

SCOMM

78:9

JOINT DEC SUBCOMMITTEES, SENATE OIL AND GAS
COMMITTEE

DEC "470 FUND" ISSUES

Thursday, March 26, 1992
Senate Finance, 1:30 pm to 3:00 pm

TELECONFERENCE:

Anchorage, Fairbanks, Valdez, Seward, Cordova, Whittier, Washington D.C.
Testimony by invitation only-- PWS RCAC, Coastal Communities Cooperative,
Sea Grant. Other sites listen only.

AGENDA

1:30 pm

I. Agency budget components:

Spill Prevention and Response (SPAR)
Mike Conway, Director

MVA, Division of Emergency Services
Erv Martin, Director (Teleconference).

Spill Prevention Planning and Management

Contaminated Sites, Alaska Clean 2000

Underground Storage Tank Program, UST Assistance Fund

2:15 pm

II. Other "470 Fund" Issues:

Walt Parker, Chairman, Spill Technology Council--3 years later...

Accessing the "470 Fund" for spill clean up technology:
Prince William Sound RCAC, Coastal Communities Cooperative.
Ron Dearborn, UAF Sea Grant, Bioremediation Project.

John Sibert, ASTF, evaluation and peer review of grant proposals.

Jim Ayers, 470 for Multi-Purpose Ferry.

3:00 pm END



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Al Adams

March 25, 1992

WHILE IN SESSION
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3707
Fax 463-4867

OUT OF SESSION
PO Box 333
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
(907) 442-3245

TO: Senator Pourchot, Chair
Senator Duncan, Member
Senator Jones, Member
Representative Brown, Chair
Representative Navarre, Member
Representative Koponen, Member
Representative Leman, Member
Finance Budget Subcommittees on the Department of
Environmental Conservation

FROM: Senator Adams *APA*
Representative MacLean *E.P. MacLean*
Representative Foster *eg*

RE: Request for Continuation Funding from the 470 Account for the
Arctic Marine Resources Commission 100.0

The Arctic Marine Resources Commission was formed to address concerns on the impact of offshore drilling activities on bowhead, walrus, and other marine mammals and fisheries which the people of the Northwest and North Slope depend on for subsistence and commerce.

This Commission is made up of members from the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, the Alaska Eskimo Walrus Commission, the Alaska and Inuvialuit Beluga Whale Committee, the Chukchi Fishermen's Cooperative and the Bering Sea Fishermen. This group promotes local understanding of the impacts of development, supports appropriate research activities on impacts to marine resources, provides observers to monitor development activity on behalf of the local communities and organizations, comments on local, state, and federal agency actions related to OCS development, and represents local interests in interactions with oil and gas developers.

AMRC provides a mechanism for working out issues related to development and is committed to the philosophy of rational resource use based on sound research and local management.

Carol Jorgenson, Executive Director, will be in Juneau on Friday March 27 and is available to discuss the progress and activities of the Arctic Marine Resources Commission.

cc: Senator Kerttula

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
JOINT HOUSE AND SENATE DEC FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES,
SENATE OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE

MARCH 26, 1992, SENATE FINANCE

Agency Budget Components:

Spill Prevention and Response

MVA, Division of Emergency Services

Spill Prevention Planning and Management

Contaminated Sites, Alaska Clean 2000

Underground Storage Tank Program

"470 Fund," R &D and Capital:

Spill Technology Council

**Nearshore and Shoreline
Response**

**Alaska Science and
Technology Foundation**

470 for Ferry

Representative Kay Brown

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Information Office
3111 C Street #435
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-7627

During Session
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4998

March 23, 1992

Jim Ayers, System Director
Alaska Marine Highway System
Box 25535 (MS 2505)
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5535

Dear Jim,

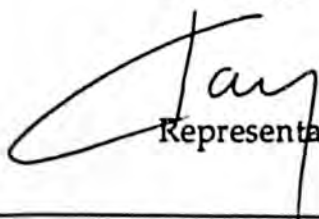
The purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in obtaining a clearer understanding of the ongoing efforts of the Alaska Marine Highway System to build a new ferry that has the capability to assist in responding to oil spills as directed by the Legislature with passage of Senate Bill 165.

In relevant part, this law provides that the Commissioner of DOTPF "shall... plan, design, and retrofit or construct vessels... that have the capability to assist in responding to, containing, and cleaning up spills" of oil and hazardous substances. This law also specifically identifies the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response Fund ("470 Fund") as being the funding source for this effort and expressly states that "the [DEC] commissioner shall give priority to construction of one or more new vessels" that have spill response assistance capability. (Chapter 48, SLA 1991)

During last Tuesday's House Finance Committee review of the Department of Environmental Conservation budget, there was discussion of the proposal to use the 470 Fund to partially pay for the cost of a new ferry with spill response capability as contemplated by SB 165. In discussions with DEC Deputy Commissioner Mead Treadwell following the hearing, it was evident that the Department did not have a detailed understanding of DOTPF's efforts to develop the multi-purpose replacement vessel with spill response capability.

On Thursday, March 26 at 1:30 pm, the House and Senate DEC budget subcommittees will be meeting jointly to further consider issues pertaining to the proposed budget for FY 93. The meeting will be held in the Senate hearing room. It would be very helpful if you could provide a brief update on the multi-purpose ferry design work at that time.

Sincerely,



Representative Kay Brown

DISTRICT 12

Downtown • Fairview • City View • Bodeleggers Cove • Inlet View • South Addition • Thunderbird Terrace
Eastridge • Penland Park • Airport Heights • Government Hill

Representative Kay Brown

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Information Office
3111 C Street #435
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-7627

During Session
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4998

March 23, 1992

Commissioner John Sandor
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
410 Willoughby Avenue — Suite 105
Juneau, Alaska 99801

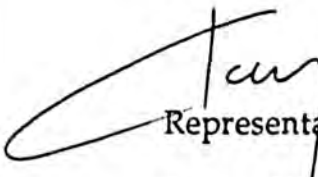
Dear Commissioner Sandor,

As you are aware, on March 26th there will be a joint House-Senate DEC budget subcommittee meeting to continue our review of issues pertaining to use of the Oil & Hazardous Substance Release Response Fund (470 Fund).

The purpose of this letter is to ask for your comment and update on the Clean 2000 initiative that the Department has been developing to strategically address and bring to closure Alaska's 1,000 - 1,300 hazardous waste sites by the end of this decade. This type of aggressive effort is greatly needed and I am very encouraged by the department's commitment to this initiative.

At an earlier subcommittee meeting, it was indicated that the Department was still in the process of defining the additional staffing and budgetary resources that would be needed in FY 93 and subsequent budget years to implement the Clean 2000 program. With the House subcommittee recommendations required by the end of this week, I look forward to learning what options the department has identified at the Thursday afternoon meeting.

Sincerely,



Representative Kay Brown

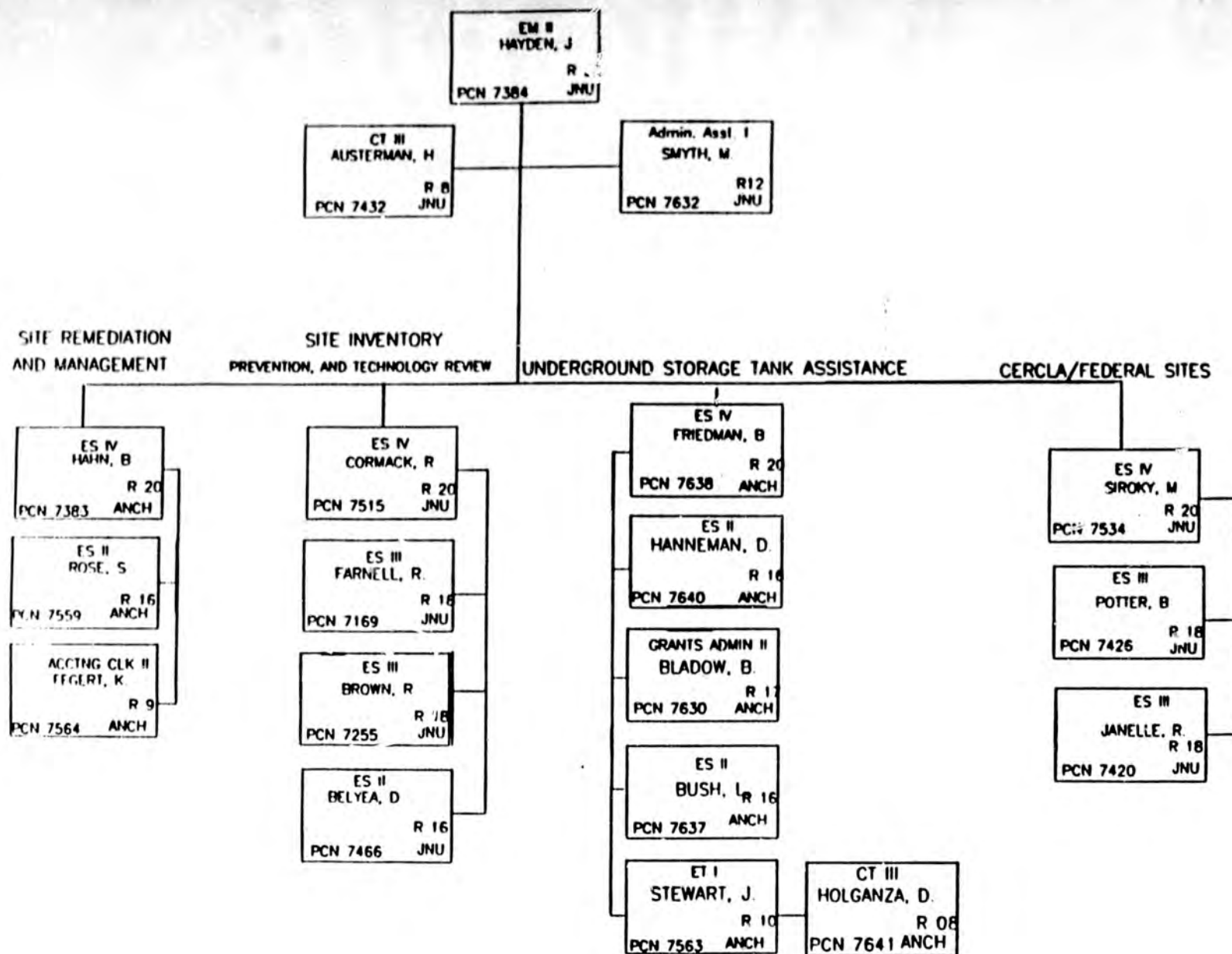
cc: Representative Mike Navarre
Representative Niilo Koponen
Representative Loren Leman
Senator Pat Pourchot

DISTRICT 12

Downtown • Fairview • City View • Bootleggers Cove • Inlet View • South Addition • Thunderbird Terrace
Eastridge • Penland Park • Airport Heights • Government Hill

DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CONTAMINATED SITES

Enclosure II



revised date: 6/21/91

Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Co-Chairman
Sen. Jay Kerttula, Co-Chairman

Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Jim Duncan
Sen. Lyman F. Hoffman
Sen. Dick Shultz
Sen. Rick Uehling



State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
907-465-3712

Senate Finance Committee

March 20, 1992

John Sandor, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
410 Willoughby Ave., Suite 301
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1795

Dear Commissioner Sandor:

In preparation for the DEC Finance Subcommittee meeting on March 26, please provide the following data on the Underground Storage Tank Assistance Program:

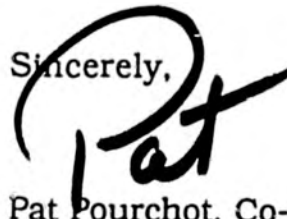
1. In each grant and loan category (tank tightness tests, upgrades, cleanups, site assessments, closures and reimbursements) what percentage of the requests are from companies, individuals and local governments for more than one facility per ownership?
2. In the same categories, what is the total dollar request from ownerships of more than one facility?
3. In all categories, what is the total dollar request and percentage of total requests from local governments?
4. What is the current unobligated and unencumbered balance of the Assistance Fund?
5. In all categories, what is the percentage of requests funded? Approved for funding?
6. Of all requests funded or approved, what is the percentage to owners of more than one facility? Percentage of approved to local governments?

Also, how many of the tanks that appeared in the FY 90 update of DEC's tank inventory are not currently registered? What efforts have been made to identify tanks that should have been, but were not registered? Have tanks "closed" prior to program registration requirements been verified as legally "closed" under EPA/State regulations? How many actions have been initiated against owners of USTs in violation of regulations? Statewide, what percentage of tanks have been tested?

