page 10 80,000 0
DOT, BETHEL TROOPER HOUSING ATTORNEY FEES
Recommended by OMB/DOT. Settlement has been reached.

page 10, line 23 200,000 100,000
DOT, NORTHERN REGION ADVANCED PROJECT DEFINITION
Recommended by OMB/DOT.

page 10, line 24 500,000 400,000
DOT, STATEWIDE RESEARCH PROJECT
Recommended by OMB/DOT. Additional $325,000 "restricted" will become available 7/1/87.

page 11, line 8 *14,250,000 15,600,000
DOT, ALASKA HIGHWAY RECONSTRUCTION
Requested by OMB/DOT. *Federal funds.

page 12, line 4 *500,000 1,100,000
DOT, GOLOVIN AIRPORT SUPPLEMENTAL
Requested by OMB/DOT. *Federal funds.

page 12 *950,000 0
DOT, CHANDALAR AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS
Requested by Representative Wallis. *All federal funds.

page 12, line 20 500,000 80,000
DOT, NORTHERN REGION BARRIER FREE
Recommended by OMB/DOT. First year funding requested. Will allow for needs survey and initial work.

page 12, line 22 100,000 75,000
DOT, SOUTHEAST REGION ADVANCE PROJECT DEFINITION
Recommended by OMB/DOT.

page 13, line 19 500,000 170,000
DOT, SOUTHEAST REGION BARRIER FREE
Recommended by OMB/DOT.

page 13, line 20 0 100,000
DOT, MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES ROOF REPAIR
Requested by OMB/DOT.

page 13, line 21 0 415,000
STATE OFFICE BUILDING BOILER REPLACEMENT
Requested by OMB/DOT.

page 13, line 23 100,000 75,000
DOT, MARINE HIGHWAY ADVANCED PROJECT DEFINITION
Recommended by OMB/DOT. Additional $32,500 "restricted" will become available 7/1/87.

page 14, line 7 1,000,000 800,000
DOT, MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM REPAIRS
Unallocated reduction. No specific projects will be affected. Additional $650,000 "restricted" will become available 7/1/87.

page 14, line 11 DOT, KETCHIKAN FERRY TERMINAL RENOVATION Recommended by DOT.	2,820,000	1,780,200
page 15, line 6 DEC, 50% MATCHING GRANTS ADMINISTRATION Reflects transfer of Village Safe Water administrative costs to that component.	806,500	411,300
page 15, line 20 DEC, VILLAGE SAFE WATER ADMINISTRATION Reflects transfer in of administrative costs.	100,000	495,200
page 16, line 17 CORRECTIONS, STATEWIDE RENOVATION AND REPAIR Unallocated reduction. No specific projects affected.	1,000,000	900,000
page 17, line 8 UNIVERSITY, ENGINEERING LABORATORY EQUIPMENT Unallocated reduction.	100,000	50,000
page 17, line 13 UNIVERSITY, BIOLOGY LABORATORY EQUIPMENT Unallocated reduction.	25,000	20,000
page 17, line 15 UNIVERSITY, ACC LABORATORY EQUIPMENT Unallocated reduction.	75,000	55,000
page 17, line 17 UNIVERSITY, OIL WELL BLOWOUT CONTROL SIMULATOR	185,000	170,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	59,822,900	56,682,800

CONSTRUCTION OF FRONTAGE ROAD TO CONNECT TO BONIFACE PARKWAY

The frontage road, Pembroke Street, is an integral part of the Boniface Parkway Project in Anchorage and is to be constructed concurrent with Boniface Parkway. Due to the fact that the frontage road was not a part of the original road design submitted to the Federal Highway Administration, it is ineligible for federal funding.

Construction cost of the frontage road is $400,000.

AMEND: page 8, line 7
General Fund Match For Federal Aid Highways
$16,000,000 [$16,400,000]

page 9, line 6
Central Region Ineligible Federal Costs
$1,530,000 [$1,130,000]

PROJECT TITLE: CENTRAL REGION INELIGIBLE FEDERAL COSTS

REGION: CE | LOCATION: REGION | COMPLETION DATE: 6/30/88 | ELECTION DISTRICT: 92

APPROPRIATION TO: DOT&PF | PROGRAM: HWY

	FUNDING	CAPITAL REQUEST	OPERATING COSTS	NEW POSITIONS (PFT
1002	FEDERAL RECEIPTS:	$0.0		
1003	GENERAL FUND MATCH:	$0.0		0
1004	GENERAL FUND:	$1,530.0	$0.0	
1006	INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS:	$0.0		
1019	SVCS REIMB:	$0.0		
	OTHER FUND:	$0.0		
	TOTALS:	$1,530.0		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: $1,130,000 OF THESE FUNDS PROVIDE PAYMENT FOR EXPENSES ALREADY INCURRED WHICH ARE INELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL PARTICIPATION. FEDERAL NON-PARTICIPATION EXPENSES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO SUCH AS THE A-C COUPLET, DIMOND BLVD (PHASE II), RABBIT CREEK/DEARMON INTERCHANGE, FUNNY RIVER RD., BOGARD RD., UNALASKA BRIDGE, WASILLA URBAN, ETC. PARTIAL FUNDING WAS APPROVED IN 130/86/154/32.

THE BALANCE OF THE FUNDING REQUEST, $400, WILL PROVIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A FRONTAGE ROAD (PEMBROKE ST.) TO CONNECT TO BONIFACE PARKWAY. THE FRONTAGE ROAD IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BONIFACE PARKWAY PROJECT AND WILL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY CONCURRENT WITH BONIFACE PARKWAY.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:THE EXPENSES FOR THE INELIGIBLE FEDERAL COSTS WERE NECESSARY TO RECONSTRUCT OR PREPARE FOR RECONSTRUCTION MAJOR ROADWAY FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE REGION. THE PEMBROKE STREET EXTENSION FUNDING NEED IS THE RESULT OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, LEGISLATIVE INTEREST, AND IS IDENTIFIED IN THE A.M.A.T.S. FY87 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

CCCC PPPP 1
C P P 11 CAPITOL PROJECTS
C PPPP 1
C P 1 DESCRIPTION
CCCC P 11111

AGENCY: DOT&PF

SIX YEAR
C.I.P.
FY'88-FY'93

May 15, 19

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE FACULTY ASSOCIATION

CONSORTIUM LIBRARY FY88 BUDGET

I. Funds needed to add 6,591 volumes $204,300

Justification: Library needs to add 21,450 volumes per year to reach American Library Association Standards. Adding half of this amount is essential. Regents budget provides for funds to acquire 3,409 volumes. The 6,591 volumes requested above would enable the Consortium library to acquire 10,000 volumes in FY88.

II. Funds needed for Masters of Business Administration Degree Accreditation $124,816

Justification: Library holdings are insufficient to meet American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business standards. The above dollar amount will enable Consortium library to acquire 1/3 of materials needed to begin to meet AACSB standards.

TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR CONSORTIUM LIBRARY $329,116

The University of Alaska, Anchorage Faculty Association supports the reinstatement of $159,000 in the Department of Education budget to support the Health Sciences Library which is housed in the UAA Consortium Library.

For additional information on the above, please call Professor Jack Peterson at 786-1715 or Professor Cecilia (Pudge) Kleinkauf at 786-1725.

CONSORTIUM LIBRARY SUMMARY OF FUNDING NEEDS FOR

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS, FY 1988

Between 1987 and 1995, the Library was to add 21,450 volumes per year to reach American Library Association standards. The Library is off course because of the financial crisis but would like to add annually half of the 21,451, or 10,726. To do this the Library will need:

	Periodicals	Book Vols.
1. FY88 operating budget:		
2,258 book vols. @ $31 =		$ 70,000
4,413 periodical vols @ $87 =	$384,000	
2. Restore FY 87 decrement:		
1,877 book vols @ $31		58,200
3. Funds needed in addition to book vols. in 1 and 2 above		
6,591 book vols @ $31 =		204,300
TOTAL:	$384,000	$332,500

3/24/87
RESTORE9

DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA SYSTEM

Ratio of library books to students enrolled for credit on the four-year campuses and the community colleges of the Univeristy of Alaska. The table is arranged in descending order of the ratio of the number of volumes to studsents in the various campus libraries.

Camups	FTE Credit Enrollment Fall 1985	Volumes Reported FY 1985	Ratio Vols.: Students
UAF & TVCC	4,198	575,999	137:1
UAJ	712	69,522	98:1
Community Colleges excluding ACC & TVCC	1,814	149,277	82:1
UAA & ACC	6,559	326,578	50:1

9/1986

ALA Standards for Collge Library Acquisitions As Applied to UAA and Projected to 1995

I. ALA, Standards for College Libraries

A. Basic Collection, 85,000 vols.	85,000
B. *UAA Data	
1. Allowance per FTE faculty member 100 vols (312)	31,200
2. Allowance per FTE student. . . . 15 vols (6,110)	91,650**
3. Allowance per undergraduate major or minor field . . . . . 350 vols (47)	16,450
4. Allowance per Master's field when no higher degree is offered in the field . . . . . 6,000 vols (33)	198,000
5. Allowance per Master's field when a higher degree is offered in the field . . . . . 6,000 vols (1)	6,000
6. Allowance per Doctoral field 25,000 vols (1)***	25,000
Total	453,300

II. ALA, Quantitative Standards for Two-Year Learning Resources Programs: Draft Statement

ACC Data: The projected 1995 FTE entrollment is 4,421. For Attainment of the level of "good", the projected enrollment requires 100,100 vols.	100,100

III. Grand total number of volumes called for by the ALA formulas under I and II above 553,400

Volumes owned by Library as of June 30, 1986	-371,142
Volumes to be added by June 30, 1995	182,258

*Students and programs as projected by Master Plan 1992. Faculty as projected by Institutional Studies.

**Based on figures from Office of Institutional Studies on 4/9/85.

***WAMI

9/1986

Annual Number of Volumes to be Added To the UAA Library FY 1987 through FY 1995

Year	Add	Delete	Total
			371,142
1987	21,451	1,200	391,393
1988	21,451	1,200	411,644
1989	21,451	1,200	431,895
1990	21,451	1,200	452,146
1991	21,451	1,200	472,397
1992	21,451	1,200	492,648
1993	21,451	1,200	512,899
1994	21,451	1,200	533,150
1995	21,450	1,200	553,400

Cost - disrupt

DATE: March 24, 1987

TO: Clark D. Ahlberg
Chancellor

FROM: Julie Carnahan
Executive Assistant to the Chancellor

SUBJECT: Library holdings and SBPA AACSB accreditation

I talked to Dean Tuck regarding AACSB accreditation stnadards and he responded with the following:

He has no specific quantifiable numbers on what is required for accreditation although he was willing to make some general points on weaknesses of our library based on a study performed by Garth Jones on the holdings in the areas of Business and Public Affairs.

First, the number of journals in areas specific to the disciplines which make up Business and Public Affairs is inadequate. Dr. Tuck suggests that the library needs to add another fifty journals in these areas. $ needed for additional journals = $2500.00.

Second, the number of reference publications in the disciplines which make up Business and Public Affairs is inadequate. These reference publications are the type that are updated on a weekly or monthly basis. Examples include documents published by the Financial Accounting Board, On Line Tax Services etc. This list also includes the need for data bases such as Compustat data base, Commodities Exchange data base, and the New York Stock Exchange data base. Data bases run about $4,000. per year, not including the equipment needed to run them. Reference services that need to be updated on a weekly/monthly bases run about $700 - $800 a year, not including staff time. $ needed in this area = $21,600.

Third, the general book collection in the disciplines which make up Business and Public Affairs is inadequate. Dr. Tuck believes we should add 10,000 volumes to our collection. Average cost of books is figured at $35.00 with Business books costing a little more. $ needed in this area = $350,000.

Total $ needed for strengthening library holdings so SBPA can receive accreditation = $374,450.

Donald F. Behrend
Provost & Vice President
(907) 474-6302

University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5570

TO: Donald F. Behrend, Provost and Vice President

FROM: Nanne Myers, Assistant to the Provost

DATE: March 13, 1987

SUBJ: HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIES, APROPOS OF O'DOWD MEMO TO AHLBERG OF 3/9/87 (attached)

RECOMMENDATION:

Given UA commitment to health sciences and medical education, would we not be doing a fine public service by having the Foundation join forces with the health sciences library advisory board in raising funds for maintaining health sciences library services? I think UA could get a lot of mileage with this one...

BACKGROUND:

The health sciences library was apparently originally a federal service provided through the Alaska Native Health Service. It evolved into a service provided by the state library (which is part of Department of Education) as funding ran out for ANHS to provide it - apparently one of those jury-rigged Alaskan things done when people really want something. Unlike some of the other functions of the state library which were statutorily mandated, the health science library and the film library are not. Thus when budget cuts came, these two functions were cut the most.

Karen Crane, the state librarian, tells me the cut in the budget for the health science services was from $343,000 in July to $290,000 in August. This amounted to decreasing the staff the state library supports at UAA from eight to seven. As I understand it, the arrangement between the state library and UAA is that the former provides staff to do reference searches, process interlibrary loans, and catalog the UAA health science collection, and it also provides the search services at no charge. Some 900 people receive monthly updates on relevant publications, and, in addition, MEDLINE searches are available. These services are invaluable for rural doctors in particular, and also for educators and researchers. UAA's contribution is to add to the health sciences collection over and above what is needed for the UAA/ACC programs and also provide space in the library for this service. (Some people I spoke with are afraid UAA will feel compelled to cancel some of its subscriptions as a result of these budget reductions.)

The state library's health science advisory board, chaired by Dr. Robert Fortuine (Alaska Native Medical Center, P. O. Box 7-741, Anchorage, 99510, phones H: 561-0814, W: 265-9112) is actively engaged in lobbying for more funding as well as seeking it from the private sector. In so doing, he has spoken to the Alaska State Medical Association and to hospitals. Humana and Providence Hospitals, incidentally, depend for their accreditation on the presence of the health sciences library locally at UAA, but do not contribute to its budget. Apparently the Anchorage physicians are putting pressure on the hospitals to do so. Fairbanks Memorial Hospital has one of the three largest medical libraries in the state, can do its own MEDLINE searches, but uses the health science library for interlibrary loans and acquiring copies of individual articles - free of charge from the state library. The UAF Biomedical Library does the same, essentially. Possibly these two latter libraries will be affected mainly in having to pass on user fees to their clientele, which were previously absorbed by the state library budget.

