heavy rainfall create mud conditions making travel along the town roads difficult

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Senator Eliason

CATEGORY ⑨

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**LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT**

① Project Title Fire Truck		② Location (s) Kake		③ Election Districts Served		④ Start Date		⑤ Completion Date	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	35,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority		Governor's Priority			
Total		35,000					Total		

⑧ PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The community of Kake desperately needs to improve the City's firefighting capacity. The Kake Volunteer Firefighters have, to date, raised \$10,000 towards the purchase of a second-hand 750 gallon tank pump truck. This appropriation would allow the City of Kake to this much need purchase.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

 Senator Eliason

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PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

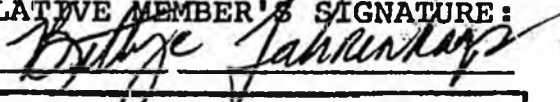
① Project Title Steese Area Volunteer Fire Department		② Location(s) Fairbanks		③ Election Districts Served 20		④ Start Date upon approval		⑤ Completion Date Summer 1983	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	100,000	Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority		Governor's Priority			
Total			100,000					Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Funds would be utilized for planning and preparation for the construction of a fire house to serve the Steese Fire Service Area. Specifically, the funding would provide for the purchase of the building site; engineering and architect fees; all site preparation including pad and ground preparation; purchase and burying of water and fuel tanks; drilling of a water well.

There is no operational cost associated with this project as the Service District has sufficient funds available from tax millage to cover all operational budgeting requirements. There are no paid personnel.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:



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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

⑧

This appropriation requested by the Department of Administration is for Trooper Housing needs statewide. The allocation of the funding will be determined by the Department of Administration.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

Department of Administration

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This appropriation made in 1981 for energy loans in rural communities was repealed to allow for a change in the law defining the use of the funds. The funds were reallocated towards a \$5 million loan and grant fund with APA which is defined in Section 265 of HB-643.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:
APA / Governor

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

① Project Title KODIAK WASTE HEAT COGENERATION		② Location (s)		③ Election Districts Served		④ Start Date		⑤ Completion Date		
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase - (Decrease)			First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
								Approved <input type="text"/>	Deferred <input type="text"/>	Disapproved <input type="text"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts				1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund				1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	2,500,000	Source					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds		Total Annual Operational Cost						G.O. Bonds	
			Position (FTE)							
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total			2,500,000						Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section was created to account for a technical error made when the project was funded in the 1981 power legislation. The appropriation was originally made in Section 46, Chapter 90, SLA 1981, but was listed under "feasibility studies relating to energy projects:" as a result the funds could not be used because the cogeneration project is not a feasibility study but in fact an actual APA project. In Section 25 of HB-643, this project is repealed. It reappears in this section of the HB-643 with the proper descriptive language so that the APA can continue with the waste heat cogeneration project in Kodiak.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:

 APA/Governor

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
 PROPOSED CAPITAL
 PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

The section amends the Unincorporated Community Grants program established last year by reducing the amount available to the account by \$8,631,100. The Governor requested this reduction because the Department of Community & Regional Affairs has determined that there was far more funds in the account than would be necessary. The department arrived at this determination based on the number of communities remaining that had yet to file a grant claim with the department.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE:
Governor's Request

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Four sections of SCSCSHB 643 relate to the Department of Natural Resources. Three sections extend lapse dates and one appropriates funds. They are as follows:

INITIAL FUNDING
\$1,300,000.
CURRENT LEVEL
\$1,246,573.

BILL WAS SIGNED
JULY 28, 1981, BY GOVERNOR
AND MONEY AVAILABLE
TO DNR AUGUST 10
AFTER 1981 SEASON FOR
FIELD WORK.

INITIAL FUNDING
\$11,084,800. CURRENT
LEVEL \$3,973,543

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1. Sec. 269 amends Chapter 90, SLA81, Sec 55 by extending the lapse date of an appropriation for Northwest Coal Investigations from June 30, 1982 to June 30, 1983. Because the budget was appropriated so late last year, field investigations could not be fully concluded during the summer of 1981. This change will allow DNR to continue field work through the current summer field season.

269 D
2. Sec. 270 amends Chapter 82, SLA81, Sec.. 29 by extending the lapse date for land disposal survey funds contained in HB 31 from June 30, 1982 to June 30, 1983. Land disposal surveys are a seasonal activity and cross two fiscal years, therefore, land survey funds have historically been placed in the capital budget. In FY 82, however, these funds appeared as part of the fiscal note to HB 31. The funds were labelled "capital" in HB 31, but Budget and Management has determined that fiscal notes cannot commingle operating and capital funds. Approval of this amendment simply re-confirms original legislative intent.

269 F
3. Sec. 270 amends Chapter 82, SLA 81, Sec. 28 by extending the lapse date for Historic Resource Management funds from June 30, 1982 to June 30, 1983. These funds were contained in the FY 82 Operating Budget. Extending the lapse date on this appropriation would carry over into FY 83 approximately \$140.0 of otherwise lapsing funds. This extension will allow the Department to receive approximately \$250.0 in federal funds which will not be available if this change is not approved.