Commissioner John Sandor
March 20, 1992
page -2-

The Committee greatly appreciates your cooperation in meeting the fiscal challenge facing the state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pat", with a large, stylized initial "P" that loops around the word.

Pat Pourchot, Co-Chair
Senate Finance Committee

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Finance



MEMORANDUM

P.O. Box 113200
Juneau, AK 99811-3200
(907) 465-3795
FAX (907) 463-4885

DATE: March 19, 1992

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
Subcommittee on Environmental Conservation
Senate Finance Committee

FROM: *Virginia Stonkus*
Virginia Stonkus
Fiscal Analyst

SUBJ.: Funding for Underground Storage Tank Assistance Program
Department of Environmental Conservation

Ch. 96, SLA 90 established the Storage Tank Assistance Program to

- assist owners and operators of underground storage tank systems comply with federal and state requirements governing underground storage tank systems; and
- protect public health and the environment from contamination by cleaning up existing tank leaks and preventing future leaks associated with underground storage tank systems.

HOW THE PROGRAM IS FUNDED

The enabling legislation created the Storage Tank Assistance Fund to pay for tank tightness tests or site assessments; grants and loans for risk assessment, containment, corrective action, and cleanup costs; and tank system upgrades or closures. It consists of money appropriated to it by law. The first year the fund was established (FY91) the legislature appropriated an initial general fund capitalization of \$10,000,000. A new component was established in DEC's Environmental Quality BRU that identifies on a line item basis the agency's proposal for charges against the fund in a given fiscal year.

Fund balance/authorization from FY91 conference committee to FY92 authorized for the Storage Tank Assistance Program component are documented on the attached chart.

FUNDING SOURCE ANALYSIS

When a fund is created in statute, all financial transactions affecting the fund balance recorded in the state accounting system (AKSAS) are accounted for by fund. A fund is defined as a "...sum of resources constituting a separate accounting entity, *created and maintained for a particular purpose and having transactions subject to legal or administration restrictions*". [Emphasis added.] As such the money appropriated to a specific fund is treated as a restricted receipt.

The Legislative Finance Division report entitled Fiscal Year 1993 Budget Analysis: General Fund Program Receipts notes that governmental generally accepted accounting standards require that there be only one general fund. Any other funds created by the legislature within the general fund are treated as accounts. The use of specific funds within the general fund is a mechanism used in the budget process to more easily identify where certain funds come from and where they are going. The effect of a legislatively created fund is to pull a specific amount of funding from the unrestricted general fund pool into a restricted "account". To put those funds back into the unrestricted general fund stream may require legislative action re-appropriating funds out of a program-specific fund and back into the general fund.

Attachments

STORAGE TANK ASSISTANCE FUND - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

	ACTION	INITIATED BY	NET RESULT
FY91:			
	SCS CSHB 220 (Fin) passes - Chapter 96 SLA90	Senate Finance	Authorizes \$10.0 million for the Storage Tank Assistance Program
	Veto	Governor	Reduces initial authorization to the Fund by \$4.0 million GF
FY92:			
	Storage Tank Assistance component established in FY92 operating budget	DEC	Allocates \$500.0 GF to program administration, and \$5.5 million GF to grants per enabling legislation
	Addition of \$9.2 GF to Storage Tank Assistance component for salary increases	Chapter 45 SLA 1990	Increases FY91 GF authorization for the Storage Tank Assistance Program to \$6,009.2
	Change in funding source from \$6,009.2 GF (fund source 1004) to \$6,009.2 Storage Tank Assistance Fund (fund source 1079) per enabling legislation	Governor/OMB	DEC's FY92 operating budget base reflects an increase of \$6,009.2 in Other Funds, and a decrease of \$6,009.2 in General Funds
	Miscellaneous adjustments from FY91 Auth. through FY92 Gov. Amended	Governor/OMB	Allocation of \$3,615.8 to grants, \$675.1 lines 100 through 500
	Add \$2,409.1 Storage Tank Assistance Funds to grants line. Total FY92 authorization = \$6,700.0	Conference Committee	Total allocation of \$6,024.9 to grants, \$675.1 lines 100 through 500

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: Cleanup of oil and hazardous
substances/storage tanks
Sponsor: Rep. Menard, et al
Requestor: Senate Finance

Agency Affected: Dept. of Environmental
BRU: Conservation
Components: Storage Tank Assistance
Fund

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS	\$10 million	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	\$10 million	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	\$10 million	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	\$10 million	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Senator Rick Uehling, Co-chairman
Division: Senate Finance Committee

Phone: 465-4821
Date: May 2, 1990

Approved by Commissioner: _____
Agency: _____

Date: _____

Distribution (by preparer) :

Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

1	NEW LEGISLATION (CONT.)				1
2					2
3		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	3
4	HB 171	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	4
5	JOB TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM	500,000	500,000		5
6	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES				6
7	HB 188	190,400	190,400		7
8	ADDITIONAL SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE/KNAT				8
9	APPROPRIATED TO ALASKA COURT SYSTEM				9
10	HB 195	65,900	65,900		10
11	DIVORCE/DESSOLUTION/ANNULMENT				11
12	APPROPRIATED TO ALASKA COURT SYSTEM				12
13	HB 220	25,700	25,700		13
14	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS				14
15	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				15
16	HB 220	6,000,000	6,000,000		16
17	MOTOR FUELS, PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL STORAGE TANKS				17
18	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION				18
19	HB 244	(100)	(100)		19
20	FREQUENCY & CONTENT OF AGENCY REPORTS				20
21	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION				21
22	HB 244	(1,000)	(1,000)		22
23	FREQUENCY OF CONTENT STATE AGENCY REPORTS				23
24	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES				24
25	HB 244	(1,600)	(1,600)		25
26	FREQUENCY AND CONTENT OF AGENCY REPORTS				26
	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS				

Chapter 209

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CCS HB 500

40

1	NEW LEGISLATION (CONT.)				1
2					2
3		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	3
4	HB 325	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	4
5	ADULT SCHOOL HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION	100,000	100,000		5
6	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				6
7	HB 331	437,700	437,700		7
8	FOREST RESOURCES & PRACTICES				8
9	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES				9
10	HB 331	375,400	375,400		10
11	FOREST RESOURCES & PRACTICES				11
12	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME				12
13	HB 331	143,000	143,000		13
14	FOREST RESOURCES & PRACTICES				14
15	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION				15
16	HB 346	155,000	155,000		16
17	YAKATAGA STATE GAME REFUGE				17
18	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES				18
19	HB 358	6,000	6,000		19
20	THERMAL AND LIGHTING STANDARDS				20
21	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS				21
22	HB 364	6,000	6,000		22
23	ALCOHOL INFORMATION WITH MARRIAGE LICENSES				23
24	APPROPRIATED TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES				24
25	HB 402	200,000	200,000		25
	APPLIED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER				
	APPROPRIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA				

Chapter 209

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CCS HB 500

Chapter 73

~~1 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 31. The sum of \$15,170,000 is appropriated from the Alaska housing finance revolving fund (AS 18.56.082) (dividend approved by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation April 23, 1991) to the Alaska housing finance revolving fund.~~

~~2 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 32. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated from the mental health trust income account (AS 37.14.011) to the unreserved portion of the general fund for statewide indirect cost recovery related to mental health programs.~~

~~3 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 33. The fiscal year 1992 general fund receipts of the state registration fee program under AS 46.05.300 are appropriated to the storage tank assistance fund (AS 44.03.410).~~

~~4 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 34. The fiscal year 1992 general fund receipts of the state registration fee program under AS 46.05.300 are appropriated from the general fund to the storage tank assistance fund (AS 44.03.410).~~

5 * Sec. 35. (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, the unrestricted mortgage loan interest payments and other unrestricted receipts, including, without limitation, mortgage loan commitment fees, received or accrued to the senior housing revolving fund (AS 44.47.587) in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs during the period of July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, and income earned on assets held in that fund during the period of July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, are appropriated to the senior housing revolving fund (AS 44.47.587) in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the purposes of that fund.

6 (b) The appropriation made by (a) of this section is reduced by the amount necessary to pay the interest due and payable during state fiscal year 1992 on bonds issued under AS 18.56.083, and the amount of the reduction, if any, is appropriated from the funding sources described in (a) of this section to the senior housing bond account (AS 18.56.083).

~~7 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 36. The sum of \$375,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the child care facility revolving loan fund (AS 44.33.240).~~

~~8 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 37. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Natural Resources for the state land reforestation fund (AS 41.17.300) to capitalize the fund.~~

~~9 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 38. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated from the Alaska housing finance revolving fund (AS 18.56.082) (dividend approved by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation April 23, 1991) to the Alaska children's trust fund (AS 37.14.200) to capitalize the fund.~~

~~10 ^{V. 9/1} Sec. 39. The appropriations made by sec. 24, 25, 26, and 33 of this act are appropriations of state funds under AS 37.25.000.~~

1/13 5:27 P.M.

CCS HB 75

ALASKA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) DATA (1991)

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION:

USTS ON DATABASE PRIOR TO HB 220 PROGRAM (BEFORE 09/05/90) = 4458
(Generated from Federal Notification Forms 1986-1990) 1129
UNKNOWN
REGISTERED USTS FROM DEC 1, 1990 THROUGH SEPT 25, 1991 = 3329
OUT OF USE USTS FROM DEC 1, 1990 THROUGH SEPT 25, 1991 = 525

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK NOTIFICATION OF CLOSURE:

Distribution by Month:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
20	2	8	61	104	102	69	95	48	--	--	--

TOTAL THROUGH SEPTEMBER 16 = 509
AVERAGE PER MONTH = 60

UST PROGRAM RECEIPTS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 1991

REGISTRATION RECEIPTS	=	\$ 531,985.00
LATE FEE RECEIPTS	=	4,480.00
RETURNED OVERPAYMENTS	=	-- 675.00
GRAND TOTAL		535,790.00

- * Database move to Anchorage scheduled for December 1, 1991
- ** 1992 Registration invoices to be mailed last week of October
- *** Environmental Technician to be hired in Anchorage with an approximate start date of October 21, 1991



STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 5
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0400
PHONE: (907) 465-2300
TELEFAX: (907) 465-2389

January 7, 1992

JAN 13 1992

The Honorable Cliff Davidson
The Honorable Kay Brown
Alaska House of Representatives
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representatives Davidson and Brown:

The primary continuing source of revenue for the Oil and Hazardous Substance Response Release Fund or "470 Fund," comes from the Conservation Surcharge on Oil Production (AS 43.55.200). This \$.05/bbl charge is levied on all oil production in the State exclusive of State and federal royalty production.

The surcharge is in effect as long as the balance in the "470 Fund" is below \$50 million. At current rates of production the nickel per barrel assessment can generate roughly \$25 million per year. The forecast prepared for this revenue source assumes that the revenues will be spent as they come in so that the fund never reaches its \$50 million cap.

Projected revenues from 43.55.200 are contained in the following table taken from the Department of Revenue Fall 1991 Revenue Sources Book.

Projected Revenues from the Oil Conservation Surcharge (Million \$)

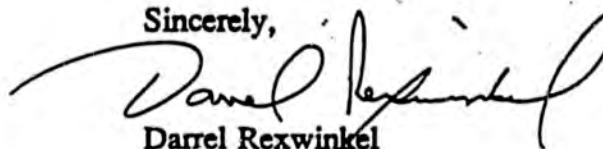
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Mid</u>	<u>High</u>
1992	28.3	28.3	28.3
1993	26.7	26.7	26.7
1994	26.5	26.5	26.5
1995	25.7	26.0	26.0
1996	24.6	24.8	25.4
1997	22.5	22.7	23.6
1998	20.6	20.6	22.0
1999	18.0	18.1	20.6
2000	15.9	16.1	18.6
2001	14.1	14.3	16.7
2002	12.7	13.1	15.7
2003	11.3	11.7	14.4
2004	10.2	10.5	16.2
2005	9.1	9.4	16.0

The Honorable Cliff Davidson
The Honorable Kay Brown
January 7, 1991
Page 2

The difference in the above scenarios is directly related to the higher rates of production assumed for the higher price scenarios. Our production forecast is specifically designed to be sensitive to oil prices. The forecast model uses a standard capital investment decision method which compares the costs of producing an oil field with the revenues. Costs, which are determined by the amount of production that is obtained for a given level of investment, are compared to the value of that production. The logic is simply that the higher the oil prices are, the more attractive investments in marginal projects become. (Marginal projects are those investments which result in few barrels for every dollar expended.) For instance, under the low price scenario which assumes oil prices never get above an inflation adjusted \$15/bbl, West Sak cannot be produced at a profit.