The advisory board is trying to raise $75,000 in user fees to support the health sciences library services. They would like to see state funding at $220,000, but feel that with a cutback in the monthly services, a minimum acceptable budget would be $159,000 (plus the $75,000 in user fees). I think we are being asked to help in raising the $75,000 and lobby for state funding at the levels requested. In the history of the health science library function it may be evolving into the era where the university could take a creative and even more prominent role in its survival than it does now.

(My sources were Bob Geiman, Rasmuson Library, Dwight Ittner, UAF Biomedical Library, and Karen Crane, State Librarian - Jack O'Bar is out of town.)

NM:jdp

cc: Chancellor Ahlberg

DOT 5-14-87

Bethel Airport Highway

1. This is a federally eligible route. Whether the specific project is eligible or not will depend on the project (See #2).

2. The P.E. estimate is $500,000. The feds will participate in the location and environmental stages and, if the recommendation of the initial work is to reconstruct the road, the feds would participate in the actual design. Please note that in the $500,000 P.E. cost estimate, the feds will participate 90% ($450,000) while the state must provide the 10% ($50,000) state match.

The DOT&PF's earlier cost esimtate to reconstruct this road was $7,000,000 which would provide two 12 foot wide paved driving lanes as well as 8 foot wide shoulders. $500,000 was estimated for P.E.

A close review of this project indicates that a lower cost federally funded project might be possible. This would be through the federal 3R (resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation) program; however, the department would need a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) waiver to reduce the width of the roadway shoulders and pave the surface of two 12 foot driving lanes with 2 foot wide paved shoulders. A waiver might be justified by the presence of permafrost because the permafrost may thaw faster and in a larger area if shoulders were added.

Assuming the department developed a 3R project, the following would be provided:

- new pavement, 28 feet wide
- erosion control along the most critical slopes
- leveling with gravel as needed
- minor replacement of culverts

The total cost with a 3R project is estimated at $5.0 million with $500,000 of this being for preliminary engineering (PE). The PE money will allow the department to better define the geotechnical problems and propose a long term solution. With this information, we can then discuss with the FHWA the scope of the project and whether or not a 3r project is appropriate. It may be that a 3R project should be done on a periodic basis until the roadway stabilizes. Use of existing materials will be looked at during P.E. Depending on the condition, it may or may not be economical.

3. Impact on spending Plan (6 year CIP)

The federal process necessary to develop this type of project takes an estimated 3-5 years to be ready to advertise.

If it is assumed that the P.E. is appropriated in the FY'88 budget and that the project will be participated in by the feds, we could probably request construction authorization in FY'92. In the time available we are not able to identify the specific impacts on the FY92 program.

Shageluk Water/Sewer Project

This request comes jointly from the Iditarod School District and the City of Shageluk.

The schools immediate need is a result of the fire two months ago, for costs that are not covered by insurance proceeds. The City has been working with DEC to identify the costs of reconstructing the waste disposal/community sewage lagoon. This is the number one priority for the Shageluk City Council.

Attached are copies of the Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal Alternatives Evaluation, The Status and Recommendation Report and the Shageluk City Council Resolution 87-07, a resolution in support of the water/sewer project.

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL FINANCE & SUPPORT SERVICES

GOLDBELT PLACE
801 WEST 10TH STREET
P.O. BOX F
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0500

May 6, 1987

Alison Elgee, Budget Analyst
Office of Management and Budget
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box A, Mail Stop 0102
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Ms. Elgee:

Today members of the Iditarod Area School District, Board of Education, met with Commissioner Bill Demmert and I, and presented the field inspection report of the Arctic Slope Consulting Engineers, and updated information about the uninsured costs of replacing the Shageluk School. As you know the school was destroyed by fire in March.

The report shows the costs of a new well and a utilidor to be about the same as repairing the old one. Though a new well is not guaranteed to produce any better quality or quantity of water, it would be closer to the new building and thus reduce operating costs. The sewage lagoon project provides annual savings, if combined with the city project.

The Shageluk City Council has made the Water and Sewer project the number one priority of the community. The Iditarod Area School District desires waste disposal that complies with environmental regulations. The number one priority for the IASD continues to be the completion of the Holy Cross project ($1,043,700 in FY 87 restricted funds plus $1,170,000 in FY 88 appropriated funds, both are needed).

The Department of Education supports the proposed projects to provide environmentally safe and efficient sewer and water services for Shageluk's new school. We continue to view this project as one which can provide the community and the State with significant cost savings.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Ryan
Facilities Coordinator

cc: Bill Demmert, Commissioner of Education
Terry Chase, IASD
Senator Johne Binkley, Senate Finance
Senator Don Bennett, Senate Finance
Representative Al Adams, House Finance
Bob Evans, Legislative Staff Assistant, Office of the Governor
Steve Hole, Deputy Commissioner, DOE
Larry Huxel, Director, EFSS, DOE
Arnold Hamilton, Chairman, IASD Board

05-E13LH

May 5, 1987

Tom Ryan, Facilities Coordinator
Department of Education
P.O. Box F
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Tom:

The Iditarod School District and the City of Shageluk respectfully request $460,000. for a joint school/community sewage project, a new school well and temporary classrooms. The schools immediate need is the result of the Shageluk School fire and are not covered by insurance proceeds. The City of Shageluk has been working with the Department of Environmental Conservation, Village Safe Water Engineer, and Jane Dale to identify the costs of reconstructing the waste disposal/community sewage lagoon. This is the number one priority of the Shageluk City Council (See Attached Resolution).

The project would be done by the City of Shageluk using local labor and equipment. There is considerable cost savings in construction and maintenance and operation by having a joint project. The cost break down is as follows:

Construct Facilitative Lagoon, Disposal Line, Pump, and Fencing (City)	$260,000
Expand To Include School	82,000
Construct School Sewer Line to City Disposal Line	85,000
School water well replacement	18,000
Total Construction Costs	$445,000
Uninsured School Costs	15,000
TOTAL:	$460,000

The completed project will be managed and operated by the City of Shageluk with the school district paying an annual operation fee to the city.

If the projects are done separately, the additional cost will be $111,000 to construct a lagoon expansion just to serve the school.

If the project is not funded the reconstructed school at Shageluk will not be able to operate.

Sincerely,

Arnold Hamilton
Chairman
Iditarod School District

cc: Terry Chase IASD
Alison Elgee OMB
Tom Ryan DOE

INNOKO RIVER SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION

WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION

Field Inspection and Alternatives Discussion

WATER SUPPLY

Condition of Existing Well

The existing water well is located approximately 63 feet from the east property line and approximately 76 feet from the south property line. The well was very close to the east end of the original school building and that portion above the ground got quite hot during the fire. Comments concerning replacing components apply if the decision is made to continue using the existing well.

The copper pump discharge pipe, power conductors, heat trace cable, and well seal were all damaged from the ground line to the top of the well and should be replaced.

The pump discharge pipe is 1-inch diameter rigid copper tubing connected together with sweat couplings. The first joint of pipe should be replaced.

The pump has a 240 volt single phase motor. Power conductor to the motor is three wire copper thought to be 10 gage. The conductor needs to be replaced for approximately the first 10 feet down the well.

The heat trace wire is the old style, soft alloy metal-covered conductor that looks similar to lead wire. All of the heat trace needs to be replaced. The exact amount of heat trace in the well is not known. The heat trace should be installed down the pump discharge pipe to at least the bottom of the permafrost which is reported to be 46 feet below the ground surface.

The well casing probably lost strength from the heat but is still straight and round. The well casing should still be serviceable since there is no structural requirement for the above-ground portion. The casing protrudes approximately 4.5 feet above the ground.

For a Class B public water system, ADEC requires minimum separation of 200 feet from wastewater treatment works, wastewater disposal systems, privies, sewers, and sewer cleanouts. They also require 100 foot separation from community sewer line, holding tank, or other potential source of contamination such as above ground fuel storage tanks. The fuel oil day tank that served the school and a privy next to the home to the east of school property fall within the minimum separation distances for the existing well.

We were unable to locate the original driller's log and pump test data for the existing well. Bomhoff and Associates reported in their site investigation report for the school addition, prepared in 1978, that the well was 92 feet deep and yielded 8 gallons per minute.

We measured a depth of approximately 83 feet before bottoming out, probably on the pump or the top of the screen. Depth to water was approximately 54 feet below ground.

We ran the pump almost continuously for 24 hours. Pumping rate ranged from 2 to 2.3 gpm, improving as the pumping proceeded. Quality of the water improved with pumping also, starting out murky, with lots of sand and ash, and ending up clear with minimal sand and some color visible when put in white containers.

The water level dropped approximately 5.7 feet in the first two hours. The pump was accidently shut off for an undetermined time within the next hour. The water level rose to within approximately one foot of the level before pumping started. The pump was restarted and ran continuously for approximately 21 hours. The water level dropped to 6.9 feet below the level measured when the pumping first began, within the first half hour of restarting the pump. The water level remained within 0.4 feet of that depth for the remainder of the pumping test. From this data, we estimate the well capacity to be 5 to 8 gpm.

A water sample was taken from the well at the end of the pumping period and brought back to Anchorage for laboratory analysis. The results will be forwarded to you when the analyses are complete. From our own "taste tests" of the water, we expect the report to show that the water contains higher than normally accepted concentrations of some secondary mineral such as iron or possibly manganese. There was a "taste" in the water. We collected a speci[illegible] sample for testing for fuel oil contamination, since there are signs of fuel spillage around the well site and because some of the local people expressed concern of contamination. We did not see any "fuel slick" on water samples we collected.

The water could probably be treated to eliminate the taste relatively economically.

We estimate the cost of rehabilitating the existing well and connecting it back into the new school to be approximately $13,000.

This estimate includes costs for pulling the pump and discharge piping to replace the heat trace and power conductor, replacing the sanitary well seal, and constructing approximately 80 feet of shallow buried HDPE, insulated water pipe; approximately 70 feet of above-ground HDPE, insulated water pipe and a small well shelter structure. The shallow buried portion of the pipeline would be from the well to the school building. The above-ground portion would be suspended under the building. Heat trace cable and power conductors to the well pump and

well heat trace would be housed inside the insulation and jacketing for the water pipe.

Installing water treatment equipment to reduce or eliminate the taste is estimated to cost $4,000.

Replacing the existing pump with a larger capacity pump should be weighed against the availability of space and the cost of installing storage tank(s) within the new school structure. We understand that the old school had approximately 4,500 gallons water storage which took a couple of days to fill with the pump in the existing well. We also understand that a shortage of water was not a problem unless maintenance personnel failed to notice that the pump or the well was out of service. We estimate the cost to replace the existing pump with a higher capacity pump to be approximately $1,000. This includes replacing the pump and the pump discharge piping when the pump is pulled to perform the repairs discussed earlier.

Drilling a New Well

The School District expressed interest in drilling a new well for the school. We believe this interest is generated because of concerns that the water from the existing well does not taste good, the well does not produce enough water, and the concerns of the residents that the existing well is contaminated with fuel oil. Whether the well is fuel contaminated or not should be known when the laboratory test results are known. We expect the report to show no contamination. As mentioned previously, the well can produce more water than the current amount. Depending on the storage designed into the new building, the well is probably adequate.

Because of ADEC's requirements for separation between wells and potential sources of contamination and because of the location of potential sources of contamination already existing around the school site at Shageluk, the available sites for a new well are limited to south of the new building footprint.

We received an estimate from an Anchorage based well driller of between $22,000 and $25,000 to drill a new 6-inch well approximately 140 feet deep in Shageluk. This price included mobilizing and demobilizing a drill rig to the site and furnishing all materials and manpower required to drill the well. We obtained this quote in case the well was frozen or damaged beyond recovery by the fire. We now anticipate that any new well drilled for the school will be drilled by local forces using the local drill rig.

Using local labor and equipment, the cost to drill the new well should be similar to that estimated by ADEC Village Safe Water for residential wells being drilled this summer. Their estimate for a 100 foot well was approximately $8,000. To connect the well to the building would add another $4,000 to $5,000.

There are no guarantees that a new well would provide any better quality or quantity of water. A new well could be located closer to the building thus eliminating some of the maintenance and operation associated with longer water service piping. The cost to install water treatment equipment would again be approximately $4,000.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Existing Treatment Plant Condition

The existing extended aeration sewage treatment plant was a real mess when we inspected it and will probably get worse when it thaws.

The electricity and heat have been off in the building since the fire. Raw and treated sewage was frozen solid in all of the tanks. We did not see any signs of broken pipes or valves caused by the freezing. We were unable to inspect any of the aeration piping or liquid handling piping submerged in the ice. There may be some freeze damage there. The sewage treatment plant should be thawed, drained, and cleaned to check for submerged damage, to repair the damage if required, and to recondition the plant for the next season, if the decision is made to continue operation. The sewage in the plant should be treated and disinfected before being discharged. The sludge should be disposed in an acceptable manner. However ADEC may grant a waiver allowing a one-time only discharge of the untreated sewage to the river. A request for waiver should be prepared and submitted to ADEC for review and approval. The application would include a plan outlining the proposed methods for disposing the sewage and sludge.

The sewage treatment building was heated with a glycol heat loop from the boilers located in the school. Electricity apparently was delivered through an on-ground distribution service from the school complex's generator building. Both of these services were destroyed in the fire and will need replacing. The heat loop should be routed through a new utiliduct between the school and the treatment plant building. Electrical service could be routed through the utiliduct or re-established as an on-ground service.

None of the utilidors running between the school buildings and the sewage treatment plant are salvageable. The remaining piling have frost jacked and are not structurally sound. A new utiliduct between the treatment plant and the new building would follow a different alignment and the piling will be of no value.