251
4. Sec. 252 appropriates \$1,000.0 to DNR for cadastral land survey for the purpose of land disposals. DNR's original survey budget was \$8,800.0, was subsequently reduced to \$5,000.0, and finally, was reduced to \$4,000.0. In order to absorb budget cuts of this magnitude, DNR reduced subdivision and homesite acreage (which averages \$400 per acre in survey costs) while maintaining remote and agricultural acreage (which averages \$10 - \$15 per acre in survey costs) at their original levels. The result was that subdivision and

homesite acreage was cut from 12,000 acres to 4,000 acres. The addition of \$1,000.0 in survey funds will add 2,000-2,500 acres of subdivisions and homesites to the FY 84 disposal plan.

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section extends the lapse date on a \$1,300,000 appropriation made in Chapter 90, SLA 1981, for Phase III & IV of the northwest Alaska coal resource investigation being conducted by DNR. The extension is through fiscal year 83.

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

SECTION 269 (HB-643)

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

- This section extends lapse dates for appropriations made in the budget act of 1981 (FY82):
() = sponsor
- a) Euksavik health clinic appropriation (Senator Ferguson)
 - b) Bristol Bay Senior Citizens (Senator Anderson)
 - c) University Rearch Funds..the extension enables the UA to continue receiving federal funds through Dec. 31, 1982. (Sturgulewski)
 - d) DNR funding for management of state lands (DNR)
 - e) Alaska Economic Development Forum funding (Bennett)
 - f) historic resource management/DNR (DNR)
 - g) alternate transportation modals / DOT
 - h) leasing & facilities/DOA re: Sec. 214-215 of HB-643 (DOA)
 - i) handicapped/daycare/respite care funds-Anchorage (Dankworth)

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
 PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Sec. 270, amends the lapse date extension clause of Sec. 73, Chapter 92, SLA 1981 by eliminating Sec. 19 from the lapse clause. Sec. 19 is a \$2 million appropriation to DOT for school cost overruns for the Lower Kuskokwim REAA

Sec. 271 Creates a special lapse date in Sec. 79, Chapter 92, SLA 1981 for section 19 of the same chapter for the cost overruns of the Lower Kuskokwim REAA

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35 LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section mandates that all grants made in HB-643 are subject to the rules and regulations established under AS 37.05.315 - AS 37.05.319, which establish procedures for grants to local communities.

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

SECTION 273 (HB-643)

Project Title		Location (s)		Election Districts Served		Start Date		Completion Date	
① CAPITAL PROJECTS IN HB-643/AS 37.25		②		③		④		⑤	
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)			GOVERNOR'S REQUEST			
					First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund		Source				1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost						
			Position (FTE)						
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority			
Total								Total	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This section specifies certain sections contained in HB-643 that are subject to AS 37.25.020. This statute negates the lapse clause for the capital projects cited in Sec. 273/HB-643

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PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

Section 274 establishes a June 30, 1983 lapse date for all remaining appropriations not covered by another lapse date clause in HB-643.

Section 275 is the effective date of the measure

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These are legislators who
should have back-up for 643
projects.

- Sec.
- 1-4 Cherkamp
 - 5 - Ziegler
 - 6-10 Kerttala
 - 11-12 Hankent
 - 13-15 Farkunhamp
 - 16-20 Anderson-Ferguson
 - 21-22 APA (SB-608)
 - 23-24 Anderson
 - 25 - Ferguson
 - 26 - " (SB-608)
 - 27-72 Ferguson & Anderson
 - 73-74 Ferguson
 - 75-83 Ferguson, Anderson, Sackett
 - 84 - " " "
 - 85-119 Sackett (some Hankent)
 - 120 - Danforth
 - 121 - Anchorage (Danforth)
 - 122-123 Rodley
 - 124 - Nuhalen Electrical Co-OP
 - 125 - Sen Bennett
 - 126-127 Court's System
 - 128 - Rep. Moss
 - 129 - Kay
 - 130 Mulcahy
 - 131 - Anch - Danforth
 - 132-135 Kelly
 - 136-137 Hankent
 - 138 - " "
 - 139-140 ONR (in HB-31) / Danforth / 3rd ATTY
 - 141-142 Danforth

- 143-144 Kurlbert.
 145 - Bennett
 146 - Ziegler
 147-150 Fischer
 151-152 - Ferguson
 153 - Ferguson / Anderson
 154-155. Bennett
 156-157 Ferguson
 158-168 Ferguson
 169-209 "
 210 Ferguson
 211 Kertula
 212-213 ~~Kerrigan~~ Ziegler
 214 - Governor
 215 "
 216 - Gardiner
 217 - Kertula
 218-221 Governor
 222 - Governor of Sen. Mulcahy
 223-229 Bennett
 230 - Nilman
 231 - Bennett
 232 - Eliason
 233 - Ferguson
 234 - "
 235 "
 236-238 Bush legislators / APA
 239. Originally part of SB-608
 (Kerrigan had the production per Sitka)
 240 - ALEIP (Sen. Pay) -
 241 - Gov.

- 242 - APA
243 - Ferguson
244 - APA
245 - Gov.
246 - Sen. Eliason
247 - APA / Danburth
248 - Sen. Ad. Comm. /
249 - Sen. Bennett
250 - Danburth
251 - DNR
252 - EMS / South Reg. / Danburth
253 - Kuntala
254 - Danburth
255-257 - Eliason
258 - Furberkamp
259 - DOA
260 - Busk legislators
261 - APA / SB-608
262-265 - Gov.
266-267 - MOSS