If you have further questions about these matters please call me or Chuck Logsdon (277-5627, ext. 265).

Sincerely,



Darrel Rexwinkel
Acting Commissioner

DR/CL/mem
92-002

cc: Paul Fuhs, Legislative Liaison
Office of the Governor
Chuck Logsdon, Oil & Gas Audit Division
Department of Revenue

**DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF
AGREEMENT BETWEEN**

**THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA**

The purpose of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is to foster cost effective solutions to environmental problems in the State of Alaska, through regulation, permitting, enforcement, education, and cooperative efforts with other agencies, businesses, and the general public to prevent pollution. The purpose of the University of Alaska (UA) is to serve as the State institution of higher learning, and to foster research, teaching, and cooperative extension.

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the University of Alaska and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

This AGREEMENT establishes and provides for the operation of a continuing program of environmental research and technology development by ADEC and UA to be known as the STATE OF ALASKA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING PROGRAM, hereinafter referred to as the PROGRAM.

I. PURPOSE

The general purpose of the PROGRAM is to advance the knowledge of environmental quality research and engineering. The PROGRAM shall be conducted mindful of UA's responsibilities for the education of future science and engineering professionals, performance of basic and applied science and engineering research, and to serve as a technical resource for the State of Alaska.

The specific purposes of the PROGRAM are:

- A. To meet ADEC's long-term need for a comprehensive environmental quality research program consisting of basic, applied, and special studies.

- B. To provide the facilities, equipment, and staff to coordinate, plan, manage, and direct the efficient execution of individual research studies under the PROGRAM.
- C. To provide a medium for the exchange of pertinent information with other research agencies and to provide methods of dissemination to practicing professionals and managers in Alaska.
- D. To provide a balanced and reasonably uniform continuing program of cooperative research that promotes proper scheduling and efficient use of UA and ADEC personnel, space, and equipment.

II. PROGRAM SCOPE

The PROGRAM consists of goal oriented research studies as well as program development, management and administration. A Research Advisory Board consisting of two representatives from ADEC and two members representing UA will be appointed to provide direction and guidance to the PROGRAM. The research co-directors will be the Dean of the School of Engineering at UA Fairbanks and the Director of Alaska Sea Grant and will not be voting members of the Research Advisory Board.

III. PROGRAM FUNDING

ADEC will work to secure funding for the University to pursue activities outlined in this agreement in the following manner:

- A. Legislative appropriation and allocation. For fiscal year 1993, ADEC will seek an allocation of \$500,000 from the Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Response Fund (also known as the 470 fund) to be made available for appropriate research in the areas of contaminated sites and hazardous waste remediation, or oil spill containment, control and clean-up technology. The Department will work with the Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council, which reports to the State Emergency Response Commission, to evaluate research needs for use of these funds.

Within the divisions of Environmental Health and Environmental Quality, the Department will seek \$150,000 in the 1993 budget for allocation toward research and development priorities.

- B Use of capital and operating funds to supplement education and R&D activity, where appropriate. During both fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the Department will seek to use capital and operating funds from each of its divisions to implement this agreement. In each division, there are ongoing expenses which could be more efficiently and productively spent with research, development, and education goals in mind. These expenses include--but are not limited to--contract engineering for facilities construction, studies on various environmental programs, training, site remediation and cleanup, community outreach, and pollution prevention. These opportunities will be identified throughout the year, and will constitute an agenda item at each ADEC/UA meeting.

The Department currently makes University internships available in environmental issues and will attempt to expand the program in fiscal year 1993.

- C. Alliances with other federal and state agencies' research needs. The Department and the University will seek funding for activities called for under this agreement from other state agencies, from federal agencies, and from private research foundations. Potential joint activity includes work on Exxon Valdez damage assessment and restoration, joint research with the Alaska Energy Authority, the Environmental Protection Agency and others, and joint research in which the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation shares an interest.
- D. Funds available for the first full year of the Program (July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993) will be transferred by a Reimbursable Services Agreement from ADEC to Alaska Sea Grant and/or UAF School of Engineering.

IV. DEC RESPONSIBILITIES

ADEC is primarily responsible for PROGRAM funding. Other responsibilities are to:

- A. Regard the PROGRAM described herein as the research program of ADEC.
- B. Appoint two members of its staff to serve on the Research Advisory Board to give overall direction to the PROGRAM. Payment of ADEC staff shall be borne by ADEC.
- C. Provide access to ADEC files, data, and surveys as necessitated by the demands of a particular study.
- D. Permit research teams from UA to work on state lands and in state facilities to observe conditions and obtain samples as necessitated by the demands of a particular study.

V. UA RESPONSIBILITIES

UA is responsible for PROGRAM development, administration, and conduct of research. Specific responsibilities are to:

- A. Maintain an environmental quality research capability and to give priority to the research and investigative needs of ADEC to the extent funded by ADEC.
- B. Designate the Dean of the School of Engineering at UAF and the Director of Alaska Sea Grant to coordinate, supervise, and direct the PROGRAM, through appropriate channels. The Co-Directors shall serve as the medium of contact between ADEC and UA on all matters of administration and operation relating to the PROGRAM.

- C. Appoint two members to the Research Advisory Board and host Advisory Board meetings in May of each year to give overall direction to the PROGRAM.
- D. Permit representatives of ADEC and other cooperating agencies reasonable opportunity to observe the work in progress.
- E. Keep accurate records of the nature and character of the work undertaken, of the work performed, and of the analysis of the assembled data.
- F. Prepare an annual progress report (for the period July 1 through June 30) by the following November of each year. For research activities funded from "470" fund monies, results will be presented to the Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council each Fall.
- G. Conduct special short-term research and trouble-shooting investigations as required by ADEC under the direction of the Co-Directors without additional cost to ADEC.
- H. Provide access to University files and financial records for purposes of PROGRAM audits as may be required.

VI. PUBLICATION

- A. UA shall have the right to publish the results of any investigation, provided the publication manuscript is concurred with by ADEC. All publications shall recognize the cooperative nature of the work, the investigators, the authors, and their affiliations. In the event of nonconcurrence by ADEC with respect to publication of a manuscript, UA may publish the manuscript provided an ADEC disclaimer is included.
- B. ADEC shall have the right to incorporate data, results, and conclusions of the PROGRAM in its publications, provided the

contributions of the investigators are recognized and provided UA's disclaimer is included, if appropriate.

C. Neither party shall release information developed under any PROGRAM AGREEMENT prior to publication or completion of the study without written approval of the other party, except as provided below:

1. Discussions of a study with technical groups, lectures to employees or students, and lectures to other groups are not considered to constitute publication and are permissible to either party.
2. When the scheduled time for presentation of a paper releasing study information does not permit formal review of a complete report, abstracts may be used for notification of intent to present a paper based on the study. Such presentation shall protect the interest of the other party by the inclusion of a statement in the paper and in the presentation to the effect that the paper has not been reviewed by either or both DEC and other cooperating agency, whichever may be the case.

IX. DURATION OF AGREEMENT

This AGREEMENT shall be effective as of July 1, 1992, and shall continue in full force and effect in its present form or as subsequently amended by the mutual agreement of both parties and until such time as it may be terminated by the mutual consent of both parties, or until terminated by notice in writing given by one party to the other at least six months prior to the date upon which the termination is to become effective. Such termination shall not extinguish the duties of both parties to complete any PROJECT AGREEMENT for which obligations were made before the notice to terminate is given unless otherwise mutually agreed.

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Special considerations are detailed in Appendix A, B, and C.

Dr. Jerome Komisar, President
University of Alaska

Date: _____

John A. Sandor, Commissioner,
Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Date: _____

Appendix A

OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE PROGRAM

House Bill 470 enacted in 1986, Senate Bills 261 and 264 enacted in 1989 and House Bills 566 and 567 enacted in 1990 establish funds to be used for a variety of purposes related to oil and hazardous substance discharges in the State of Alaska.

In addition to providing funding for emergency spill response, long term cleanup of spills, environmental monitoring, contingency planning and establishment of the Alaska Hazardous Spill Technology Review Council, the Oil Spill Response Office and Alaska State Emergency Response Commission, the legislation provides a mechanism for DEC to enter into funding agreements with other state agencies and the University of Alaska.

Further, the legislation mandates the Oil Spill Response Office to "conduct research into oil and hazardous substance spill technology." Beyond this mandate, House Bill 566 specifies that the Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council establish the initial testing protocols to be used by DEC to evaluate the effectiveness of hazardous substance spill technologies to be used by the State of Alaska.

Within the framework of the PROGRAM, these legislative directives can be met and can provide both a research direction and funding mechanism to begin. As the PROGRAM becomes established and matures, its research and training goals will be modified as directed by the Research Advisory Board.

Appendix B

RESEARCH, TRAINING AND TEACHING PRIORITIES:

ADEC will publish a pamphlet listing potential areas of research and cooperation in its various fields of responsibility, including: protection of air, land, and water; development of sanitation; solid, water, wastewater, and hazardous waste facilities; oil and hazardous substance spill protection and response; general pollution prevention; environmental health and safety; and monitoring of global change. This pamphlet shall serve as a guide to ADEC interests for University students and faculty interested in formulating specific projects.

The activities listed below have been identified as possible opportunities for cooperation through this agreement. While the two parties specifically agree to discuss these activities, it is understood that full execution of the activities listed is dependent on further agreement and funding:

- a) Advise the Governor of Alaska on Alaska's expected contribution to the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy, an agreement signed at Rovaniemi, Finland by eight Arctic nations in June 1991. The result of this effort may mean a significant UA/DEC role in the agreement, perhaps in coordination with other federal and state agencies. The parties further agree to offer to the Governor to coordinate environmental monitoring and research needs developed for the State of Alaska through the Northern Forum.
- b) Explore feasibility of an R&D plan, experimental permits, a funding plan, and prototyping for the plasma torch concept for the remediation of hazardous waste.
- c) Determine how remote sensing data received by the University may be used to support ADEC's needs in wetlands identification, classification and GIS mapping, pollution detection from oil spills and dumping of fish and other wastes, tracking forest practices effects on water quality, and law enforcement.

- d) Organize a day-long symposium in 1992 to identify appropriate technologies to reduce the costs and increase the reliability of rural drinking water, waste water, and solid waste facilities. It is hoped that this symposium will identify opportunities to test new technologies through the regular activities of ADEC's Facility Construction and Operation Division and the U.S. Public Health Service.
- e) Examine DEC training needs, including arctic engineering certification, water and waste water operator certification, underground storage tank certification, septic system installers certification, oil spill training, and hazardous waste operations certification, to find better ways of accomplishing DEC's mission through training its own staff and members of the public.
- f) Examine the Department's needs to develop new or more workable regulations for safe drinking water and clean air in Alaska, and to identify roles the University might play in the process of regulation-writing through a reimbursable services agreement or contract.
- g) Examine the University curriculum in the area of environmental studies and northern engineering to see which, if any, improvements can be made with the help of the Department. The two parties will consider ways the Department can be more involved in the teaching activities of the University.
- h) Work with other appropriate agencies and private businesses to determine the feasibility of establishing a water quality monitoring program to assess the effect of forest practices activities on water quality. The parties will identify specific research topics and locations for monitoring projects.

Appendix C

PROPOSED REVIEW MECHANISM

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council has announced its call for FY93 proposals. Approximately 500K will be made available for hazardous substance research and technology development research in Alaska. These funds will be administered through the Institute of Northern Engineering at the University of Alaska Fairbanks and Alaska Sea Grant.

All proposals will be reviewed and rated by a panel of at least three qualified scientists/engineers. However, final funding decisions will be made by the Dean of the School of Engineering and the Director of Alaska Sea Grant based on the outside review, available funds, and applicability to this year's research priorities.

Included in this announcement are:

1. proposal guidelines,
2. research priorities, and
3. sample proposal.