According to conversations we had with school maintenance personnel, the sewage treatment plant was operating and treating sewage when the fire occurred. However, from our personal observations, from conversations with people familiar with the plant, and from previous reports prepared by others, we conclude that cost effectively operating and maintaining the plant to produce effluents within legal limits is going to be almost impossible unless the facility is extensively overhauled.

The existing sewage treatment plant was built in 1966. Since then the facility has probably received minimal routine maintenance and very little major cleaning and reconditioning. Major rust and corrosion was visible on those components above the ice during our inspection. Maintenance personnel on site when the plant was drained and cleaned approximately three years ago reported seeing a lot of rust scaling on the walls of the tanks. We observed sagging floor joists from underneath the building and major localized settlement in the floor system on the inside of the building. We also observed rotting in the interior wood floor system. We understand that sludge has not been removed from the plant since the cleaning three years ago. This is probably one reason why the operators are frequently replacing blower motors. A report on the condition of the sewage treatment plant, prepared by a factory representative from a major "package sewage treatment plant" manufacturer, after his inspection of the plant three years ago, is included with this narrative to summarize the condition of the plant then. We observed no sign of any improvements being made since his inspection.

Sewage Disposal Alternatives

Several alternatives have been considered by Iditarod Area School District (IASD), ADEC Village Safe Water, the City of Shageluk, Arctic Slope Consulting Engineers, and other consultants for disposing sewage from the school complex. The alternatives fall into two general categories; sewage treatment plants and primary sewage treatment methods such as facultative sewage lagoon or septic tank system.

Unfortunately, sewage treatment plants usually do not work well in bush villages in Alaska. Microscopic organisms are the driving force in successfully treating sewage in most bush villages in Alaska. The microscopic organisms living in a sewage treatment plant require a more controlled environment to adequately do their job than do those organisms in a facultative lagoon or septic tank. To provide that close environmental control, requires continuous monitoring and adjusting of the treatment system. Historically, sewage treatment plant operators in the villages do not provide the close monitoring and adjusting required. A good example of the results of this type of operation is the existing treatment plant in Shageluk.

A couple of primary sewage treatment alternatives are possible for sewage disposal from the school. These alternatives include a small lagoon or septic disposal system located on school property to serve the school only. The other alternative is to connect the school to a larger facultative lagoon jointly owned by the City and the school to serve both.

From conversations with regulatory personnel within ADEC, we conclude that a mounded septic disposal system will be allowed in a permafrost area as long as the bottom of the drain field is a minimum of 6 feet

above the permafrost surface and the septic tank effluent is pressure discharged to the leach field.

For a facultative lagoon, ADEC would require that the lagoon be sized to retain one year of sewage. By our estimate, this would be approximately 90,000 gallons. Effluent from the lagoon would be discharged to the Innoko River just before freeze-up each fall.

To build either the mounded septic disposal system or the facultative lagoon on the proposed site, which is the only area located on school property large enough and far enough from water supply sources to do so, would be very tight. Property would probably have to be acquired from the owners of the land between the school property and the river.

The City currently owns and operates a greywater facultative lagoon for waste from the PHS Combined Facility. The dikes for this lagoon have settled to the point where the lagoon is almost unusable. The City and IASD have agreed to jointly pursue upgrading and enlarging this lagoon to serve the needs of both the City and the school. Combining the school and City waste disposal facilities would provide many positive benefits to both IASD and the City. These benefits include:

- eliminating the need for the sewage treatment plant and associated operation and maintenance problems,
- providing a single sewage disposal point for the largest waste sources in Shageluk,
- combining the maintenance and operation function into a single unit which should reduce associated costs, and
- reducing the capital construction cost when compared to the cost of constructing a new facility for each of the participants.

The work required to implement this alternative would include reconstructing the greywater sewage lagoon large enough to accommodate the City's and the school's requirements, replacing the existing outfall pipe from the PHS Combined Facility to the lagoon and constructing approximately 550 feet of insulated, shallow-buried sewer line between the school and the PHS Facility outfall.

JUN 28 1985

STATUS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT

1. The Yeoman's A-40 4000 GPD plant at Shagelok is not without need for attention. In addition to the physical maintenance required upgrading of the plant to a more modern and suitable biological support system is necessary. I found the plant not in operation. The plant had been turned off for about one week. There was a moist permeable surface scum on the surface of the clarifier. The color was medium brown and did not have a noxious odor.

2. The aeration chamber was quiescent with areas of light scum film while other surface areas were clear of surface film. The color was dark brown. The draft tube was exposed four inhes above the surface. The deflector cone contained a medium brown floc which is due to considerable aeration downtime and to the hopper design. This floc had been allowed to settle for a good deal of time. There was no odor from this chamber. Tankage and support appurtenanance appeared to be in average wear condition.

3. The stilling well was heavily full of accumulated caked solids and grease. These solids rose well above the scum layer in the clarifier surface. The transfer line to the C12 chamber was surface exposed. This entrance is for subsurface supernatent and surface scum. If surface scum is allowed to discharge, the net result is sludge in the chlorine tank. Please note: Upon inspection of the C12 tank no chlorination was preceding this tank, thus the containment had no retention for contact and allows for settleable solid accumlation from the clarifier. In its present flow schematic its only use now is for facultative holding.

4. There was no visable disinfection system such as a hypochlorinator via feeder pumps, etc, as indicated on the blueprints and specifications.

EXTERIOR

5. The exterior of the main process unit had been in contact with waste water indicating a period of flooding exposure. The only result of this contact could be related to solid blockages in either mixed liquor transfer line, supernatent transfer line or C12 tank.

6. These areas are manually controlled by the waste treatment plant operator.

PRETREATMENT

7. The bar screen appeared to be in respectable condition, but the 3/4 inch spacing on the slots would not defend from non-biodegradable articles from entering the plant. Only very large objects would collect in the box. This bar screen was pretreatment support to a comminutor grinder. The support bracket for a grinder was present but the comminutor was not attached.

8. The possibility of non-biodegradable solids collecting in the aeration

chamber is probable. Due to this plant not having a sludge collection removable system in aeration, these solids and articles will have to be removed manually. Expect the worst.

STILLING WELL

9. The stilling well support arms and brackets are attached but the side wall of the well is in a current state of deterioration due to rusting. The submerged condition of the well is undetermined. Due to elapsed time, it is safe to assume that all original protective coatings of rust inhibitor have been worn with time and clarifier use.

WIER

10. The wier trough bars appear to be in good condition. However the slide bolts which allow for plate adjustment may be deteriorated which would not allow for the wier plate to be adjusted.

11. Please Note: This wier plate adjustment controls the hydraulic flow characteristics of the plant which control biological function due to detention and retention in the clarifier, which in turn decreases or increases surface settling rates. The water level in the clarifier is well below the wier plate.

SLUDGE AIR LIFT

12. Piping appears to be intact. The three inch removable cap is on the vertical discharge pipe nipple. Threads look usable and not corroded. Original air lines appear to have been replaced by rubber hoses which no doubt are related to the many blower exchanges which have occurred. The sludge return valve is operable. Due to the plant being shut down and time limited on the site, it was not possible to operate this system. However, Mr Frank Turner did indicate it was used within the past year. Visable signs in the stilling well and clarifier would support non use.

SCUM AIR LIFT

13. Scum valve is operable. The return aeration elbow is direct to the aeration chamber. The angle of discharge however is at a right angle (45 degrees) which does not directly discharge to the surface but in turn directs the flow to the exposed side wall where a splash effect does occur. This can be supported by staining of the interior siding of the building directly adjacent to the flow discharge. It does appear this has been used during recent operation. The solid accumulation in the clarifier would support this.

14. Both sludge removal systems of the clarifier are manually controlled by the operator. In cases of high loadings at least one will have to be operated once daily. The operator is not allowed to leave the plant during this sequence.

DRAFT TUBE AND OPERATION

15. This A40 Yeoman's plant has a flat bottom aeration chamber. By design no aeration agitation of subsurface areas which amount to 90 percent occurs. The mixed liquor therefore is placed in a continual state of settling. Without communition or collection there is no doubt settleable and expended sludge in the bottom aeration chamber. The draft tube aerator system effect biologically enhances BOD reduction, but owing to the non circulatory mixing the loss of D.O. within 40 per cent levels occurs and facultative anerobes would predominate. Under this condition, internal microbial assimilation is slower than the higher aerobes and sludge development ensues. A high transfer rate into the mixed liquor transfer thus occurs which shows in the clarifier as heaver solids than would normally be expected. Thus the process allows the sludge to move through the plant only to have it returned in a state of degradation that adds to orginal BOD loadings. This reduces the total capacity of the plant to treat sewage. Incorporated by design hydraulically this unit should be sized to treat organically.

16. The submerged condition of the draft tube side walls appears to be intact. The surface action of aeration once the blowers are activated did not show agitation by coarse air rise via any fractures in the tube or manifold. Any accumulated sludge in the manifold would short circuit 02 transfers even more. The side walls in fact prevent this submerged aeration.

BLOWERS

17. Only one blower appears to be operable. Once the blower was turned on surface agitation of the aeration chamber was 100 percent. Because of surface agitation only, dissolved oxygen transfer may be insufficient. If the auxiliary air operated equipment such as the air lift returns dramatically lower this surface agitation the number two blower which is not operable will have to be repaired and placed on line. The visual observance of blower parts in the building would indicate past blower replacements. Dissolved oxygen transfer rates in various location in the aeration, clarifier and C12 chambers should retain at least 2.5 ppm to avoid H2S formation. This factor would respond to the relative stability of the plant's performance and in turn expose hp and CFM dissolved oxygen transfer performance. If was not possible for me to take valuable D.O. readings due to the plant having been shut down.

18. Blowers are expensive. Next to labor they are the single most costly item in the A-40 plant's operation. With proper attention they can last for years; neglected, their life expectancy is measured in months.

CONCLUSION

19. There is no question that this waste treatment plant requires immediate attention, both mechanically and biologically. A general upgrade is necessary. The following is a list of items in need of upgrade.

HEADER BOX

20. Install a comminutor in the head box. Manufacture a removable slide gate on the exit side of the bar screen outlet. This gate will allow the passing items to receive comminuation but allow the larger articles to be retained for manual removing. This effectively disintegrates items and reduces biological stress and avoidance.

21. NOTE: The header box should be carefully inspected. If any visable deterioration exists that is even superficial the head box should be repaired or replaced. If this is required, moving the bar screens to within 1/2 inch tolerance should be performed.

AERATION CHAMBER

22. Draft tube removed and replaced with a subsurface diffuser system. It should be a quadruple exchange design with two sets on each side of the aeration basin interconnected by a common header but isolated for individual control by air flow restrictors. The header could be supported by the transverse channel support beam or turnbuckle grommets. The diffuser's design would be membranes coupled with self sealing covers when not in operation. Engineering work will be required in full design to insure proper sizing. A three inch drain valve should be installed in the bottom of the basin leading to a tee both of which have a gate valve attached. On one side of the valve a reducer bushing should be installed to facilitate a hose connection in order to take waste sludge directly to the filter press. The other end of the tee and valve would be used for gravitational drainage.

23. The aeration chamber and clarifier will have to be totally dewatered and cleaned for the upgrading. All visable surfaces of superficial rusting should be thoroughly scrubbed with wire brushes and ground to exposed bare surface. A coating of rust inhibitor primer, and two coatings of final paint applied. A total mill thickness of 14 minimum is required. Care should be taken in selection of paints to avoid toxicity.

CLARIFIER

24. The air lift sludge return line should be removed and examined. If any deterioration is found depending on severity it should be either replaced or repaired. The air lift pump should be removed and inspected. If the pump is intact then it should be repainted and reinstalled to the new piping. All internal air connections replaced. The three inch nipple on the top of the air lift sludge pipe should have a three inch elbow and a pipe running longitudinally to the end of the channel where a three inch tee should be installed which would reduce to a two inch bushing and into a corresponding globe valve for throttling purposes. On the side nearest the door the two inch line would stay on top of periphery to the corner where a two inch pipe would direct the flow along the side down to the aeration chamber and into a check valve a 90 degree fitting and over the side. Once over the side a nipple will be attached directly to allow the flow to enter the agitated surface of the

aeration chamber over a diffuser system. The other end of the two inch globe valve will have a hose fitting attached either to the filter press or a tank for external wasting purposes.

25. The stilling well should be totally removed and replaced. The supporting tie rods and turnbuckles inspected and if necessary replaced. A new stilling well is necessary on the model A-40; therefore, manufacturing of one will have to be done and if necessary in two halves to facilitate installation. The low ceiling height in the building will not permit a complete extraction. The mixed liquor transfer pipe retained if necessary. Due to the probability of its welding into the separating bulkhead on-site cleanup, priming, and painting of surfaces will be required.

26. The surface scum return piping inspected especially where air attachment devices are located. This plumbing should be retained if possible due to again the probability of it physically being welded to the bulkhead. The entry elbow back into the aeration chamber should be redirected down to the surface level. If it cannot, a nipple should be attached and another elbow used for new flow direction.

27. The wier plate bolts should be turned and removed if possible. These bolts are paramount for flow adjustment. Care should be taken in the bolts removal in order not to strip the threads.

28. NOTE: IF THEY ARE SEIZED AND CANNOT BE REMOVED THE ADAPTAION OF THE ADJUSTMENT CAPABILITIES OFFERING OPERATOR PROCESS CONTROL IS SERIOUSLY IMPAIRED.

29. New bolts should be installed with thread tape. The plates themselves are intact and should be sanded, primed, coated, and finished coated.

30. The supernatent transfer line should be inspected for deterioration especially where attatched to the vertical 90 degeree elbow. If there is noticable rusting the exterior of the entire submerged sections should be grounded to bare metal, primed coated, and finished coated. The entry surface of the elbow where there are located wiering teeth should be examined for wear and replaced if required.

BLOWERS

31. Both blowers would have to be broken down and rebuilt by blower specialists either in Fairbanks or Anchorage. This is top priority due to the limited available time this summer. A blower specialist should be required to reinstall the blowers at Shagelok, make the reconnections, and provide at least ten hours of on-site training in trouble shooting, operation, and maintenance.

32. NOTE: ENGINEERING DETERMINATION FOR EXISTING BLOWER EFFICIENCES IS NEEDED FOR CFM OUTPUT PRIOR TO PRESENT BLOWER REHAB.

CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER

33. In the present flow schematic this tank does not serve usefulness for C12 retention. To date it has conveniently collected solids which have to be manually removed or the tank will fill and overflow. As seen in the earlier critique above, solid accumulation is possible in this tank. Solid entrapment and removal is warranted. The size of the tank does lend to modification while offering retention for C12 contact. Original chlorination even though automatic requires sensitivity by the operator for lubrication of pin arms. A more reliable automatic non mechanical flow through device is needed, such as a Sanurill 115 or equal. This would limit the operator to solid table dispensing once every other day or so. In order for this to be accomplished, a redesign by the engineer is necessary. I have included a helpful preliminary design of the modification to assit the engineer.

34. In general terms a sludge holding chamber would be constructed by welding inside the tank separating the inlet thus forming a secondary clarifier. This wall or bulkhead would extend from the floor to a point of one foot or so from the top and then end. In the center of the wall a channel would be cut and welded where the chlorinator inlet would be directed. Thus the wier supernatent of the sludge chamber would only be allowed to pass through the chlorinator thus becoming disinfected. The outlet water would drop into another chamber separated by another bulkhead which would extend down from the top of the tank and end one foot above the floor. This would require the C12 water to be mixed and in turn receive contact via passing underneath the baffle and up to the surface where only again the supernatent would be allowed to discharge through a scum plate. A new three inch tank discharge outlet would be installed at a point six inches below the bottom of the chlorinator. The original discharge through the end of the side wall would recieve a nipple, gate valve and hose barb. Now the fitting could be used as a tank drain and/or sludge line to the filter press.

35. With this tank modification additional process refinement would offer the operator self management of a easy-to-maintain system.

FILTER PRESS

36. A brief inspection of the filter press found the inlet and outlet hard plumbed. The carriage of the press itself is on rolling floor casters so as to provide portability. With hard plumbing this device is now held stationary. Due to the lack of space in the treatment building an addition was built onto the building where the filter press was to be housed. Unfortunately the device was located next to the wall which does not permit full ratchet rotation.

37. The hard plumbing which is copper tubing should be cut at the wall and gate valves installed where hose fittings would allow for portable installation. Hard electrical conduit could be modified to a flexible conduit. In this way the device could be rolled away from the wall and still provide sludge press operation without additional building modification. Filter press accessibiltiy would also be increased.

38. The filter press to date has not been used. It is important that even in non use that proper lubrication of moving parts such as the casters and ratchet arms are performed. Manual turning over of the commpressor should also be done to keep moving parts from getting stiff and seizing up.

39. The filter press stands to serve a major role in sludge control for the A-40 operation. As we understand the sludge process, this filter press will be the primary removal method for wasting of sludge at Shagelok. With the dewatering capabilities offered fertilizer controlled usage is available.

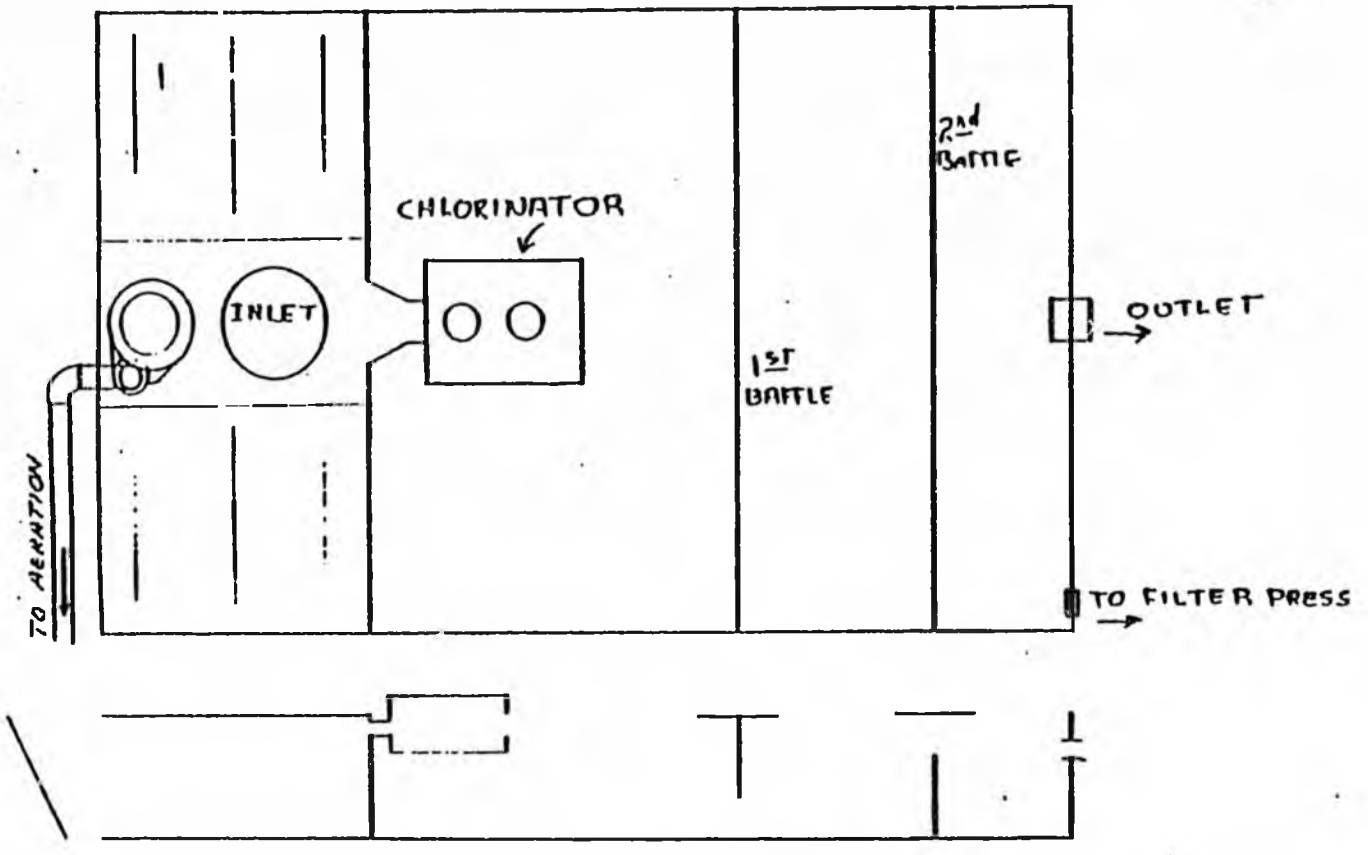
40. With the above modifications made this Yeoman's A-40 Extended Aeration Sewage Plant allows for added process reliability of handling the sludge at the same time reducing the operator attention necessary. It will not eliminate the daily requirement for operation and maintenance due to the flow through design, but by increasing the process to a modified version of activated sludge is the best upgrading possible short of replacing the A-40.

TEST EQUIPMENT

41. The operator's control of any waste water system is predicated on the efficiency of the systems testing equipment. Originally provided with the A-40 was a chemical test kit for taking disolved oxygen, P.H, and relitive stability. The anaylitical methods required are too complex for the Shagelok operation. A portable electrical disolved oxygen and P.H. kit is now available whereby the operator can take the necessary readings within a span of a few minutes and receive instant measurements without having to be a laboratory technician. The standard Imhoff cones at the site are sufficient for giving settleability results. With these cones, sludge volume indexing is determined via a hand held caluculator and with it sludge wasting time intervals.

42. Operator training at Shagelok of all testing equipment is required. Careful observance of its use by the operator is necessary in order to ensure that the treatement plant is maintained properly and sludge is controlled.

JUN 27 1985



BIO-PURE, INC.
TUALATIN, OREGON 97062

SCALE	NONE	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
DATE	6-24-85			
DRWN.	CKD.			
APP'VD.				

TITLE: CHLORINE CONTACT TANK MODIFICATION
For [illegible] AT SUNCREST

NO. 85-24A

THE SHAGELUK CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION - 87-07

WHEREAS: The City Council of Shageluk (herein after called the Council) is the governing body of Shageluk and,

WHEREAS: The Council has made Water and Sewer the number one priority of the community and,

WHEREAS: The Council has requested Village Safe Water (herein after called VSW) provide assistance needed to improve waste disposal in the City of Shageluk and,

WHEREAS: The Council would like to request $260,000.00 be made available through VSW to reconstruct the community sewage lagoon and improve the waste disposal line and,

WHEREAS: The Iditarod School District is requesting funds to add an additional cell to the City lagoon for disposal of sewage from the Shageluk School and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: The City Council of Shageluk would like to request $260,000.00 be made available through the Village Safe Water Program for Sewage Disposal Improvements.

Gloria A. John - Vice Mayor

Mayor

Attested by:

Yvonne Hamilton, City Clerk

City Clerk

5-2-87

Date

SEWAGE DISPOSAL IMPROVEMENTS

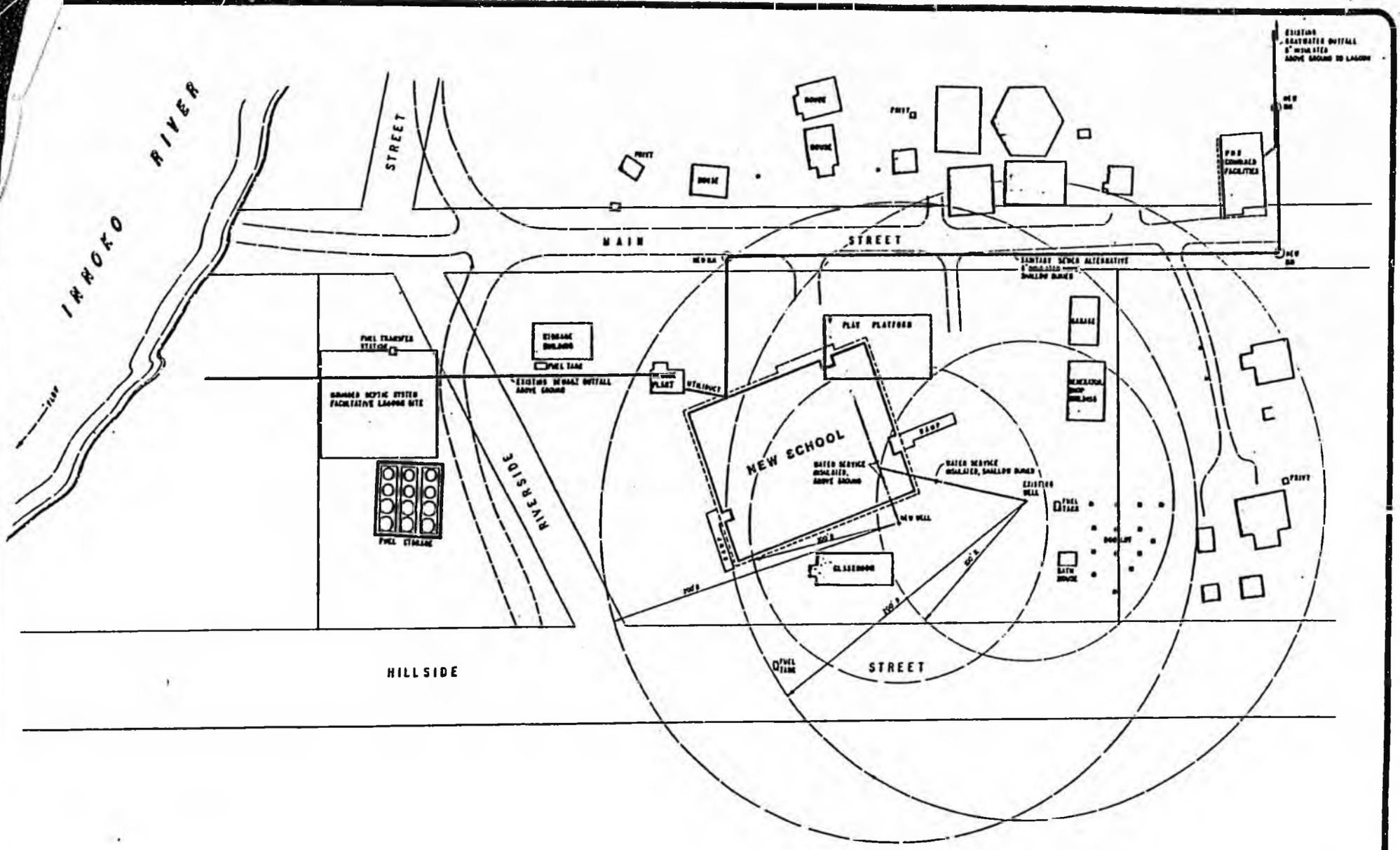
Equipment	$54,444.00
Operators	13,020.00
Foreman	5,425.00
Geo-fabric	200.00
Fence	7,500.00
Pump	10,000.00
Disposal line	130,000.00
Misc.	2,000.00
	$222,589.00
15% Contingencies	33,388.35
	$255,977.35
Rounded	$260,000.00

ADDITIONAL LAGOON FOR SEWAGE SYSTEM

Gravel = 2500 Yd^3

250 Hrs

Equipment	$ 62,500.00
Operators	20,000.00
Foreman	6,250.00
Fabric	350.00
Fence	5,250.00
Labor	3,000.00
	$ 97,350.00
	14,602.50
	$ 111,952,50



Water Supply & Wastewater Disposal Alternatives

Innoko River School Reconstruction

arctic slope consulting engineers

PREPARED FOR
KUMIN ASSOCIATES, INC.
3000 A STREET
SUITE 300

JOB TITLE
INNOKO RIVER SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION

JOB NO.
87159

SHEET TITLE
Water Supply & Wastewater Disposal

DRAWN BY

DATE
MAY 1987

1

District: Iditarod Area School Dist. | School: Shageluk

Project Name: Shageluk Waste Water Disposal System

PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT JUSTIFICATION
☐ NEW CONSTRUCTION	☒ HEALTH OR LIFE SAFETY
☐ ADDITION	☐ UNHOUSED STUDENTS
☐ REMODELING	☐ PROTECTION OF STRUCTURE
☐ REPLACEMENT	☒ OPERATING COST SAVINGS
☐ MAJOR MAINTENANCE	☒ CODE UPGRADE
☒ UTILITIES	☐ FUNCTIONAL UPGRADE
☐ OTHER	☐ OTHER

CONSTRUCTION START 6/1/87 | COMPLETION DATE 10/1/87

PROJECT ESTIMATED TO ☐ INCREASE ☒ DECREASE | DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET $ _____

SCHOOL SITE: ☒ EXISTING OR ☐ NEW SITE

PRIMARY UTILITIES: WILL THIS PROJECT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES ON SITE?