DEADLINE

All proposals must be received in Fairbanks by 15 May, 1992. Send four (4) copies of each proposal to:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PROPOSAL CRITIQUE

Proposal Number _____

Reviewer Number _____

Scientific Merit (circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 (highest)

Comments:

INNOVATION (circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 (highest)

Comments:

OVERALL SUMMARY (circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 (highest)

Comments:

REQUIREMENTS/PRIORITIES

1. Each principal investigator is required to present a Project Summary to the Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council.
2. Results of each project must be presented at a state or national meeting and/or published in a reviewed journal.
3. A short annual report (about three pages) must be submitted to the Council when requested (for inclusion in the Council's annual report to ADEC).
4. A completion report to the Council.
5. Council funding priorities:

(to be determined by the Advisory Board)

ALASKA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

PEER REVIEW PROCESS

August 1989

ALASKA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

PEER REVIEW PROCESS

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ALASKA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

PROPOSAL PEER REVIEW EVALUATION PROCESS

A. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Introduction

The Alaska Science & Technology Foundation (ASTF) was created in 1988. The bill creating ASTF, sponsored by Governor Steve Cowper, was introduced as HB 390 in the House of Representatives in January 1988 and received the broad support of the Alaska Legislature in its passage. Governor Cowper signed the bill into law in Fairbanks, Alaska, in June of 1988.

The statute created the Foundation " . . . to promote and enhance through basic and applied research: economic development and technological innovation in Alaska; public health; telecommunications; and sustained growth and development of Alaska science and engineering capabilities." The Foundation, through policy and procedures developed by the nine-member Board of Directors, solicits and awards grants on a competitive basis. The law provides that the Foundation will give priority to projects proposed by Alaskans which otherwise meet Foundation solicitation criteria. Special provisions mandate that "Not less than 50 percent of the endowment income that is distributed as grants by the Foundation in a fiscal year must be for grants of \$100,000 or less, exclusive of other funding."

The ASTF Board of Directors perceives the need for engaging in longer-term development strategies that encourage a stable and sustainable economy, bring new business to the state, improve the health and safety of Alaska's citizens, and develop Alaska's technological capabilities. Through this and future solicitations, the Foundation endeavors to encourage innovation and the pursuit of excellence in fields where Alaskans have or, given the opportunity, can gain the experience and knowledge necessary for achieving and maintaining competitive advantage.

Purpose

The mission and purpose of the Foundation is to make long-term investments to improve the economic and physical health of Alaska residents. The means named in the legislation to achieve this purpose is to increase the capability for basic and applied research of the state's scientific and engineering infrastructure. The two windows to Foundation resources--Alaska Research Projects and Alaska Development Projects--are aimed at two critical but different parts of the innovation process.

While the Foundation is committed to using its resources to make the strategic investment decisions that will have the greatest impact on the future economic and public well-being of Alaska's residents in a long-term (ten-year) time period, the Foundation is interested in funding particular projects that promise practical, measurable results in the near- to mid-term (two- to five-year) time period in order to ensure a long-term impact on the state.

B. PROPOSAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. **Leverage of existing resources.** Demonstrate cash or in-kind coinvestment by proposer and/or other organizations. Budget should be appropriate for project.
2. **Vertical integration.** Demonstrate an ability to move either Alaska Research Projects or Alaska Development Projects to the next stage of development. Project should identify a likely conclusion or follow-on investors.
3. **Research Performance Competence.** Capability of the principal investigator(s) and the scientific and/or technical soundness of the proposed research or development project.
4. **Project Benchmarks.** Project benchmarks should be a real measure of progress. Are they realistic, and can they be achieved in the time identified?

5. **Intrinsic Merit of the Project.** The research project should lead to new discoveries or fundamental advances that will promote and enhance health, economic development, and technological innovation in Alaska. The development project should enhance Alaska's and/or its specific communities' economic development.
6. **Utility or relevance of the research or development project.** The projects should meet the goals and objectives of ASTF in terms of sustained growth, economic development, public health, technology innovation, and scientific and engineering capabilities.
7. **Effect of the research on Alaska's infrastructure.** The project should contribute to improvement of the quality, distribution, and effectiveness of Alaska's scientific, engineering, and business potential including education, human resources, and technology entrepreneurial business base. Projects should not be detrimental to human or animal health or quality of life.
8. **Effect of the research on community development, scientific and technology resources, and public health.** The project should create structures and opportunities for affected communities, end users, and potential beneficiaries.

Criteria 1 through 8 constitute an integral set of conditions that should be applied in a balanced way to all proposals. However, some criteria should be more important for one type of project than for another. For example, criterion 8 should carry more weight in a development project proposal than in a research project proposal.

On the last page, give your overall rating of the proposal and address any points not addressed elsewhere. Also summarize the particular strengths or weaknesses of this proposal and suggest whether another organization in Alaska or elsewhere should fund or cofund the project.

Note: Refer to Section H for details of what is asked for in each section of the proposal.

C. EVALUATION RATINGS

Excellent: Probably will fall among top ten percent of proposals you encounter in your field; highest priority for support. This category should be used only for truly outstanding proposals (priority one).

Very Good: Probably will fall among top one-third of proposals in the technical field (priority two).

Good: Probably will fall among middle one-third of proposals in the technical area (priority three).

Fair: Probably will fall among lowest one-third of proposals in the technical area (priority four).

Poor: Proposal has serious deficiencies (should not be supported by ASTF).

D. EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR ASTF SOLICITATIONS

The proposals received in response to the ASTF solicitation will be evaluated in accordance with the following guidelines.

1. Disclosure of Information

During the course of evaluating proposals, reviewers shall not reveal any information concerning the evaluation to anyone who is not also participating in the same evaluating proceedings and then only to the extent that such information is required in connection with such proceedings. When other reviewers, advisors, or consultants participate in evaluation proceedings, they will be instructed to observe these restrictions. In addition, evaluation

members shall not disclose or divulge business, confidential, proprietary or trade secret information which may be so identified in the proposals.

This does not preclude reasonable status reports of activities by reviewers to ASTF staff and Board Members.

2. Evaluation Purpose and Procedure

The purpose of the evaluation is to provide ASTF Board members a sound basis for the informed and objective selection of the proposer best able to perform the specified tasks. The evaluation requires an appraisal of each proposal by the reviewers in accordance with each of the eight criteria as set forth in Section B.

3. Responsibilities

a. Technical Area Review (TAR Chairman)

The TAR chairman is responsible for assisting in the preproposal and proposal review process. These responsibilities include providing reviewer nominees to the Executive Director as well as recommending reviewers for specific preproposals and proposals. The TAR chairman can serve as a reviewer for both types of proposals.

The Executive Director will perform all of the administrative matters necessary for the review of preproposals and proposals. Based on the recommendations of the TAR Chairman, appointment of reviewers is the responsibility of the Executive Director. The Executive Director will ensure that proper documentation is prepared substantiating the reviewers' findings for presentation to the ASTF Board.

b. Reviewers

The reviewers are responsible for evaluating their proposals assigned to them, for attending any scheduled meetings to discuss the proposals, and for providing the Executive Director with their evaluations and comments in writing on each proposal. Reviewers shall not delegate any part of this responsibility. Where appropriate, reviewers may recommend other reviewers to the Executive Director.

c. ASTF Board Members

The ASTF Board is responsible for making final decisions to issue grants or contracts or reject proposals. They shall consider the evaluation of the reviewers and/or the TAR chairman's recommendation in making their decisions.

4. Reviewers' Operation

a. Initial Distribution of Materials

The ASTF Executive Director will distribute to all reviewers copies of the proposals they are to review. Reviewers will also receive copies of the general solicitation, evaluation procedures, guidelines, and forms. Deadlines will be established for reviewers by the Executive Director.

b. Review and Evaluation of Proposals

All reviewers will independently and impartially review all proposals assigned to them, using the evaluation form provided. The review will consist of an overall rating and written comments for each criterion in Section B. Reviewers will be asked to sign all evaluation forms and forward them to the Executive Director for consideration by the ASTF Board members.

(1) Evaluation

Each criterion will be evaluated between excellent and poor as set forth in Section C. Generally, a high evaluation on a criterion means not only that the proposal contains promise of satisfactory performance on that item, but also that the promise is well explained and is credible.

(2) Comments

Each criterion on the evaluation form shall include written comments. These comments should be factual. For example, the proposal does not discuss the performance of some important aspects of the project. Another example can be that the discussion shows little understanding of the problems involved. The comments should discuss the ways in which the proposal conspicuously meets or fails to meet the given criterion. Comments are also requested on the proposal as a whole. This should be an overall judgment on the ability of the proposer to complete the project successfully.

Comments on each proposal are particularly important, since the unsuccessful proposers have the right to know the grounds on which they were rejected. The Executive Director may ask panel members to reevaluate any proposal for which there are insufficient comments.

The Executive Director shall submit at least three reviews for each proposal to the ASTF Board.

Note: If you are using word-processing equipment, you may simply compile your review in paragraph form as long as you number the sections to correspond to the form, and give a rating to each item.

E. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

If any TAR chairman or reviewer has an affiliation or financial connection with the institution or the person submitting a proposal that might be construed as creating a conflict of interest, they shall describe those affiliations or interests on a separate page and attach it to their evaluation forms. Regardless of any such affiliations or interests, unless reviewers believe they cannot be objective, they will submit their review. If they do not attach a statement, it shall be assumed that they have no conflicting affiliations or interests.

F. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPOSALS AND PEER REVIEWS

The ASTF Board receives proposals in confidence, and the Board is responsible for protecting the confidentiality of the proposal's contents. For this reason, reviewers will not copy, quote, or otherwise use material from the proposal. When the TAR chairman and reviewers have completed their review, they will return the proposal to the ASTF Executive Director. It is the policy of the ASTF Board that neither the Board nor the reviewer will disclose the reviewers' individual evaluations.

G. SELECTION OF TECHNICAL AREA REVIEW (TAR) CHAIRMAN AND REVIEWERS

The areas for review shall be selected by the ASTF Board. The Board shall appoint the Technical Review Chairmen (TAR) and the panel of qualified reviewers for each selected area. The chairmen and review panels shall serve at the pleasure of the ASTF Board.

The technical areas defined by the ASTF Board are as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| *Agriculture | *Forest Products Technology |
| *Fisheries | *Other Relevant Technical Areas |
| *Coal Technology and Mining | *Public Health, Safety, and Medicine |
| *Community & Economic Development | *Telecommunications |
| *Energy | |

Nominees for the TAR chairmen and review panels will be based on submittal of nominees. The Executive Director shall submit to the ASTF Board nominees from the Governor's Office, appropriate Legislative Committees, Alaska Science and Engineering Advisory Commission, Alaska's universities and colleges, Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Department of Community and Regional Affairs, National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, and other qualified institutions within and outside of Alaska. Whenever possible the TAR chairmen shall be Alaska residents. Reviewers will be selected from Alaska, other states, as well as foreign nations as appropriate.

H. PROPOSAL FORMS

This section is excerpted from the "General Instructions for Application" provided to proposers and details what has been requested in each section of the grant application.

PROPOSAL FORMS

The Proposal application is organized around the questions of *"Who, What, Why, How, When, and Where."* The purpose of this format is to encourage you to assess and present your project in a systematic way and answer each question in a manner that addresses each of the Foundation's project "Selection Criteria/Overall Goals" statements.

The Proposal forms consist of:

1. Proposal Summary (page 1)

This page provides basic information identifying: (A) the project name; (B) the type of project being proposed; (C) the project manager and his/her working relationship to a business, educational facility, or other organization (if any); and (D) the project's coinvestor(s). The project name should be brief and understandable to a nonscientist. Text should also be understandable to the lay reader. If it is unclear, we will request a revision.

2. Project Detail (pages 2-8)

The project detail pages ask the questions of *"Who, What, etc."* Your answers should provide a clear statement of your project goals and objectives and your plan for realizing these as a partner of ASTF. Answers should be straightforward, concise, and complete.

The WHO section of the proposal asks for a brief resume of the project manager including education and work experience pertinent to the project and any related publications. It also requests a description of the relationship of the project manager with the listed organization or institution and brief resumes of key personnel.

The WHAT section of the proposal asks for a description of the product, process, or service that will result from the project. This goal description should be supported with a sequential listing of what is expected to be achieved at each benchmark in the course of the work, including the questions to be answered.

The WHY section of the proposal asks you to describe why this project will primarily benefit Alaskans, why ASTF should be funding the project, and what other funding has been obtained or is being sought. It also asks for an explanation of how the state's economic base or scientific and engineering capabilities will be enhanced by the project.