☐ OIL STORAGE _____ GALLONS ☐ WATER SUPPLY

☐ FULL ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION _____ KW ☒ SEWAGE DISPOSAL

ALTERNATIVES. LIST TWO OR MORE ALTERNATIVES TO THIS CONSTRUCTION AND WHY REJECTED.

1. Continue to use present extended aeration sewage treatment plant. Rejected due to cost of repairing this old system and the extremely high annual operation and maintenance costs. It is also doubtful that this system would meet new DEC and EPA regulations since it discharges directly into the Innoko River.

2. Replace this system with a new extended aeration system. These plants have high O & M costs and may not meet new EPA regulations regarding discharge into a public water system (the Innoko River).

COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONS, REPLACEMENT OR REMODELING PROJECTS ONLY:

PROGRAM AREA	GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE				
	GUIDELINES	EXISTING	REQUESTED	PROPOSED TOTAL	DOE USE ONLY
ELEMENTARY CLASSROOMS					
SECONDARY CLASSROOMS					
LIBRARY/MEDIA					
SCIENCE					
INDUSTRIAL ED					
BUSINESS ED					
HOME SCIENCE					
MULTI PURPOSE					
SUPPLEMENTARY (____%)					
TOTAL					-

AGE & CONDITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES:

JUSTIFICATION & COMMENTS (ATTACH AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION, E.G., INSPECTION REPORTS FROM STATE FIRE MARSHALL AND HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES, ETC.):

The old extended aeration sewage treatment plant which was transferred to the State from the BIA is an O & M nightmare. We spent several thousand dollars this past school year trying to get it operational and keep it running to prevent raw sewage from being discharged directly into the river and on the school site as was happening under the BIA school operation.

We have begun a study of waste disposal system alternatives and are planning to work cooperatively with the city of Shageluk for the design and construction of a waste water treatment facility which would serve the entire community.

I have attached information on two alternatives that we are looking at which would serve the school only for your information.

COST ESTIMATE:

1.	Administration 10,000	6.	Equipment
2.	Land	7.	Other Services
3.	Site Investigation	8.	Contingency 28,000
4.	Design Services 28,000	9.	Total $224,800
5.	Construction Contract 158,800		

Method by Which Cost Estimate Was Determined Engineers preliminary estimate.

Programs Housed: K-6 _____ 7-8 _____ 9-12 _____ K-12 X

Design Enrollment: Fifty students plus staff plus community education and evening recreation program.

Enrollment Projections For Next Five Years

FY 86 34 FY 87 34 FY 88 38 FY 89 39 FY 90 45

Indicate which of the following was used to determine the above enrollment projections:

	1. Average Survival Ratio	5.	Pupil Dropout/Retention/Accelaration
X	2. School Census	6.	Population Trends
	3. Economic Conditions & Trends	7.	Other (Explain)
X	4. Birth Rate		

Actual birth records obtained from the state Public Health Services office in McGrath.

Submitted By:

Terry G. Chase
Signature

8/1/85
Date

ALTERNATE A

SHAGELUK WASTEWATER TREATMENT ESTIMATE

Redwood Tank - Aerated Lagoon

1.	FOB Portland - Tank 26,651 (0.40)	$10,700
2.	Transportation Portland - Seattle	$ 600
3.	Transportation Seattle - Anchorage 1,400 sq.ft. x 3.5" at 40#/cu.ft. 16,400 # at $.15/#	$ 2,500
4.	Transportation Anchorage - Fairbanks	$ 1,200
5.	Transportation Fairbanks Shageluk	$ 5,000
6.	Aeration System	$ 7,000
7.	Timber Foundation	$11,000
8.	Pump Station at School	$ 9,000
9.	Heated Utiliduct 400' at $50/ft.	$20,000
10.	Rework 700' of outfall 700 at $50/ft.	$35,000
11.	Labor 4 man months at $24/man hour for 690 Hrs.	$16,600
12.	Miscellaneous	$ 5,000
13.	Piling - Thermo 10 piles at $8,000/ea.	$80,000
14.	Engineering Design	$20,000
15.	Construction Engineering	$ 8,000
16.	Insulation and heat System	$16,000
17.	Contingency (15%) 247,600 (0.15)	$37,100
	TOTAL	$284,700

SALCUTA STATE OF ALASKA -- CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY 12:52 5/16/87

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	SOCIAL SERVICES							
	STATEWIDE PIONEERS HOME REPAIR			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
**********	TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
**********	AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	EDUCATION							
	ED FINANCE & SUPPORT							
	DISPOSAL/EXCESS FACILITY			200.0		200.0	-200.0	-100.0%
	ALASKA STATE MUSEUMS							
	MUSEUM COLLECTIONS ACQUISITION			100.0	80.0	100.0	-20.0	-20.0%
	ALASKA STATE LIBRARIES							
	PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION GR				135.3		135.3	100.0%
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	SE ISL REAA-THORNE BAY COMPL			600.0	600.0	600.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	IDITAROD-HOLY CROSS COMPLETE			1170.0	1170.0	1170.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	SW REAA-DISTRICT HEALTH & LIFE			400.0	400.0	400.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	YUPIIT REAA-WATER/SEWER REPL			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	PRIBILOF REAA-BOILER, CODE UPG			212.6	212.6	212.6		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	LAKE & PEN-CHIGNIK LAGOON SCH			1802.0	1802.0	1802.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	BSSD-DISTRICT HEALTH & LIFE			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	NOME/BELTZ HEALTH & LIFE			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION							
	NW ARCTIC SD-HEALTH & LIFE			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	*** EDUCATION TOTAL ***			6684.6	6599.9	6684.6	-84.7	-1.3%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			6684.6	6599.9	6684.6	-84.7	-1.3%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	FED. RECEIPT				135.3		135.3	100.0%
	GENERAL FUND			6684.6	6464.6	6684.6	-220.0	-3.3%

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	SOCIAL SERVICES							
	DHSS MAINT/REPAIR/REPLACEMENT			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON
	SOCIAL SERVICES						
	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES						
	DISK STORAGE & PRGM EXPANSION			300.0	300.0	300.0	
	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
	TELEPHONIC CLAIMS SYSTEM			230.0	230.0	230.0	
	*** SOCIAL SERVICES TOTAL ***			530.0	530.0	530.0	
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			530.0	530.0	530.0	
	********** AGENCY FUNDING						
	FED. RECEIPT			530.0	530.0	530.0	

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	DEVELOPMENT							
	DIV OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
	SURIMI/MARICULTURE DEVELOPMENT			187.6	100.1	187.6	-87.5	-46.6%
	DIV OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
	MATCHING FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT			1000.0	500.0	1000.0	-500.0	-50.0%
	OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER							
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DATABASE			200.0		200.0	-200.0	-100.0%
	ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY							
	STATE ENERGY POLICY TASK FORCE			300.0	200.0	300.0	-100.0	-33.3%
	WASTE HEAT PROGRAM			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	RURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			250.0	150.0	250.0	-100.0	-40.0%
	NAPASKIAK-POWER PLANT SUP UPGR			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	BREVIG MISSION POWER UPGRADE			150.0	150.0	150.0		
	CHIGNIK LAKE-ELECTRIFICATION			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	WHITE MOUNTAIN-POWER SYS UPGRD			75.0	75.0	75.0		
	COFFMAN COVE-POWER PLANT			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	LAKE DOROTHY HYDROELECTRIC			30.0	30.0	30.0		
	MANOKOTAK-DILLINGHAM INTERTIE			100.0	35.0	100.0	-65.0	-65.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			1705.0	1440.0	1705.0	-265.0	-15.5%
	*** DEVELOPMENT TOTAL ***			3092.6	2040.1	3092.6	-1052.5	-34.0%
**********	TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			3092.6	2040.1	3092.6	-1052.5	-34.0%
**********	AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			3082.6	2010.1	3082.6	-1072.5	-34.8%
	OTHER FUNDS			10.0	30.0	10.0	20.0	200.0%

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	PUBLIC PROTECTION							
	UPGRADE NATIONAL GUARD FAC			1100.0	1000.0	1100.0	-100.0	-9.1%
	KOTZEBUE ARMORY CONTINGENCY			60.0	60.0	60.0		
	CONST/CONTINGENCY/PLANNING			1600.0	1500.0	1600.0	-100.0	-6.3%
	WASILLA ARMORY EXPANSION/OMS			1400.0	1400.0	1400.0		
	FAIRBANKS ARMORY EXPANSION			1200.0	1200.0	1200.0		
	*** PUBLIC PROTECTION TOTAL ***			5360.0	5160.0	5360.0	-200.0	-3.7%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			5360.0	5160.0	5360.0	-200.0	-3.7%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	FED. RECEIPT			4160.0	4160.0	4160.0		
	GENERAL FUND			1200.0	1000.0	1200.0	-200.0	-16.7%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	FBKS-NATURAL RESOURCES COMPLEX			500.0	850.0	500.0	350.0	70.0%
	NW AK MARINE BOUNDARY SURVEY			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	FED LAND/WATER CONSERV'N FUND			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	NATL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUN			640.0	640.0	640.0		
	MUNICIPAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS			34.7	34.7	34.7		
	*** NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL ***			2274.7	2624.7	2274.7	350.0	15.4%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			2274.7	2624.7	2274.7	350.0	15.4%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	FED. RECEIPT			1690.0	1690.0	1690.0		
	GENERAL FUND			584.7	934.7	584.7	350.0	59.9%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT							
	STATEWIDE FACILITY MAINTENANCE			174.0	174.0	174.0		
	COMMERCIAL FISHERIES							
	VESSELS MAJOR MAINTENANCE			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	FRED							
	REPLACE EQUIP/REPAIR FACILITY			574.6	350.0	574.6	-224.6	-39.1%
	SPORT FISHERIES							
	PUBLIC ACCESS ACQUISITION			2700.0	2700.0	2700.0		
	*** NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL ***			3548.6	3324.0	3548.6	-224.6	-6.3%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			3548.6	3324.0	3548.6	-224.6	-6.3%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	FED. RECEIPT			2100.0	2100.0	2100.0		
	GENERAL FUND			1448.6	1224.0	1448.6	-224.6	-15.5%

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	STATEWIDE MAJOR VESSEL REPAIRS			150.0	100.0	150.0	-50.0	-33.3%
	FWP STATEWIDE EQUIP PURCHASE			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	STWIDE AIRCRAFT EQUIP PURCH			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	AIRCRAFT AIRFRAME OVERHAUL			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	*** NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL ***			400.0	350.0	400.0	-50.0	-12.5%
	PUBLIC PROTECTION							
	LICENSE PLATE PURCHASE			75.0	75.0	75.0		
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			475.0	425.0	475.0	-50.0	-10.5%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			475.0	425.0	475.0	-50.0	-10.5%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	TRANSPORTATION							
	GF MATCH FOR FY88 FED HWYS			16400.0	16400.0	16400.0		
	GF MATCH FOR FY88 AVIATION			3300.0	3300.0	3300.0		
	ANNUAL TRANS PLAN WORK PGRM			1300.0	1300.0	1300.0		
	PAYMENT OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS			300.0	225.0	300.0	-75.0	-25.0%
	UMTA TRANSIT GRANTS			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	GEOREFERENCING MONUMENTATION			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY			10000.0	10000.0	10000.0		
	STATE EQUIPMENT FLEET			7200.0	7200.0	7200.0		
	SURVEY EQUIPMENT REPLACE			150.0	150.0	150.0		
	STATEWIDE HIGHWAYS							
	SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM			3600.0	3600.0	3600.0		
	ANNUAL BRIDGE INSPEC/INVENT			400.0	400.0	400.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			4000.0	4000.0	4000.0		
	CENT REG ADV PROJ DEFINE/PE			400.0	200.0	400.0	-200.0	-50.0%
	CENTRAL REGION HIGHWAYS							
	CENTRAL REGION HWYS PE			5360.5	5360.5	5360.5		
	GLENN HWY: N SUTTON EROSION			1136.8	1136.8	1136.8		
	ANCH-SAFETY PROJECTS FY88			900.0	900.0	900.0		
	GUARDRAIL UPGRADE			1776.2	1776.2	1776.2		
	CENTRAL RURAL SAFETY PROJECTS			900.0	900.0	900.0		
	DILLINGHAM APT RD				100.0		100.0	100.0%
	STERLING HWY HOMER SPIT EROS'N			477.0	377.0	477.0	-100.0	-21.0%
	INELIGIBLE FED COSTS			1130.0	1130.0	1130.0		
	STERLING HWY MP 79-94			12504.4	12504.4	12504.4		
	SEWARD HWY PORTAGE/ARR CHANNEL			2841.9	2841.9	2841.9		
	SUSITNA BRIDGE REDECK				50.0		50.0	100.0%
	ANCH-AREAWIDE CAPACITY IMPVMNT			3653.5	3653.5	3653.5		
	GLENN/PRKS HWY-PALMER RESTORE			1705.1	1705.1	1705.1		
	PARKS HWY MP 104-133 RESTOR			6062.7	6062.7	6062.7		
	PALMER-WASILLA HWY CHNL/ILLUM			182.7	182.7	182.7		
	ANCHORAGE-RIDESHARING PROGRAM			115.0	115.0	115.0		
	ANCH-REHABILITATION PROJECTS			9135.0	9135.0	9135.0		
	ANCHORAGE TRANSIT			2000.0	2000.0	2000.0		
	GLENN HWY N. EAGLE RVR I/C RUC			9776.1	9776.1	9776.1		
	STERLING HIGHWAY MP 157 NORTH			135.0	135.0	135.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			59791.9	59841.9	59791.9	50.0	0.1%
	CENTRAL REGION AVIATION							
	ATKA-AIRPORT RUNWAY REPAIRS			937.5	937.5	937.5		
	BETHEL-AIRPORT RUNWAY			2812.5	2812.5	2812.5		
	ST MARYS-ARPT RUNWY RESURFACE			1406.3	1406.3	1406.3		
	FALSE PASS-RUNWAY/ACCESS IMPRV			1467.2	1467.2	1467.2		
	KODIAK-ARPT RNWY 7/25 OVERLAY			1406.3	1406.3	1406.3		
	WASILLA-AIRPORT WTR ASSESSMENT			63.0		63.0	-63.0	-100.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			8092.8	8029.8	8092.8	-63.0	-0.8%
	ANCH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT							

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	AIA-OVRLY/GRV RNWY 6R/24L			2000.0	2000.0	2000.0		
	DOYLE ET AL SETTLEMENT				978.0		978.0	100.0%
	AIA-CONST EPA APPVD FIRE PIT			550.0	550.0	550.0		
	AIA-TAXIWAY "J" BLAST PROJ			400.0	400.0	400.0		
	AIA DOMESTIC TRML EXP PH III			11000.0	11000.0	11000.0		
	AIA-ANNUAL IMPROVEMENTS FY88			600.0	600.0	600.0		
	AIA-TERMINAL RENOVATE (BOTH)			5000.0	5000.0	5000.0		
	AIA-MAINT EQUIP PURCHASE/REPL			740.0	740.0	740.0		
	AIA-RECONSTRUCT RAMP AREAS			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	AIA-PAVE TUG ROAD PHASE I			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	AIA-EXPAND SAND STORAGE BLDG			300.0	300.0	300.0		
	AIA-PAVE GENERAL APRON			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	AIA-HIGH SPEED TAXIWAY			1387.3	1387.3	1387.3		
	AIA-LOADING BRIDGE ACQUISITION			300.0	300.0	300.0		
	AIA-UFC SPACE/OBSERVATION DECK			1600.0	1600.0	1600.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			25977.3	26955.3	25977.3	978.0	3.8%
	CENTRAL REGION FACILITIES							
	CENTRAL REGION BARRIER FREE			500.0	80.0	500.0	-420.0	-84.0%
	BETHEL-TROOPER HOUSING/AG FEES			80.0		80.0	-80.0	-100.0%
	KODIAK APT SEWER				150.0		150.0	100.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			580.0	230.0	580.0	-350.0	-60.3%
	NORTHERN RGN ADVANCE PROJ DEF			200.0	100.0	200.0	-100.0	-50.0%
	STATEWIDE RESEARCH PROGRAM			900.0	800.0	900.0	-100.0	-11.1%
	NORTHERN REGION HIGHWAYS							
	RICH HWY/BADGER FRONTAGE SUPP			1800.0	1800.0	1800.0		
	FMATS TSM IMPROVEMENTS			950.0	950.0	950.0		
	FBKS-ILLINOIS ST REHABILITAT'N			186.0	186.0	186.0		
	PARKS HWY/SHEEP CREEK CONNEC			1128.0	1128.0	1128.0		
	FBX-BARNETTE STREET WIDENING			713.0	713.0	713.0		
	AK HWY MP 1285 NORTH RECONST			14250.0	15600.0	14250.0	1350.0	9.5%
	FBX-GEIST ROAD EXTENSION			23000.0	23000.0	23000.0		
	TOK CUTOFF MP 65 N RECONST SUP			4250.0	4250.0	4250.0		
	ELLIOTT HWY MP 26 NORTH REHAB			4500.0	4500.0	4500.0		
	NORTHERN FEDERAL-AID URBAN			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	NOME-EAST FRONT ST SUPPLEMENTL			900.0	900.0	900.0		
	NOME-COUNCIL MP 32 EAST SUPL			2750.0	2750.0	2750.0		
	RICHARDSON HWY/N EIELSON REHAB			2300.0	2300.0	2300.0		
	STEESE EXPRESSWAY REHABILITATI			2898.0	2898.0	2898.0		
	NORTHERN PE/ROW/UTILITIES			8505.0	8505.0	8505.0		
	OLD RICHARDSON HWY WIDENING			2000.0	2000.0	2000.0		
	TAYLOR HWY MP 43 N RECONSTRUCT			7600.0	7600.0	7600.0		
	OLD STEESE/WENDELL EXP RECONST			2000.0	2000.0	2000.0		
	FBX-PEGER ROAD WIDENING			6000.0	6000.0	6000.0		
	NOME-COUNCIL MP 4-15 SNW FENCE			550.0	550.0	550.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			86780.0	88130.0	86780.0	1350.0	1.6%
	NORTHERN REGION AVIATION							
	NOME-RUNWAY REPAIRS PE			300.0	300.0	300.0		

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	GOLOVIN-NEW AIRPORT SUPLMNTAL			500.0	1100.0	500.0	600.0	120.0%
	NOORVIK-AIRPORT RNWY REPAIRS			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	DEERING-XWIND RUNWAY LIGHTING			150.0	150.0	150.0		
	KOTZEBUE-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS			2200.0	2200.0	2200.0		
	GALENA-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS PE			300.0	300.0	300.0		
	HUSLIA-RUNWAY RESURFACING PE			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	ELIM-AIRPORT IMPRVMNTS PH II			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	KOYUKUK-ARPT RESURFACE/LIGHTS			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	DEADHORSE-ARPT REGULATOR BLDG			235.0	235.0	235.0		
	BARROW-AIRPORT FIRE TRUCK			305.0	305.0	305.0		
	CHANDALAR LAKE-AIRPORT IMPRVMN			950.0		950.0	-950.0	-100.0%
	WISEMAN-AIRPORT RIGHT-OF-WAY			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			6590.0	6240.0	6590.0	-350.0	-5.3%
FBKS	INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT							
	FIA-ANNUAL IMPROVEMENTS FY88			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	FIA-LAND ACQUISITION			700.0	700.0	700.0		
	FIA-CFR BUILDING UPGRADE PE			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	FIA-ACCESS ROAD "A" CONST			3000.0	3000.0	3000.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			4100.0	4100.0	4100.0		
	NORTHERN REGION FACILITIES							
	NORTH REGION BARRIER FREE PRGM			500.0	80.0	500.0	-420.0	-84.0%
	SOUTHEAST ADV PROJ DEFINITION			100.0	75.0	100.0	-25.0	-25.0%
	SOUTHEAST REGION HIGHWAYS							
	HOONAH-ARTERIAL SUPPLEMENTAL			4050.0	4050.0	4050.0		
	KAKE-GUNNUK CK/FERRY TERM SUPL			800.0	800.0	800.0		
	HAINES-LUTAK RD PH II SUPLMNT			753.6	753.6	753.6		
	SE HWYS P.E.			1187.6	1187.6	1187.6		
	JUNEAU-GLACIER/EGAN/SALMON CK			472.6	472.6	472.6		
	HARRIS RVR TO CLARK BAY SUPPL			182.9	182.9	182.9		
	MITKOFF HWY/SCOW BAY/CRYSTAL			2283.0	2283.0	2283.0		
	ZIMOVIA HWY/BENNET/MILL			1827.0	1827.0	1827.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			11556.7	11556.7	11556.7		
	SOUTHEAST REGION AVIATION							
	SE SEAPLANE FACILITIES IMPV PE			350.0	350.0	350.0		
	HAINES-AIRPORT IMPRVMNT PH II			3100.0	3100.0	3100.0		
	SITKA-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS			200.0	200.0	200.0		
	SE AIRPORT MASTER PLAN PH II			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			3750.0	3750.0	3750.0		
	SOUTHEAST REGION FACILITIES							
	JUNEAU-CONDEMNATION SETTLEMENT			700.0	700.0	700.0		
	SOUTHEAST BARRIER FREE ACCESS			500.0	170.0	500.0	-330.0	-66.0%
	MUSEUM & ARCHIVES ROOF REPLACE				100.0		100.0	100.0%
	S.O.B. BOILER REPLACE				415.0		415.0	100.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			1200.0	1385.0	1200.0	185.0	15.4%
	MARINE HIGHWAYS SYSTEM							
	AMHS-ADV PROJ DEFINITION			100.0	75.0	100.0	-25.0	-25.0%
	M/V TUSTUMENA REFURBISH PH II			1608.6	1608.6	1608.6		

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	SE SECONDARY TERMINAL REHAB			900.0	900.0	900.0		
	CORDOVA-FERRY TERML RECOATING			150.0	150.0	150.0		
	AMHS-SYSTEM REPAIRS FY88			1000.0	800.0	1000.0	-200.0	-20.0%
	AURORA HANDICAPPED ACCESS			400.0	400.0	400.0		
	SITKA-FERRY TERMINAL REHAB			913.5	913.5	913.5		
	JUNEAU-AUKE BAY TERMINAL REHAB			2500.0	2500.0	2500.0		
	KETCHIKAN-FERRY TERMINAL RENOV			2280.2	1780.2	2280.2	-500.0	-21.9%
	M/V MALASPINA REFURBISH PE			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			10352.3	9627.3	10352.3	-725.0	-7.0%
	*** TRANSPORTATION TOTAL ***			264521.0	264676.0	264521.0	155.0	0.1%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			264521.0	264676.0	264521.0	155.0	0.1%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	FED. RECEIPT			193071.4	193571.4	193071.4	500.0	0.3%
	GENERAL FUND			27100.0	25777.0	27100.0	-1323.0	-4.9%
	OTHER FUNDS			44349.6	45327.6	44349.6	978.0	2.2%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	50% GRANTS-WATER/SEWER/S.WASTE							
	MAT-SU BORO TALKEETNA SEWER			971.0	971.0	971.0		
	ANCH ANTICIPATED IMPRVMNT DIST			1764.0	1764.0	1764.0		
	ANCHORAGE MISC TRANSMISSIONS			265.0	265.0	265.0		
	N SLOPE BORO-WAINWRIGHT SEWER			410.0	410.0	410.0		
	N SLOPE BORO-KAKTOVIK SEWER			500.0	500.0	500.0		
	ANCHORAGE SEWER PROGRAM			353.0	353.0	353.0		
	PTRSBURG WASTEWATER TRTMNT FAC			1000.0	1000.0	1000.0		
	VARIOUS STATEWIDE PROJECTS			806.5	411.3	806.5	-395.2	-49.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			6069.5	5674.3	6069.5	-395.2	-6.5%
	VSW SANITATION PROJECTS							
	AKIAK SOLID WASTE/ACCESS ROAD			250.0	250.0	250.0		
	BEAVER SEWAGE LAGOON			220.0	220.0	220.0		
	NIKOLAI SEWER SYSTEM PH 1			250.0	250.0	250.0		
	RED DEVIL WATERING POINT			273.0	273.0	273.0		
	TELIDA-WATERING POINT			100.0	100.0	100.0		
	PLATINUM WATER SYSTEM PH 1			374.0	374.0	374.0		
	ALEKNAGIK WELLS & SEPTIC TANKS			150.0	150.0	150.0		
	CIRCLE WATERING POINT			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	SHELDON POINT WASTE HAUL			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	CHIGNIK WATER SYSTEM			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	GLENNALLEN SEWER PH 1			1500.0	1500.0	1500.0		
	BUCKLAND WATER AND SEWER			325.0	325.0	325.0		
	FEASIBILITY/STWD PROJ/ADMN			100.0	495.2	100.0	395.2	395.2%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			3692.0	4087.2	3692.0	395.2	10.7%
	OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE FUND			250.0	250.0	250.0		
	*** NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL ***			10011.5	10011.5	10011.5		
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			10011.5	10011.5	10011.5		
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			10011.5	10011.5	10011.5		

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE * * * * * DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS * * * * *

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON
	DEVELOPMENT						
	SUPPLEMENTAL HOUSING DEVELPMNT			3500.0	3500.0	3500.0	
	COMMUNITY PROFILES			300.0	300.0	300.0	
	WEATHERIZATION/ENERGY CONSERV			3750.0	3750.0	3750.0	
	INSTITUTIONAL BLDG CONSERV			400.0	400.0	400.0	
	COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANTS			2500.0	2500.0	2500.0	
	*** DEVELOPMENT TOTAL ***			10450.0	10450.0	10450.0	
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			10450.0	10450.0	10450.0	
	********** AGENCY FUNDING						
	FED. RECEIPT			6400.0	6400.0	6400.0	
	GENERAL FUND			4050.0	4050.0	4050.0	

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE							
	STWD RENOV/REPAIR/EQUIP/EXPAND							
	LIFE SAFETY PROJECTS			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA							
	UA/FAIRBANKS							
	UAF-AES MAT-SU FARM SEED BLDG			35.0	35.0	35.0		
	UAF-MUSEUM BLDG RENOVATIONS			50.0	50.0	50.0		
	UAF-O'NEILL BLDG STRUCTURE/ROO			66.6	66.6	66.6		
	UAF-ART BLDG FUME/DUST CONTROL			135.0	135.0	135.0		
	UAF-O'NEILL BLDG LIFE/SAFETY			447.5	447.5	447.5		
	MIRL ELEMENT ANALYZER			64.0	64.0	64.0		
	PHYSICS DEPT AMPLIFIER			27.0	27.0	27.0		
	ENGINEERING LAB EQUIPMENT			100.0	50.0	100.0	-50.0	-50.0%
	INST OF ARCTIC BIO-ULTRACENTRI			40.0	40.0	40.0		
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			965.1	915.1	965.1	-50.0	-5.2%
	UA/ANCHORAGE							
	ENGINEERING HYDRAULIC EQUIP			50.0	40.0	50.0	-10.0	-20.0%
	LIBRARY BOOKS							
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			50.0	40.0	50.0	-10.0	-20.0%
	UA/JUNEAU							
	BIO/CHEM LAB EQUIPMENT			25.0	20.0	25.0	-5.0	-20.0%
	LIBRARY CONST, EQUIP, BOOKS							
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***			25.0	20.0	25.0	-5.0	-20.0%
	ACC							
	LAB EQUIP & WALL BENCHES			75.0	55.0	75.0	-20.0	-26.7%
	CREE-STATEWIDE							
	MPTS-OIL WELL BLOWOUT SIMULATR			185.0	170.0	185.0	-15.0	-8.1%
	KPCC							
	KPCC-HOMER POST OFC RENOVATION			340.0	340.0	340.0		
	MAT-SU CC							
	MSCC-AMMONIA LABORATORY PH III			70.8	70.8	70.8		
	*** UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TOTAL ***			1710.9	1610.9	1710.9	-100.0	-5.8%
	********** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			1710.9	1610.9	1710.9	-100.0	-5.8%
	********** AGENCY FUNDING							
	GENERAL FUND			1710.9	1610.9	1710.9	-100.0	-5.8%