The HOW section of the proposal is intended to capture scientific/technical information for use by reviewers. You should show that (1) the proposal is based on accepted scientific principles; (2) the project's success does not depend on technologies not yet developed; (3) project staff is fully qualified and able to successfully execute the project; and (4) the proposed budget, facilities, and equipment are appropriate and adequate to the work proposed. Give enough technical detail and information on similar work so that the reviewers can assess the proposal.

The WHEN section requests a schedule of events related to the project. This schedule should include the objectives to be reached as major milestones, highlighting any critical events. Flowcharting or other graphical rendering of quarter-by-quarter events is recommended. The schedule will be used to assess whether enough time is allotted for project success and to measure progress if the project is funded.

The WHERE section of the proposal asks you to describe the project's relationship to the state's infrastructure and to community development, scientific and technology resources, and public health. You should also use this section to show that the project is consistent with prevailing community values and to indicate community involvement.

You should also clearly specify the benefits to result from the project. As an example, benefit measures could include dollars saved, population served, production or systems efficiencies realized, etc.

You should include copies of letters of endorsement from community groups and from project cosponsors. Copies of any necessary permits should also be attached.

3. Project Budget (pages 9-12)

These forms are designed to lead you through the process of determining what your project will cost while identifying the sources of funding and the amounts received from each source. In addition, all proposals must include a completed quarterly cash-flow projection.

As stated in the "General Solicitation," the Foundation normally requires projects to include partnership investments on the part of the proposer and/or coinvestor(s). In-kind matches, contributions of time, and of facilities and equipment may all be counted towards a match—though cash matches will be more important in the overall evaluation of certain projects.

4. Business Plan

The business plan applies to proposals designated as Alaska Development Projects (ADP) and should be appended to your proposal. You can receive assistance in developing a business plan through the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Business Development, (907) 465-2017 and through the Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) operated in communities throughout Alaska. A list of SBDCs and related contact information is attached as Appendix A of these instructions.

A business plan should help you and the reviewers understand the nature of a possible business and the market toward which it is aimed. It should also give some forecast of financial performance, particularly with respect to competition, and the project's future growth of the business. Depending on the stage of development of your project, it may or may not include a cash-flow analysis.

Some questions that you should consider are the following: What is the basic business? What needs will it meet? What is the target market? What factors influence this market (e.g., economic, political, technological, social, legal, or population changes)? What is the competition? What is the market size and your probable share? What are you marketing, and what are your production plans? What are projected costs and prices? You should contact and involve potential and users in your project, and if possible, enlist them as coinvestors.

THE BIOREMEDIATION RESEARCH PROJECT

Project Director
R. K. Dearborn
University of Alaska
907/474-7086

Project Manager
Earl Clabo
Palmer, Alaska
907/746-4564

PURPOSE: Establish bioremediation as an effective and available response for treating beaches after an oil spill.

BIOREMEDIATION, A SOUND APPROACH

The Office of Technology Assessment, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation have concluded that bioremediation can be an effective and safe response for cleaning petroleum fouled beaches after a spill. Bioremediation was tested in the marine environment following the *Exxon Valdez* spill and reports show that bioremediation can help beaches recover up to four times faster. Research over the past three years points to importance of making this new technology available to Alaska for its future needs.

SHOULD ALASKA INVEST IN THIS TECHNOLOGY?

The oil transportation companies have suggested, and both state and federal government have agreed, that spilled oil in the ocean is the responsibility of industry. Precautions have been taken by the industry to reduce the chance of a spill, and equipment has been purchased to skim or disperse oil from the ocean's surface. But what about our beaches? That responsibility has been left in our hands. It is time to pull together what we have learned about shoreline treatment and test appropriate technologies for effectively treating beaches. We must be better prepared than we were on March 24, 1989.

WHAT IS THIS PROJECT?

Several departments of the University of Alaska joined in partnership a year ago with Earl Clabo and Charlie Trowbridge to test in Prince William Sound a process of bioremediation which would help complete the cleanup in the Sound and which would lay a foundation of knowledge which would help the government and people of Alaska respond more effectively to the next oil spill, large or small. Working together, this team will test application techniques of approved bioremediation products to various beach types that are still covered with oil from the *Exxon Valdez* spill. A practical guide will be developed for the following:

- Converting available vessels for shoreline treatment.
- Treating and retreating beaches with safe and cost effective bioremediation approaches, including nutrient enrichment and seeding with naturally occurring oil degrading microbes.
- Technically evaluating new products proposed for bioremediation.

Following this research project, Alaska will have the information to prepare itself to effectively respond to beach cleanup needs.

WHAT IS THE COST?

Millions have been spent for research in Prince William Sound. It is time to pull this information together into a practical guide for responding to the challenge of treating beaches after a spill. The cost of the project for the first year is \$2.2 million. At the end of the first year a report will be available as an effective guide for oil spill preparation. Two additional years of research at a much more modest investment will follow. We must not leave ourselves exposed to the question: **What is the cost of NOT funding this project?**

FEB 20 10 03 AM '80

The Bioremediation Research Project

The total planned response to a crude oil spill on beaches similar to those in Prince William Sound should be:

1. Remove as much crude as possible using a system that delivers a large volume of high pressure hot water on the beach, washing the crude back into the water where it can be picked up by skimmers. This technology has been developed and is recognized by the industry to be effective. The State of Alaska does not have equipment in place to do this.
2. Begin bioremediation treatment

I would like to take this opportunity to define the primary goal of this project:

"To develop and maintain the leading edge in bioremediation technology, to be implemented in a marine environment similar to that in Prince William Sound and other coastal areas of Alaska, as an acceptable and effective response to an oil spill"

To reach this goal, the project will accomplish the following:

1. Develop testing procedures and standards to be used prior to, during, and after treatment.
2. Develop method of measuring effect of treatment to the contaminated areas of the beaches.
3. Determine optimum rate and schedule of application for selected products/nutrients under various conditions.
4. Determine the point where there is no longer an economic value, or environmental benefit, supporting the continuation of bioremediation treatment.

From the operation and support aspect of the project, we will attain the following technology:

1. Refine the utilization of existing vessels and equipment, and develop new equipment, that will be used to apply a variety of products under various conditions in the bioremediation of beaches in the Prince William Sound and other coastal areas.
2. Develop approved methods of transport, storage, and transfer of various products that may be used in bioremediation.
3. Develop cost effective methods of response and treatment.

Although bioremediation is proven to be a safe, acceptable, and effective response to an oil spill, the State of Alaska does not have this technology as part of a plan to respond to a crude oil spill. In fact, the State of Alaska does not have a "Response Plan" in place in the event an oil spill contaminates our beaches. This project will provide the information and technology to develop such a plan.

E.J. Clabo
Project Manager

The Bioremediation Research Project Budget Summary

University of Alaska Fairbanks

Institute of Northern Engineering, Dr. Ed Brown

School of Fisheries & Ocean Sciences, Dr. Don Button

Alaska Sea Grant College Program, Ron Dearborn

Develop a more complete understanding of the microbial interactions and the dynamics of the intertidal chemical/biological system at treated sites. The elements involved in this study can be placed in the following four categories: Microbiology/microbial ecology, chemistry, nutrients and ecological effects. Provide project direction and control.

Personnel	\$107,947
Supplies	70,000
Travel	9,860
Publishing Costs	2,000
Other Miscellaneous	10,500
Equipment	329,090
Indirect O/H	<u>119,323</u>
	\$648,720

University of Alaska Anchorage

Department of Chemistry, Dr. John Kennish

Hydrocarbon analysis of sediment samples and the development of procedure to identify and quantify higher molecular weight metabolic products.

Personnel	\$160,004
Equipment	132,500
Supplies	15,000
Waste Disposal	1,000
Miscellaneous Indirect	<u>1,000</u>
	\$309,504

University of Alaska Fairbanks

Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program, Dr. Don Kramer

Video production, still photographs and preparation of quarterly and summary reports. Provide project oversight.

Personnel	\$15,965
Equipment	16,800
Supplies	4,500
Services	900
Miscellaneous O/H	<u>10,685</u>
	\$48,850

Masterline Marine

Earl Clabo

Charlie Trowbridge

Project Support & Implementation

Vessel & Vehicle Lease	\$650,276
Small Equipment, Tools & Misc.	79,937
Wages	319,020
Food	26,015
Fuel, Oil, Filters & Maintenance	75,031
Nutrients/Product	11,836
Freight	13,475
Sub Contractors	<u>33,682</u>
	\$1,209,272

Total Project Budget	<u>\$2,216,346</u>
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Proposal
**Alaska Coastal Communities Cooperative
Demonstration Project for a
Nearshore Strike Team**

Elements

- Nearshore strike team and equipment cache
- Training for six coastal communities
- Statewide database of vessels
- Development of model contracts
- Public education program

Introduction

In 1989, the Alaska Legislature passed SB 264 (AS 46.08.110), creating the oil and hazardous substance spill response equipment depots and volunteer response corps. The idea came about in recognition of the success of fishermen and other local volunteers in responding to protect hatcheries and other critical resources during the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. One of the tragedies of the *Exxon Valdez* was the great deal of time lost in locating volunteers and boats and preparing equipment. The goal of SB 264 was to make sure that volunteers are better coordinated and used in the future.

The Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (RCAC) has developed a concept for a coastal communities spill cooperative. The coastal communities cooperative is a statewide network of local spill responders who can protect nearshore resources in the event of a major crude oil spill. It can also use those local responders for responding to small non-crude spills. We believe this type of cooperative is necessary to achieve optimum use of local communities' resources and expertise for spill response and to fill the extensive gaps in protection of coastal areas at risk of being impacted by an oil spill. The federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990 recognized the importance of this concept in its specific requirement for the organization and use of local resources in spill response. Moreover, the establishment of local nearshore response is critical to successfully meeting the requirements of HB 567. Nearshore response deals with recovery of widely dispersed oil that has escaped initial containment efforts and threatens critical shorelines.

Dr. Roy Hann of Texas A&M, under contract with RCAC, developed the original idea of coordinating local involvement in spill response, focusing on the large gaps in spill protection along Alaska's coast and proposing a concept to cover these needs. We have scaled down his proposal to a demonstration project that would cost approximately \$900,000. The proposal now includes a model nearshore strike team, and demonstration spill response equipment cache specifically adapted for deployment from fishing vessels. The project would also establish a statewide database of active vessels and other responders, and provide training to six coastal communities. The proposal is developed in more detail below. RCAC requests that the demonstration nearshore strike team be located in an area of greatest risk from a Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) spill.

By law, the Division of Emergency Services (DES) has been charged with implementing the oil and hazardous substance response depots and corps provisions of SB 264. To date, DES has received over \$2 million for this purpose, but as yet Alaska's communities have no response corps or depots. In next year's budget another \$2 million is proposed for DES to continue the development of their depots and corps. DES has stated that its first priority will not be oil spills, but rather hazardous substance releases. The communities impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill strongly feel that the highest priority for the depots and corps is to create a local oil spill response capability.

RCAC believes the process is moving too slowly and we can no longer delay development of oil spill response corps and depots in our critical coastal areas. While RCAC supports the development of response depots for hazardous substances, we would like to see response depots and corps for oil now. We think the best way to develop oil spill portion of the response depots and corps is through the coastal communities cooperative approach.

RCAC believes that a well-coordinated mobilization of responders will be critical in responding to future oil spills. Fishermen and other coastal community responders know about local conditions and are highly motivated to protect their coastal resources. While industry is focusing on salvaging the ship and containing oil at the source, local responders can be undertaking the nearshore response to protect critical coastal areas.

Proposal

The following five-part proposal would be the first phase of implementing the Alaska Coastal Communities Cooperative concept:

- I. Nearshore Strike Team and Equipment Cache A nearshore strike team equipment cache would be created to equip one strike team with the capability to contain and remove up to 1000 barrels of oil per day and to place protective booming along critical shorelines. The equipment will be containerized to allow it to be quickly sent to any coastal community for spill response. This equipment will be used in the training program mentioned below. The equipment would be specifically designed for equipping local vessels for nearshore response. A proposed equipment list is outlined on the attached spread sheet.
- II. Nearshore Strike Team Training Program for Six Coastal Communities A training program would be developed in six coastal communities. It will include boom and skimming operations; incident command system; and 24 hours of hazardous material, health and safety training. This six day course will include one day of on-water training for local response vessels. The end result of this training program will be six trained strike teams that are capable of using the nearshore strike team equipment cache.
- III. Statewide Database of Vessels and Responders The development of a statewide database of fishing vessels and other suitable vessels that is maintained on a regular basis, and categorizes vessels according to their type, capability and availability. The database will be created in a manner that is readily available and compatible to the State's system.

- IV. Development of Model Contract Development of model contracts (including liability and insurance considerations) for use by the nearshore strike teams, including contracts with local responders, the responsible party and the state.
- V. Public Education Program A program to inform the public of the progress of the coastal cooperative and the need for a coastal cooperative program in Alaska. We also suggest an advisory committee to advise and evaluate the pilot program and recommend to the Department of Environmental's (DEC) Spill Prevention and Response Division and the Legislature whether and how the development of a statewide program should be continued.

DEC's Spill Response Office would be the appropriate entity to conduct a request-for-proposal process for selecting the best proposal to implement this project. The RFP would be written to meet the following objectives:

- 1) The organization chosen would be a non-profit or public entity.
- 2) The organization chosen should have experience with creating and managing a local community-based response organization.
- 3) The organization chosen must be capable of statewide outreach.
- 4) The organization chosen must be capable of setting up the database in a manner that is compatible with the State.
- 5) Wherever the demonstration project is set up, it should be mobile and adaptable to respond to spills in different areas.
- 6) The organization chosen should be capable of developing the demonstration project in a location that is inadequately protected from the risk of spills and facilitates training in other coastal communities.
- 7) The project should be set up to allow future growth and implementation of the project in other coastal communities.

Conclusion

The goal of this proposal is to establish a trained response capability that uses local resources. Further it is a pilot program implemented as part of the response mandated by AS 46.08.110. RCAC requests that the demonstration nearshore strike team be located in an area of greatest risk from a TAPS spill. It is envisioned that this project will grow into a coastal communities cooperative filling the gaps in oil spill response capability throughout coastal Alaska, and will become a model that other states can follow. This pilot program will demonstrate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of this goal.

PROJECTED COSTS OF A NEARSHORE STRIKE FORCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

NEARSHORE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT PACKAGE		COST
Barge		60,000
Skimmer		75,000
Containment Boom & Reels		195,000
Storage Conex		10,000
Sorbents		10,000
Decontamination Equipment & Supplies		11,000
Safety Equipment		30,000
Response Supplies (lines, anchors, etc.)		15,000
Sub Total		<u>406,000</u>
STRIKE TEAM TRAINING		
Fishing Vessels		96,000
Training Contractors		60,000
Travel (air fare, food, & lodging)		26,880
Training Supplies		6,000
Freight		3,600
Sub Total		<u>192,480</u>
STATEWIDE VESSEL DATA BASE		
Equipment		8,500
Data Base Manager & Benefits		38,000
Postage		2,000
Phone		4,000
Sub Total		<u>52,500</u>
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION		
Program Coordinator & Benefits		55,000
Administrative Assistant & Benefits		35,000
Office and Warehouse		8,400
Equipment Maintenance		8,000
Office Equipment		800
Office Supplies		3,600
Phone Expense		2,000
Travel & Lodging		5,500
Insurance (estimated)		50,000
Postage		500
Sub Total		<u>168,800</u>
MODEL CONTRACT DEVELOPMENT		
Legal fees		35,000
Supplies		3,000
Sub Total		<u>38,000</u>
Total Cost		<u><u>857,780</u></u>

NEARSHORE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT BUDGET NARRATIVE

Nearshore Response Equipment Cache

This cache includes a 1000 barrel capacity steel barge for storage of recovered oil, which would also be outfitted to store 2400 feet of rapid deployment boom. A 310 gallons per minute oil skimmer would be stored on the barge and used in conjunction with a vessel of opportunity. This vessel would be used to tow the barge and operate the skimmer. A steel conex van would be attached to the barge to store oil sorbents, decontamination equipment and supplies, safety equipment, and various response supplies.

Strike Team Training

The training of strike teams to use the equipment listed in the package above is essential. Six strike teams from various regions of coastal Alaska would be trained to use this equipment package. The cost in this section includes chartering seven vessels at each training location to operate the oil spill equipment listed above. Contractors would be hired to instruct the strike teams in Hazwoper, oil spill recovery techniques, and the National Inter-agency Incident Management System (NIIMS) Incident Command System. Also included in this section are the costs of travel, training materials, and freight required to present the above training.

Statewide Database

This database would be used to locate the closest available vessels to an oil spill site, in order to take advantage of the fact that the recovery percentage of spilled oil is directly affected by the speed of response after the spill. The data base would contain all vessels in coastal Alaska that are interested in and capable of responding to oil spills in their areas. A full time manager would keep the database current with up to date locations of the vessels.

Program Administration

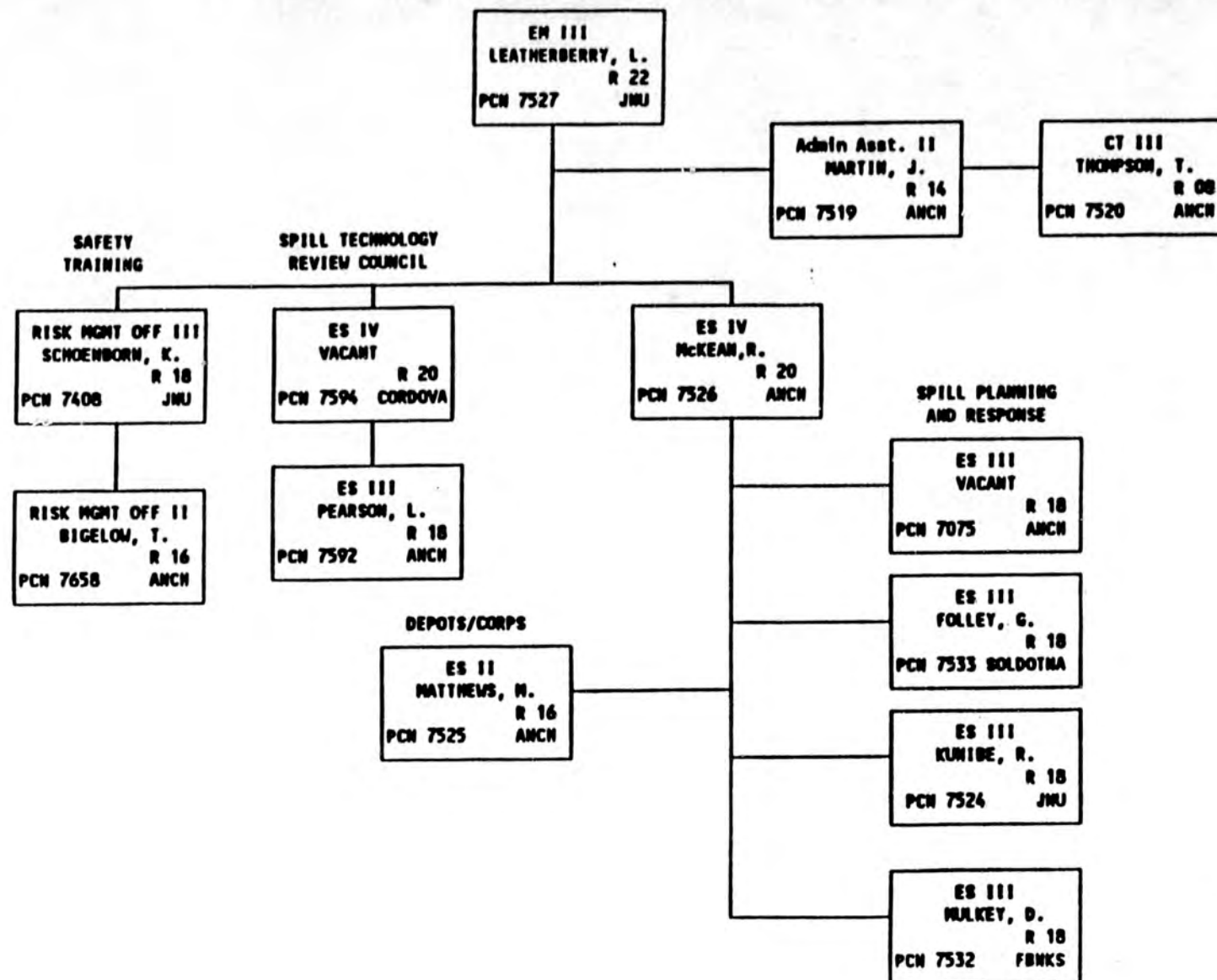
A program coordinator and administrative assistant would coordinate training, maintain equipment, develop contracts for vessels and oil spillers, and manage the program. All the other costs listed in the budget are self-explanatory. The insurance costs for this program are estimated, since the exact details of operations are not determined at this point.

Model Contract Development

These costs include an estimate of legal fees require to finalize the development of vessel and spiller contracts.

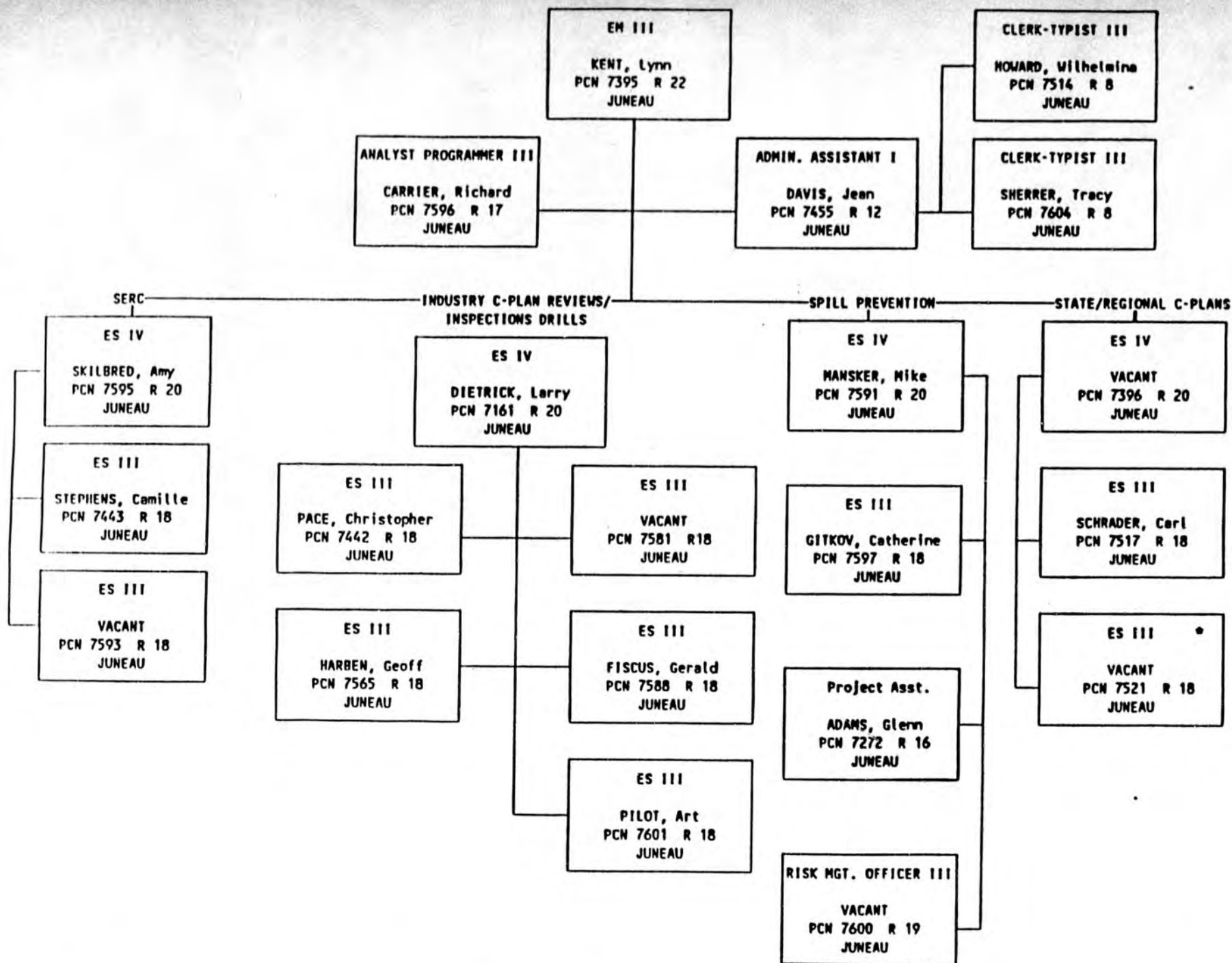
**DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SPILL RESPONSE OFFICE**

Enclosure III



REVISED 01-16-92

Enclosure II



APPROVED:

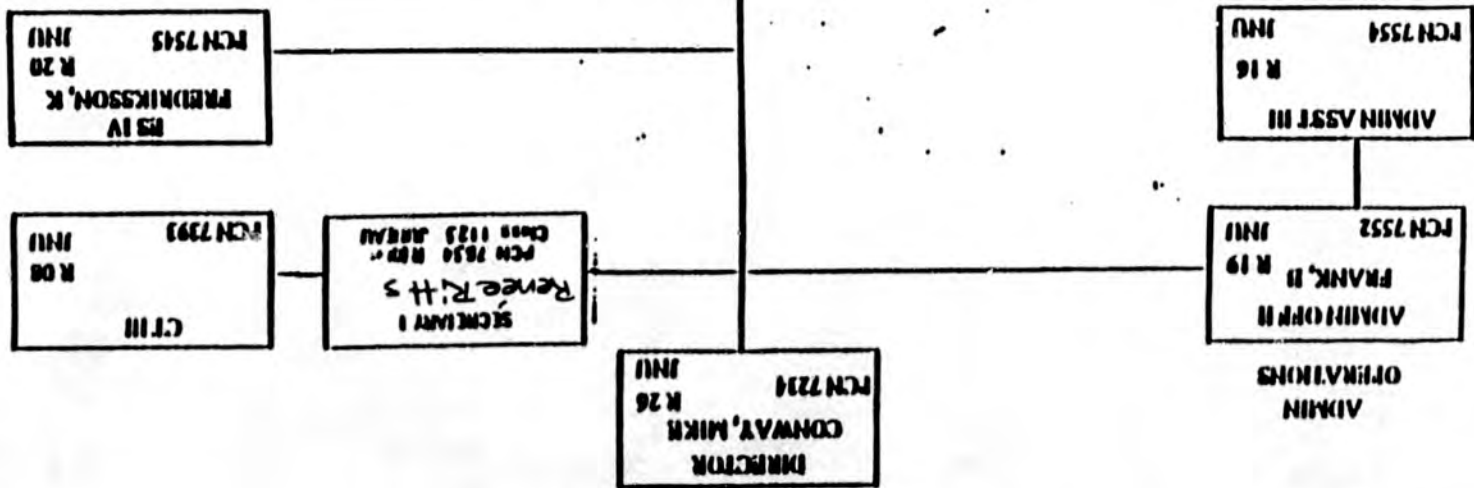
MacCormack

Date:

1/8/92

* Position transfer from SCRO

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
 DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



CENTRAL OPERATIONS



Don & Sandra
 6/28/91

Enclosure I

FY 93 STAFFING LEVELS BY PROGRAM

	Permanent	Non Permanent
SPAR Director's Office	7.0	0.0
State and Regional Contingency Planning	3.0	0.0
Spill, Prevention, Response, Planning, Safety, Cleanup and Cost Recovery	61.5	0.0
State Emergency Response Commission	4.0	0.0
Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council	2.0	0.0
Spill Response Office, Depots and Corps	11.0	0.0
Site Investigation, Safety, Cleanup and Cost Recovery		
Contaminated Sites	21.1	18.0
LUST/UST	14.8	0.0
CERCLA	2.4	0.0
DOD	3.2	3.0
Kenai Cleanup Project	4.0	0.0
Storage Tank Assistance	7.0	0.0
Exxon Clean Up Project	0.0	19.0
Exxon Restoration Project	0.0	3.0

ANRPTSUM.XLS

Storage Tank Assistance Fund Summary
Status of FY 92 Appropriations

	<u>Auth.</u>	<u>Restrict.</u>	<u>Expend.</u>	<u>Enc.</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>AR 48340 Storage Tank Program</u>	6,700,000	350,000	1,063,214	502,858	4,783,930
Personnel	526,600		236,557		290,043
Travel	31,000		27,472		3,528
Contractual	65,500		55,295	16,813	13,392
Supplies	7,000		5,963	0	1,037
Equipment	25,000		2,765	839	21,396
Grants	6,024,900	350,000	735,162	485,205	4,454,533
Tightness Tests			40,979	600	
Site Assessments			13,252	0	
Cleanup			457,024	177,232	
Upgrade			107,154	117,624	
Closure			116,753	159,749	
<u>AR 48127-92 RSA w/DIV. of A/B</u>	67,800	0	0	0	67,800

Additional Comments:

Not included in this data is a \$5,000 RSA with the DCED for the loan program administration and planned FY 92 loans.

Sec. _____. The sum of \$53,310,300 is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Conservation from the oil and hazardous substance release response fund (AS 46.08.010) for fiscal year 1993, and allocated for the purposes expressed and in the amounts listed:

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Spill Prevention, Planning and Management	\$ 4,973,700
State Emergency Response Commission	347,400
Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Research and Development	300,000
Local Emergency Planning Committees	1,200,000
Spill Response Office	1,060,500
Depots and Corps	2,000,000
Hazards Analysis	177,300
Geographic Information System, Database and Management Information System	689,300
Contaminated Sites	3,443,300
Exxon Valdez Litigation	2,968,000
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	5,500,000
Spill Reserve	30,650,800

FY93 Response Fund Governor's Allocations

	FY92 Authorized	FY93 Governor	Comments
1. State and Regional Contingency Planning	✓ 1395.9		
2. Spill, Prevention, Response, Planning, Safety, Cleanup and Cost Recovery	✓ 3,934.3		
3. Spill Prevention, Planning and Management		✓ 4,973.7	Combine projects 1 and 2 and rename consistent with the operating budget component that carries out the work. FY92 funding (including GF) plus \$300.0 for equipment, inspections, and conduct of spill response drills.
4. State Emergency Response Commission	✓ 299.9	✓ 347.4	FY92 funding plus \$5.0 each for travel for 3 agencies (DNR, DF&G, and Labor), \$7.5 for travel for DHSS, and \$25.0 for potential legal assistance from Law.
5. Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council	✓ 296.1		Renamed and restructured as described immediately below.
6. Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Research and Development		✓ 300.0	Delete funding for Council meetings. Fund one position to monitor U.S. and international research (\$100.0). Fund research grants (\$200.0) 211.9
7. Local Emergency Planning Committees	✓ 600.0	✓ 1,200.0	
8. Spill Response Office	✓ 911.4	✓ 1,060.5	FY92 funding plus \$149.9 for equipment and baseline medical exams to monitor effects of exposure to hazards
9. Depots and Corps	✓ 2,000.0	✓ 2,000.0	Investigate use of private companies operating in the state for depots and some initial response capability. Funds sufficient to pay for equipment and supplies for two depots. Additional equipment and supplies needed in future years.
			RSA → emergency services
			\$500 for all
10. Hazards Analysis		✓ 177.3	Stretches out time period for hazards identification. This project was included in Contingency Planning for FY92.
11. Geographic Information System, Database and Management Information System		✓ 689.3	Combine requests from DMVA and DEC Contaminated Sites. Development of integrated system directed by DEC. Information management is important element of response capability.
12. Site Investigation, Safety, Cleanup and Cost Recovery	✓ 3,655.0		See below
13. Kenai Cleanup Project	✓ 807.0		See below
14. Contaminated Sites		✓ 3,443.3	Combine projects 12 and 13 without change in funding, and rename consistent with the operating budget component carrying out the work. Kenai clean-up is one project among many dealt with by the Contaminated Sites component.
			state sites
15. Exxon Valdez Cleanup	4,126.0	0.0	See explanation for item 17 below.
16. Exxon Valdez Litigation	3,653.1	2,968.0	
17. Exxon Valdez Restoration	12,474.4	0.0	Funding for this purpose is expected from the Trustee Council.

6005 \$3 million

125.0

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FY93 Response Fund Governor's Allocations

18. Arctic Marine Resources Commission	100.0	0.0	
19. Citizens' Oversight Council on Oil & Other Hazardous Substances	237.3	0.0	
20. Prince William Sound Citizens' Advisory Council	175.0	0.0	
21. Oil Response Ferry - Alaska Marine Highway		7.0 0.0	
22. Storage Tank Assistance Fund		5,500.0	Authorization for this expenditure pending in HB 264
TOTAL	\$33,490.4	\$22,659.5	
Spill Reserve	\$12,881.0	\$30,650.8	DEC estimate of revenue to the Response Fund is \$53,310.3.

STATE OF ALASKA -- BUDGET UNIT

SUMMARY FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51

1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

LEG. FIN.

SPAR

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION	FY92AUTH	FY93BASE	FY93ADJB	FY93 AGY	GOVERNOR	HOUSE	SENATE	C. C.	BILLS
SPILL PREVENT & RESPONSE DIR	430.8	446.4	437.0	426.9	426.9				
SPILL RESPONSE OFFICE			923.3	2034.7	2034.7				
SPILL PREVENTION/PLANNING/INVEST			5865.8	5865.8	5865.8				
CONTAMINATED SITES			3532.3	4385.0	4385.0				
STORAGE TANK ASSIST PROGRAM	6700.0	6718.5	6718.5	6715.8	6715.8				
** TOTAL	7130.8	7164.9	17476.9	19428.2	19428.2				
** CHANGE VERSUS FY92AUTH			145.1%	172.5%	172.5%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	
OBJECT DESCRIPTION									
PERS. SERV.	871.9	906.0	7505.6	7900.0	7900.0				
TRAVEL	51.0	51.0	992.2	1218.0	1218.0				
CONTRACTUAL	127.0	127.0	2411.1	3329.7	3329.7				
COMMODITIES	21.0	21.0	211.9	323.8	323.8				
EQUIPMENT	35.0	35.0	331.2	631.8	631.8				
GRANTS, CLMS	6024.9	6024.9	6024.9	6024.9	6024.9				
FUNDING SUMMARY									
FED RCPTS			1949.4	2351.0	2351.0				
G/F MATCH			58.8	58.8	58.8				
GENERAL FUND	248.7	261.5	1508.0	1495.2	1495.2				
OTHER FUNDS	6882.1	6903.4	13960.7	15523.2	15523.2				
** GENERAL FUND CHANGE VS. FY92AUTH			530.0%	524.8%	524.8%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	
POSITIONS									
FULL TIME	15.0	15.0	142.0	142.0	142.0				
PART TIME									
TEMPORARY				3.0	3.0				
STAFF MONTHS	204.0	204.0	1728.0	1764.0	1764.0				

05-16-08-03-00 (0-00-51608-1392)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENT & RESPONSE DIR

LEG. FIN.

FISCAL YEAR 1993

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93BASE	(24) FY93ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.		345.3			360.9	351.5	341.4	341.4					
02 TRAVEL		20.0			20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0					
03 CONTRACTUAL		41.5			41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5					
04 COMMODITIES		14.0			14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0					
05 EQUIPMENT		10.0			10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0					
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS													
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND		430.8			446.4	437.0	426.9	426.9					
1004 GEN FUND		248.7			258.8	291.4	281.3	281.3					
1007 I/A RCPTS		182.1			187.6	145.6	145.6	145.6					
15 FULL TIME		6.0			6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0					
16 PART TIME													
17 TEMPORARY													
18 STAFF MONTHS		72.0			72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0					

05-16-08-03-00 (0-00-51608-1392)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENT & RESPONSE DIR

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$426.9) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$430.8)
01 PERS. SERV.	-3.9	-1.1%	
** TOTALS	-3.9	-0.9%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY92 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO FY92 AUTHORIZED

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR				LINE ITEM IMPACT							
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
1001													
AGY:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY92 AUTHORIZED TO FY93 BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR				LINE ITEM IMPACT							
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
2999	FY '93 PERSONAL SERVICES 5% COLA												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	15.6	10.1	5.5	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	15.6	10.1	5.5	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY93 BASE TO FY93 ADJUSTED BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR				LINE ITEM IMPACT							
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
-3015	SUPPORT ACCOUNTING TECH (WORKING ON OHSRRF) TRANSFERRED IN FY92 TO ADMIN SERVICES												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	-42.0	0.0	-42.0	-42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-42.0	0.0	-42.0	-42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

3056 FUNDS FROM CONTAMINATED SITES TO FULLY FUND CLERICAL POSITION TRANSFERRED IN FY92

AGY:	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

3058 FUNDS AND POSITION FROM S.P.P.M. CONTRACTUAL LINE FOR CLERICAL SUPPORT

AGY:	0.0	0.0	27.7	27.7	0.0	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	27.7	27.7	0.0	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY93 ADJUSTED BASE TO FY93 GOVERNOR REQUEST

REF# DESCRIPTION

WHO:	PFT	PPT	AGENCY / GOVERNOR TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
4022	INCREASE VACANCY AND TURNOVER RATE												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	-10.1	-10.1	0.0	-10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-10.1	-10.1	0.0	-10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION ***

FY92 INTENT: IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED FROM THE OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE RESPONSE FUND FOR SITE INVESTIGATION AND CLEAN UP BE USED FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S PRIORITY PROJECTS AS LISTED ON THEIR 3/13/91 "STATE CONTAMINATED SITES FY 92 PROJECT" LIST.