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON
	GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
	FBKS SPRINKLER SYSTEM			475.0	475.0	475.0	
**********	TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES			475.0	475.0	475.0	
**********	AGENCY FUNDING						
	GENERAL FUND			475.0	475.0	475.0	

SUMMARY OF FUNDING BY AGENCY

AGENCY	FUNDING	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	FED. RECEIPT				135.3		135.3	100.0%
	GENERAL FUND			6684.6	6464.6	6684.6	-220.0	-3.3%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			6684.6	6599.9	6684.6	-84.7	-1.3%
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	FED. RECEIPT			530.0	530.0	530.0		
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			530.0	530.0	530.0		
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GENERAL FUND			3082.6	2010.1	3082.6	-1072.5	-34.8%
	OTHER FUNDS			10.0	30.0	10.0	20.0	200.0%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			3092.6	2040.1	3092.6	-1052.5	-34.0%
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	FED. RECEIPT			4160.0	4160.0	4160.0		
	GENERAL FUND			1200.0	1000.0	1200.0	-200.0	-16.7%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			5360.0	5160.0	5360.0	-200.0	-3.7%
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	FED. RECEIPT			1690.0	1690.0	1690.0		
	GENERAL FUND			584.7	934.7	584.7	350.0	59.9%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			2274.7	2624.7	2274.7	350.0	15.4%
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME	FED. RECEIPT			2100.0	2100.0	2100.0		
	GENERAL FUND			1448.6	1224.0	1448.6	-224.6	-15.5%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			3548.6	3324.0	3548.6	-224.6	-6.3%
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	GENERAL FUND			475.0	425.0	475.0	-50.0	-10.5%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			475.0	425.0	475.0	-50.0	-10.5%
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES	FED. RECEIPT			193071.4	193571.4	193071.4	500.0	0.3%
	GENERAL FUND			27100.0	25777.0	27100.0	-1323.0	-4.9%
	OTHER FUNDS			44349.6	45327.6	44349.6	978.0	2.2%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			264521.0	264676.0	264521.0	155.0	0.1%
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	GENERAL FUND			10011.5	10011.5	10011.5		
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			10011.5	10011.5	10011.5		

SUMMARY OF FUNDING BY AGENCY

AGENCY	FUNDING	FY87 ATH	FY87 REV	GOV REV	HOUSE	SENATE	HOUSE - GOV REV COMPARISON	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS								
	FED. RECEIPT			6400.0	6400.0	6400.0		
	GENERAL FUND			4050.0	4050.0	4050.0		
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			10450.0	10450.0	10450.0		
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	GENERAL FUND			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			1000.0	900.0	1000.0	-100.0	-10.0%
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA	GENERAL FUND			1710.9	1610.9	1710.9	-100.0	-5.8%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			1710.9	1610.9	1710.9	-100.0	-5.8%
ALASKA COURT SYSTEM	GENERAL FUND			475.0	475.0	475.0		
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			475.0	475.0	475.0		
*** CAPITAL BUDGET ***	FED. RECEIPT			207951.4	208586.7	207951.4	635.3	0.3%
	GENERAL FUND			59822.9	56682.8	59822.9	-3140.1	-5.2%
	OTHER FUNDS			44359.6	45357.6	44359.6	998.0	2.2%
	*** TOTAL FUNDS ***			312133.9	310627.1	312133.9	-1506.8	-0.5%

Introduced: 4/21/87
Referred: Finance

5-1121A

IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL NO. 284

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making appropriations for capital projects; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. The appropriations made by sec. 2 of this Act are for capital projects and are subject to AS 37.05.315(b) or AS 37.25.020, and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.

(Section 2 of this Act follows beginning on page 3.)

* SEC. 2 THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATION ITEMS ARE FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS AND GRANTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND OR OTHER FUNDS AS SET OUT IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1988 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE TO THE AGENCIES NAMED AND FOR THE PURPOSES EXPRESSED.

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
SOCIAL SERVICES				
STATEWIDE PIONEERS HOME REPAIRS (ED 99)		1,000,000	1,000,000	
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
EDUCATION				
EDUCATION FINANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL OF EXCESS EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND PROPERTY (ED 99)		200,000	200,000	
ALASKA STATE MUSEUMS				
MUSEUM COLLECTIONS ACQUISITION (ED 4)		100,000	100,000	
SOUTHEAST ISLANDS REAA				
THORNE BAY CLASSROOM COMPLETION (ED 1)		600,000	600,000	
IDITAROD REAA				
HOLY CROSS SCHOOL COMPLETION (ED 24)		1,170,000	1,170,000	
SOUTHWEST REGION REAA				
DISTRICTWIDE HEALTH AND LIFE SAFETY PROJECT (ED 26)		400,000	400,000	
YUPIIT REAA				
WATER/SEWER REPLACEMENT (ED 25)		200,000	200,000	

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				
		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
	ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
PRIBILOF REAA				
BOILER REPLACEMENT (ED 26)		212,600	212,600	
LAKE AND PENINSULA REAA				
CHIGNIK LAGOON SCHOOL (ED 27)		1,802,000	1,802,000	
BERING STRAIT-REAA				
DISTRICTWIDE HEALTH AND LIFE SAFETY PROJECTS (ED 23)		500,000	500,000	
NOME CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT				
NOME/BELTZ HEALTH AND LIFE SAFETY CODE UPGRADE (ED 23)		1,000,000	1,000,000	
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT				
HEALTH AND LIFE SAFETY CODE UPGRADE PROJECTS (ED 22)		500,000	500,000	
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
SOCIAL SERVICES				
DHSS MAINTENANCE/REPAIR/EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (ED 99)		1,000,000	1,000,000	
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
SOCIAL SERVICES				
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES				
EXPANSION AND UPDATE ON-LINE MAGNETIC DISK STORAGE AND PROGRAMMING TOOLS (ED 99)		300,000		300,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (CONT.)				
	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE				
DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTOMATED TELEPHONIC SYSTEM FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS CLAIMS (ED 99)		230,000		230,000
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		* * * * *		
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
DEVELOPMENT				
DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
SURIMI AND MARICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (ED 99)		187,600	187,600	
DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
MATCHING FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS (ED 99)		1,000,000	1,000,000	
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DATABASE (ED 99)		200,000	200,000	
ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY				
STATE ENERGY POLICY TASK FORCE		300,000	300,000	
WASTE HEAT PROGRAM (ED 99)		500,000	500,000	
RURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (ED 99)		250,000	250,000	
NAPASKIAK-POWER PLANT UPGRADE (ED 25)		100,000	100,000	
BREVIG MISSION POWER SUPPLY UPGRADE (ED 23)		150,000	150,000	
CHIGNIK LAKE-ELECTRIFICATION (ED 2 ')		100,000	100,000	
WHITE MOUNTAIN-POWER SYSTEM UPGRADE (ED 23)		75,000	75,000	
COFFMAN COVE-POWER PLANT UPGRADE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXTENSION (ED 2)		100,000	100,000	
LAKE DOROTHY HYDROELECTRIC STREAM GAUGING (ED 2)		30,000	20,000	10,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CONT.)				
	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
MANOKOTAK-DILLINGHAM INTERTIE CONSTRUCTION (ED 26)		100,000	100,000	
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS		* * * * *		
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
PUBLIC PROTECTION				
UPGRADE NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES (ED 99)		1,100,000	600,000	500,000
KOTZEBUE ARMORY CONTINGENCY (ED 22)		60,000		60,000
CONSTRUCTION/CONTINGENCY/PLANNING (ED 99)		1,600,000	600,000	1,000,000
WASILLA ARMORY EXPANSION AND OMS (ED 16)		1,400,000		1,400,000
FAIRBANKS ARMORY EXPANSION (ED 20)		1,200,000		1,200,000
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
FAIRBANKS NATURAL RESOURCES COMPLEX-UTILITIES, ACCESS DEVELOPMENT, AND MOVING COSTS (ED 20)		500,000	500,000	
PEARD BAY AND COLVILLE RIVER DELTA MARINE BOUNDARY SURVEY (ED 22)		100,000	50,000	50,000
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FEDERAL GRANTS (ED 99)		1,000,000		1,000,000
NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND FEDERAL GRANTS (ED 99)		640,000		640,000
STATEWIDE MUNICIPAL ROAD/SEWER IMPROVEMENTS SPECIAL ASSESSMENT PAYMENTS (ED 99)		34,700	34,700	

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT				
STATEWIDE FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (ED 99)		174,000	174,000	
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES				
VESSELS MAJOR MAINTENANCE (ED 99)		100,000	100,000	
FISHERIES, REHABILITATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND DEVELOPMENT				
REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITY REPAIRS (ED 99)		574,600	574,600	
SPORT FISHERIES				
PUBLIC ACCESS ACQUISITION (ED 99)		2,700,000	600,000	2,100,000
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
STATEWIDE MAJOR VESSEL REPAIRS (ED 99)		150,000	150,000	
FISH AND WILDLIFE STATEWIDE EQUIPMENT PURCHASE (ED 99)		100,000	100,000	
STATEWIDE AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT PURCHASE (ED 99)		100,000	100,000	
AIRCRAFT AIRFRAME OVERHAUL (ED 99)		50,000	50,000	
PUBLIC PROTECTION				
LICENSE PLATE PURCHASE (ED 99)		75,000	75,000	

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES		* * * * *		
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
TRANSPORTATION				
GENERAL FUND MATCH FOR FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS (ED 99)		16,400,000	16,400,000	
GENERAL FUND MATCH FOR FEDERAL AID AVIATION (ED 99)		3,300,000	3,300,000	
ANNUAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING WORK PROGRAM (ED 99)		1,300,000	300,000	1,000,000
PAYMENT OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS (ED 99)		300,000	300,000	
UMTA TRANSIT GRANTS (ED 99)		500,000		500,000
GEOREFERENCING MONUMENTATION (ED 99)		500,000		500,000
REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY (ED 99)		10,000,000		10,000,000
STATE EQUIPMENT FLEET REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (ED 99)		7,200,000		7,200,000
SURVEY EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (ED 99)		150,000		150,000
STATEWIDE HIGHWAYS				
SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ED 99)		3,600,000		3,600,000
ANNUAL BRIDGE INSPECTION AND INVENTORY (ED 99)		400,000		400,000
CENTRAL REGION ADVANCE PROJECT DEFINITION/PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 92)		400,000	400,000	
CENTRAL REGION HIGHWAYS		59,791,900	1,607,000	58,184,900
CENTRAL REGION HIGHWAYS PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FY88 (ED 92)	5,360,500			
GLENN HIGHWAY: NORTH SUTTON EROSION CONTROL (ED 16)	1,136,800			
ANCHORAGE-SAFETY PROJECTS FY88 (ED 7-15)	900,000			
CENTRAL REGION GUARDRAIL UPGRADE (ED 92)	1,776,200			
CENTRAL REGION/RURAL SAFETY PROJECTS (ED 92)	900,000			

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)					
			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
	STERLING HIGHWAY HOMER SPIT EROSION CONTROL (ED 92)	477,000			
	CENTRAL REGION INELIGIBLE FEDERAL COSTS (ED 92)	1,130,000			
	STERLING HIGHWAY MP 79-94 RECONSTRUCTION (ED 5)	12,504,400			
	SEWARD HIGHWAY PORTAGE ROAD/RAILROAD CHANNELIZATION (ED 7-15)	2,841,900			
	ANCHORAGE-AREAWIDE CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS (ED 7-15)	3,653,500			
	GLENN HIGHWAY, PARKS HIGHWAY INTERSECTION TO PALMER RESTORATION (ED 16)	1,705,100			
	PARKS HIGHWAY MP 104-133 RESTORATION (ED 16)	6,062,700			
	PALMER-WASILLA HIGHWAY CHANNELIZATION AND ILLUMINATION (ED 16)	182,700			
	ANCHORAGE-RIDESHARING PROGRAM (ED 7-15)	115,000			
	ANCHORAGE-REHABILITATION PROJECTS (ED 7-15)	9,135,000			
	ANCHORAGE TRANSIT (ED 7-15)	2,000,000			
	GLENN HIGHWAY NORTH EAGLE RIVER I/C (R.U.C.) (ED 7-15)	9,776,100			
	STERLING HIGHWAY MP 157 NORTH (ED 5)	135,000			
CENTRAL REGION AVIATION			8,092,800	63,000	8,029,800
	ATKA-AIRPORT RUNWAY DAMAGE REPAIRS (ED 26)	937,500			
	BETHEL-AIRPORT RUNWAY (ED 25)	2,812,500			
	SAINT MARYS-AIRPORT RUNWAY RESURFACING (ED 24)	1,406,300			
	FALSE PASS-AIRPORT RUNWAY AND ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS (ED 26)	1,467,200			
	KODIAK-AIRPORT RUNWAY 7/25 OVERLAY (ED 27)	1,406,300			
	WASILLA-AIRPORT WATER ASSESSMENT (ED 16)	63,000			
ANCHORAGE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT			25,977,300		25,977,300

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
OVERLAY AND GROOVE RUNWAY 6R/24L (ED 7-15)	2,000,000			
CONSTRUCT APPROVED FIRE PIT (ED 7-15)	550,000			
TAXIWAY "J" BLAST PROJECTION (ED 7-15)	400,000			
DOMESTIC TERMINAL EXPANSION PHASE III (ED 7-15)	11,000,000			
ANNUAL IMPROVEMENTS FY88 (ED 7-15)	600,000			
TERMINAL RENOVATION (BOTH TERMINALS) (ED 7-15)	5,000,000			
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT PURCHASE AND REPLACEMENT FY88 (ED 7-15)	740,000			
RECONSTRUCTION OF RAMP AREAS (ED 7-15)	1,000,000			
PAVE TUG ROAD PHASE I (ED 7-15)	100,000			
EXPAND SAND STORAGE BUILDING (ED 7-15)	300,000			
PAVE GENERAL AVIATION APRON (ED 7-15)	1,000,000			
HIGH SPEED TAXIWAY (ED 7-15)	1,337,300			
LOADING BRIDGE ACQUISITION (ED 7-15)	300,000			
OFFICE SPACE/OBSERVATION DECK (ED 7-15)	1,600,000			
CENTRAL REGION FACILITIES		580,000	580,000	
CENTRAL REGION BARRIER FREE PROGRAM (ED 92)	500,000			
BETHEL-TROOPER HOUSING/ATTORNEY GENERAL FEES (ED 25)	80,000			
NORTHERN REGION ADVANCED PROJECT DEFINITION (ED 94)		200,000	200,000	
STATEWIDE RESEARCH PROGRAM (ED 99)		900,000	500,000	400,000
NORTHERN REGION HIGHWAYS		86,780,000		86,780,000
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY/BADGER FRONTAGE ROAD SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 18)	1,800,000			
FMATS TRAFFIC SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS (ED 20)	950,000			

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)					
			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	
FAIRBANKS-ILLINOIS STREET REHABILITATION (ED 20)	186,000				
PARKS HIGHWAY/SHEEP CREEK CONNECTOR (ED 20)	1,128,000				
FAIRBANKS-BARNETTE STREET WIDENING (ED 20)	713,000				
ALASKA HIGHWAY MP 1285 NORTH RECONSTRUCTION (ED 17)	14,250,000				
FAIRBANKS-GEIST ROAD EXTENSION (ED 20)	23,000,000				
TOK CUTOFF MP 65 NORTH RECONSTRUCTION SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 17)	4,250,000				
ELLIOTT HIGHWAY MP 26 NORTH REHABILITATION (ED 19-21)	4,500,000				
NORTHERN REGION FEDERAL-AID URBAN (ED 20)	500,000				
NOME-EAST FRONT STREET SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 23)	900,000				
NOME-COUNCIL MP 32 EAST SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 23)	2,750,000				
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY/NORTH EIELSON REHABILITATION (ED 18)	2,300,000				
STEESE EXPRESSWAY REHABILITATION (ED 20)	2,898,000				
NORTHERN REGION RIGHT-OF-WAY, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND UTILITIES (ED 94)	8,505,000				
OLD RICHARDSON HIGHWAY WIDENING (ED 20)	2,000,000				
TAYLOR HIGHWAY MP 43 NORTH RECONSTRUCTION (ED 17)	7,600,000				
OLD STEESE/WENDELL EXPRESSWAY RECONSTRUCTION (ED 20)	2,000,000				
FAIRBANKS-PEGER ROAD WIDENING (ED 20)	6,000,000				
NOME-COUNCIL HIGHWAY MP 4-15 SNOW FENCING (ED 23)	550,000				
NORTHERN REGION AVIATION		6,590,000	50,000	6,540,000	
NOME-RUNWAY REPAIRS, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 23)	300,000				

	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)				
			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
	GOLOVIN-NEW AIRPORT SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 23)	500,000			
	NOORVIK-AIRPORT RUNWAY REPAIRS, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 22)	200,000			
	DEERING-CROSSWIND RUNWAY LIGHTING (ED 22)	150,000			
	KOTZEBUE-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS (ED 22)	2,200,000			
	GALENA-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 24)	300,000			
	HUSLIA-RUNWAY RESURFACING, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 24)	200,000			
	ELIM-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS PHASE II (ED 23)	1,000,000			
	KOYUKUK-AIRPORT RESURFACING AND LIGHTING, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 24)	200,000			
	DEADHORSE-AIRPORT LIGHTING REGULATOR BUILDING (ED 22)	235,000			
	BARROW-AIRPORT FIRE TRUCK (ED 22)	305,000			
	CHANDALAR LAKE-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS (ED 24)	950,000			
	WISEMAN-AIRPORT RIGHT-OF-WAY (ED 24)	50,000			
	FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		4,100,000		4,100,000
	ANNUAL IMPROVEMENTS FY88 (ED 20)	200,000			
	LAND ACQUISITION (ED 20)	700,000			
	CRASH/FIRE/RESCUE BUILDING UPGRADE, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 20)	200,000			
	ACCESS ROAD "A" CONSTRUCTION (ED 20)	3,000,000			
	NORTHERN REGION FACILITIES				
	NORTHERN REGION BARRIER FREE PROGRAM (ED 94)		500,000	500,000	
	SOUTHEAST REGION ADVANCE PROJECT DEFINITION (ED 91)		100,000	100,000	

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
SOUTHEAST REGION HIGHWAYS		11,556,700		11,556,700
HOONAH-ARTERIAL SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 2)	4,050,000			
KAKE-GUNNUK CREEK TO FERRY TERMINAL SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 2)	800,000			
HAINES-LUTAK ROAD PHASE II SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 2)	753,600			
SOUTHEAST HIGHWAYS, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 91)	1,187,600			
JUNEAU-GLACIER HIGHWAY/EGAN DRIVE TO SALMON CREEK BRIDGE (ED 4)	472,600			
HARRIS RIVER TO CLARK BAY SUPPLEMENTAL (ED 2)	182,900			
MITKOFF HIGHWAY-SCOW BAY TO CRYSTAL LAKE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION (ED 1)	2,283,000			
ZIMOVIA HIGHWAY-BENNET STREET TO MILL AT 6.5 MILE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION (ED 1)	1,827,000			
SOUTHEAST REGION AVIATION		3,750,000		3,750,000
SOUTHEAST SEAPLANE FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 2)	350,000			
HAINES-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS PHASE II (ED 2)	3,100,000			
SITKA-AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS (ED 3)	200,000			
SOUTHEAST AIRPORT MASTER PLAN PHASE II (ED 91)	100,000			
SOUTHEAST REGION FACILITIES		1,200,000	1,200,000	
JUNEAU-CONDEMNATION SETTLEMENT (ED 4)	700,000			
SOUTHEAST BARRIER FREE ACCESS (ED 91)	500,000			
MARINE HIGHWAYS SYSTEM		10,352,300	1,600,000	8,752,300
MARINE HIGHWAYS SYSTEM ADVANCE PROJECT DEFINITION (ED 99)	100,000			
M/V TUSTUMENA REFURBISHMENT PHASE II (ED 92)	1,608,600			

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
SOUTHEAST SECONDARY TERMINAL REHABILITATION (ED 2)	900,000			
CORDOVA-FERRY TERMINAL RECOATING (ED 6)	150,000			
MARINE HIGHWAYS SYSTEM REPAIRS FY88 (ED 99)	1,000,000			
AURORA HANDICAPPED ACCESS (ED 91)	400,000			
SITKA-FERRY TERMINAL REHABILITATION (ED 3)	913,500			
JUNEAU-AUKE BAY SECONDARY TERMINAL REHABILITATION (ED 4)	2,500,000			
KETCHIKAN-FERRY TERMINAL RENOVATION (ED 1)	2,280,200			
M/V MALASPINA REFURBISHMENT, PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING (ED 91)	500,000			
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* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION		* * * * *		
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION FIFTY PERCENT MATCHING GRANTS-WATER, SEWER, SOLID WASTE		6,069,500	6,069,500	
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH TALKEETNA SEWER PROJECT (ED 16)	971,000			
ANCHORAGE ANTICIPATED IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS (ED 7-15)	1,764,000			
ANCHORAGE MISCELLANEOUS TRANSMISSION MAINS (ED 7-15)	265,000			
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH WAINWRIGHT SEWAGE DISPOSAL (ED 22)	410,000			
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH KAKTOVIK SEWAGE DISPOSAL (ED 22)	500,000			
ANCHORAGE ACCELERATED SEWER PROGRAM (ED 7-15)	353,000			

1	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS 3
4	PETERSBURG PRIMARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (ED 1)	1,000,000			
5	VARIOUS STATEWIDE PROJECTS/ADMINISTRATION (ED 99)	806,500			5
6	VILLAGE SAFE WATER SANITATION PROJECTS		3,692,000	3,692,000	6
7	AKIAK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE AND ACCESS ROAD (ED 25)	250,000			7
8	BEAVER SEWAGE LAGOON (ED 24)	220,000			8
9	NIKOLAI PIPED SEWER SYSTEM, PHASE I (ED 24)	250,000			9
10	RED DEVIL COMMUNITY WATERING POINT (ED 24)	273,000			10
11	TELIDA COMMUNITY WATERING POINT (ED 24)	100,000			11
12	PLATINUM PIPED WATER SYSTEM, PHASE I (ED 25)	374,000			12
13	ALEKNAGIK INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND COMMUNITY SEPTIC TANKS (ED 26)	150,000			13
14	CIRCLE COMMUNITY WATERING POINT (ED 19-21)	50,000			14
15	SHELDON POINT WASTE HAUL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (ED 23)	50,000			15
16	CHIGNIK WATER SYSTEM COMPLETION (ED 27)	50,000			16
17	GLENNALLEN COMMUNITY SEWER PHASE I (ED 17)	1,500,000			17
18	FEASIBILITY STUDIES-VARIOUS COMMUNITIES (ED 99)	100,000			18
19	BUCKLAND WATER AND SEWER (ED 22)	325,000			19
20	OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RELEASE RESPONSE FUND (ED 99)		250,000	250,000	20

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
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* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS		* * * * *		
* * * * * *		* * * * * *		
DEVELOPMENT				
SUPPLEMENTAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (ED 99)		3,500,000	3,500,000	
COMMUNITY PROFILES (ED 99)		300,000	300,000	
WEATHERIZATION AND ENERGY CONSERVATION (ED 99)		3,750,000	250,000	3,500,000
INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING CONSERVATION (ED 99)		400,000		400,000
COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANTS (ED 99)		2,500,000		2,500,000
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* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE				
STATEWIDE RENOVATION, REPAIR, EQUIPMENT, AND EXPANSION				
LIFE SAFETY PROJECTS (ED 99)		1,000,000	1,000,000	
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* * * * * UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA	* * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA				
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS				
AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENT STATION MATANUSKA-SUSITNA FARM - SEED BUILDING GRINDING ROOM REVISIONS (ED 16)		35,000	35,000	
MUSEUM BUILDING LIFE SAFETY RENOVATIONS (ED 20)		50,000	50,000	
O'NEILL BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ROOF REPAIR (ED 20)		66,600	66,600	

		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA (CONT.)					
	ART BUILDING FUME AND DUST CONTROL (ED 20)		135,000	135,000	
	O'NEILL BUILDING GENERAL LIFE SAFETY RENOVATIONS (ED 20)		447,500	447,500	
	MINERAL INDUSTRY RESEARCH LABORATORY MICRO-ELEMENTAL ANALYZER (ED 20)		64,000	64,000	
	DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AMPLIFIER (ED 20)		27,000	27,000	
	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (ED 20)		100,000	100,000	
	INSTITUTE OF ARCTIC BIOLOGY ULTRACENTRIFUGE (ED 20)		40,000	40,000	
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE					
	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING HYDRAULIC TESTS EQUIPMENT (ED 7-15)		50,000	50,000	
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, JUNEAU					
	BIOLOGY AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (ED 4)		25,000	25,000	
ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND WALL BENCHES (ED 7-15)		75,000	75,000	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE, RURAL EDUCATION EXTENSION - STATEWIDE					
	MINING AND PETROLEUM TRAINING SERVICE OIL WELL BLOWOUT CONTROL SIMULATOR		185,000	185,000	
KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
	RENOVATE HOMER POST OFFICE FACILITY (ED 5)		340,000	340,000	
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
	AMMONIA LABORATORY - PHASE III (ED 16)		70,800	70,800	

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
* * * * * * ALASKA COURT SYSTEM	* * * * * *			
* * * * * *	* * * * * *			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
FAIRBANKS COURT BUILDING SPRINKLER SYSTEM (ED 20)		475,000	475,000	

* SEC. 3 THE FOLLOWING SETS OUT THE FUNDING BY AGENCY FOR THE APPROPRIATIONS MADE IN THE PRECEDING SECTIONS OF THIS ACT.

CAPITAL PROJECTS				
FEDERAL RECEIPTS	207,951,400			
GENERAL FUND MATCH	21,650,000			
GENERAL FUND	38,172,900			
CONTRACT SERVICES REIMBURSEMENT	10,010,000			
HIGHWAY WORKING CAPITAL FUND	7,200,000			
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE FUND	26,999,600			
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RECEIPTS	150,000			
*** TOTAL FUNDING ***	$312,133,900			
* * * * * TOTAL BUDGET * * * * *	$312,133,900			

* SEC. 4 THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 01.10.070(C).

FISCAL YEAR 1988 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

FUNDING SOURCE	OPERATING BUDGET	LOANS BUDGET	NEW LEGISLATION BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
FEDERAL RECEIPTS				207,951,400	207,951,400
GENERAL FUND MATCH				21,650,000	21,650,000
GENERAL FUND				38,172,900	38,172,900
CONTRACT SERVICES REIMBURSEMENT				10,010,000	10,010,000
HIGHWAY WORKING CAPITAL FUND				7,200,000	7,200,000
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE FUND				26,999,600	26,999,600
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RECEIPTS				150,000	150,000
**** TOTALS ****				$312,133,900	$312,133,900