AGENCY RESPONSE: AS WE EXPLAINED TO THE BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEES, AT THE TIME THE REFERENCED LIST WAS COMPILED, THE DEPARTMENT WAS IN THE PROCESS OF WORKING WITH A CONTRACTOR TO DEVELOP A "HAZARD RANKING MODEL". THIS MODEL USES SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO RANK CONTAMINATED SITES TO ONE ANOTHER IN TERMS OF RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, ALLOWING DEC TO CONCENTRATE ITS EFFORTS ON THE WORST FIRST. THE HAZARD RANKING MODEL WAS COMPLETED ON AUGUST 31, 1991. ALTHOUGH IT WILL CONTINUE TO BE REFINED THROUGH ITS USE, THE DEPARTMENT IS APPLYING THE MODEL TO DETERMINE WHICH SITES POSE THE GREATEST RISK AND ARE IN NEED OF THE MOST IMMEDIATE ACTION.

FY92 INTENT: IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE DIVISION'S (SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE) BUDGET SUBMITTAL CONTAIN A SEPARATE BUDGET COMPONENT FOR EACH PROJECT IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BRU.

AGENCY RESPONSE: AS STATED ABOVE, THE DEPARTMENT'S FY93 BUDGET HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDINGLY.

FY92 INTENT: IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT D.E.C. CONDUCT A STUDY TO IDENTIFY SITES THROUGHOUT SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA WHERE OLD WASTE OIL, ABANDONED TANKS OR BARRELS OF OIL (SUCH AS AT ABANDONED CANNERIES), OR OTHER WASTE FUEL IS STORED, AND TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO COLLECT AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF IT. THE DEPARTMENT SHOULD REPORT BACK TO THE LEGISLATURE WITH ITS FINDINGS, AND PROPOSAL FOR HANDLING THE TASK, IN JANUARY OF 1992.

AGENCY RESPONSE: ALL THE INFORMATION NEEDED TO COMPILE THIS REPORT HAS BEEN GATHERED. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE BY THE 20TH OF JANUARY.

NOTE: NEW BRU CREATED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAMS WITH 3 NEW COMPONENTS. THE SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE DIRECTOR COMPONENT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED OUT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROJECTS BRU AND INTO THIS NEW BRU.

05-16-08-06-00 (0-00-51608-1429)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY *FY93* SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL RESPONSE OFFICE

LEG. FIN.

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	FISCAL YEAR 1993												
	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93BASE	(24) FY93ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.					583.5		637.9	637.9					
02 TRAVEL					60.0		251.4	251.4					
03 CONTRACTUAL					208.8		718.7	718.7					
04 COMMODITIES					11.0		116.0	116.0					
05 EQUIPMENT					60.0		310.7	310.7					
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS													
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND					923.3		2034.7	2034.7					
1007 I/A RCPTS					923.3		2034.7	2034.7					
15 FULL TIME					11.0		11.0	11.0					
16 PART TIME													
17 TEMPORARY													
18 STAFF MONTHS					132.0		132.0	132.0					

05-16-08-06-00 (0-00-51608-1429)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51

1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL RESPONSE OFFICE

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$2,034.7) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$0.0)
01 PERS. SERV.	637.9	100.0%	
02 TRAVEL	251.4	100.0%	
03 CONTRACTUAL	718.7	100.0%	
04 COMMODITIES	116.0	100.0%	
05 EQUIPMENT	310.7	100.0%	
** TOTALS	2034.7	100.0%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY93 BASE TO FY93 ADJUSTED BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR					LINE ITEM IMPACT							
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	
3010	RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICER FROM ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES													
AGY:	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3040	FUNDS ALLOCATED FROM EQ PROJECTS TO CREATE NEW COMPONENT													
AGY:	12.0	0.0	1135.2	0.0	1135.2	717.0	97.0	237.2	14.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	12.0	0.0	1135.2	0.0	1135.2	717.0	97.0	237.2	14.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3059	TRANSFER SPILL TECHNOLOGY REVIEW COUNCIL TO S.P.P.M.													
AGY:	-2.0	0.0	-211.9	0.0	-211.9	-133.5	-37.0	-28.4	-3.0	-10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	-2.0	0.0	-211.9	0.0	-211.9	-133.5	-37.0	-28.4	-3.0	-10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

CHANGES FROM FY93 ADJUSTED BASE TO FY93 GOVERNOR REQUEST

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR					LINE ITEM IMPACT							
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	
4023	FIRST OF 3 YEAR PLAN TO UPGRADE HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY													
AGY:	0.0	0.0	1111.4	0.0	1111.4	54.4	191.4	509.9	105.0	250.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	0.0	0.0	1111.4	0.0	1111.4	54.4	191.4	509.9	105.0	250.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	

*** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION ***

NOTE: NEW COMPONENT CREATED WITH FUNDS AND STAFF TRANSFERRED FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROJECTS COMPONENT,
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BRU. (OMB REF 3040)

05-16-08-09-00 (0-00-51608-1430)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY

FY93

SALSFRMA 13.51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
 SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION/PLANNING/MGMT

LEG. FIN.

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	FISCAL YEAR 1993												
	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93BASE	(24) FY93ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.						3870.4	3870.4	3870.4					
02 TRAVEL						542.9	542.9	542.9					
03 CONTRACTUAL						1165.7	1165.7	1165.7					
04 COMMODITIES						103.6	103.6	103.6					
05 EQUIPMENT						183.2	183.2	183.2					
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS													
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND						5865.8	5865.8	5865.8					
1004 GEN FUND						879.9	879.9	879.9					
1007 I/A RCPTS						4985.9	4985.9	4985.9					
15 FULL TIME						72.0	72.0	72.0					
16 PART TIME													
17 TEMPORARY													
18 STAFF MONTHS						864.0	864.0	864.0					

05-16-08-09-00 (0-00-51608-1430)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION/PLANNING/MGMT

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$5,865.8) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$6.0)
01 PERS. SERV.	3870.4	100.0%	
02 TRAVEL	542.9	100.0%	
03 CONTRACTUAL	1165.7	100.0%	
04 COMMODITIES	103.6	100.0%	
05 EQUIPMENT	183.2	100.0%	
** TOTALS	5865.8	100.0%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY93 BASE TO FY93 ADJUSTED BASE

REF# DESCRIPTION

WHO:	PFT	PPT	AGENCY / GOVERNOR			LINE ITEM IMPACT								
			TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	
3042 FUNDS ALLOCATED FROM EQ PROJECTS TO CREATE NEW COMPONENT														
AGY:	70.0	0.0	5681.6	907.6	4774.0	3683.6	382.9	1093.8	257.7	263.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	70.0	0.0	5681.6	907.6	4774.0	3683.6	382.9	1093.8	257.7	263.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3057 CLERICAL SUPPORT FOR THE SPAR DIRECTOR														
AGY:	0.0	0.0	-27.7	-27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-27.7	-27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3060 TRANSFER SPILL TECHNOLOGY REVIEW COUNCIL FROM SPILL RESPONSE OFFICE														
AGY:	2.0	0.0	211.9	0.0	211.9	133.5	37.0	28.4	3.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	2.0	0.0	211.9	0.0	211.9	133.5	37.0	28.4	3.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3061 UNEXPLAINED LINE ITEM TRANSFERS														
AGY:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	123.0	71.2	-157.1	-90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GOV:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	123.0	71.2	-157.1	-90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

***** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION *****

NOTE: NEW COMPONENT CREATED WITH FUNDS AND STAFF TRANSFERRED FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROJECTS COMPONENT, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BRU. (OMB REF 3042)

05-16-08-12-00 (0-00-51608-1431)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY **FY93**

SALSFRMA 13:51 '1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: **SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**
SUB-PROGRAM: **CONTAMINATED SITES**

LEG. FIN.

FISCAL YEAR 1993

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93BASE	(24) FY93ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.					2323.3	2676.1	2676.1						
02 TRAVEL					299.3	333.7	333.7						
03 CONTRACTUAL					779.4	1188.1	1188.1						
04 COMMODITIES					69.3	76.2	76.2						
05 EQUIPMENT					61.0	110.9	110.9						
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS													
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND					3532.3	4385.0	4385.0						
1002 FED RCPTS					1949.4	2351.0	2351.0						
1003 G/F MATCH					58.8	58.8	58.8						
1004 GEN FUND					334.0	334.0	334.0						
1007 I/A RCPTS					1190.1	1190.1	1190.1						
1052 OIL/HAZ FD						451.1	451.1						
15 FULL TIME					46.0	46.0	46.0						
16 PART TIME						3.0	3.0						
17 TEMPORARY						588.0	588.0						
18 STAFF MONTHS					552.0	588.0	588.0						

- 470 FUND

05-16-08-12-00 (0-00-51608-1431)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: CONTAMINATED SITES

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$4,385.0) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$0.0)
01 PERS. SERV.	2676.1	100.0%	
02 TRAVEL	333.7	100.0%	
03 CONTRACTUAL	1188.1	100.0%	
04 COMMODITIES	76.2	100.0%	
05 EQUIPMENT	110.9	100.0%	
** TOTALS	4385.0	100.0%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY93 BASE TO FY93 ADJUSTED BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR	LINE ITEM IMPACT										
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
3038	FUNDS ALLOCATED FROM EQ PROJECTS TO CREATE NEW COMPONENT.												
AGY:	46.0	0.0	46.0	397.7	3139.5	2285.4	258.5	739.2	55.7	198.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	46.0	0.0	46.0	397.7	3139.5	2285.4	258.5	739.2	55.7	198.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
3055	FULLY FUND CLERICAL POSITION TRANSFERRED TO SPAR DIRECTOR IN FY92												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	-4.9	-4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-4.9	-4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3063	UNEXPLAINED LINE ITEM CHANGE												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.9	40.8	45.1	13.6	-137.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.9	40.8	45.1	13.6	-137.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY93 ADJUSTED BASE TO FY93 GOVERNOR REQUEST

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR	LINE ITEM IMPACT										
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
4024	3 PARTS: GEOGRAPHICAL INFO SYSTEM TO RANK CLEANUP SITES; PIPELINE REGIONAL OFFICE; SC REGIONAL OFFIC												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	451.1	0.0	451.1	286.0	34.4	73.9	6.9	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	451.1	0.0	451.1	286.0	34.4	73.9	6.9	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

4025 DEPT. OF DEFENSE FACILITIES CLEANUP AND L.U.S.T. COST RECOVERY FUNDS

AGY:	0.0	0.0	401.6	0.0	401.6	66.8	0.0	334.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	401.6	0.0	401.6	66.8	0.0	334.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

***** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION *****

NOTE: NEW COMPONENT CREATED WITH FUNDS AND STAFF TRANSFERRED FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROJECTS COMPONENT, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BRU. (OMB REF 3038)

05-16-08-15-00 (0-00-51608-1207)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY **FY93**

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: **SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**
SUB-PROGRAM: **STORAGE TANK ASSIST PROGRAM**

LEG. FIN.

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	FISCAL YEAR 1993												
	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92 AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93 BASE	(24) FY93 ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.	338.2	526.6			545.1	376.9	374.2	374.2					
02 TRAVEL	40.0	31.0			31.0	70.0	70.0	70.0					
03 CONTRACTUAL	96.0	85.5			85.5	215.7	215.7	215.7					
04 COMMODITIES	10.0	7.0			7.0	14.0	14.0	14.0					
05 EQUIPMENT	25.0	25.0			25.0	17.0	17.0	17.0					
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS	5500.0	6024.9			6024.9	6024.9	6024.9	6024.9					
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND	6009.2	6700.0			6718.5	6718.5	6715.8	6715.8					
1004 GEN FUND	6009.2				2.7	2.7							
1079 STORG TANK		6700.0			6715.8	6715.8	6715.8	6715.8					
15 FULL TIME	9.0	9.0			9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0					
16 PART TIME	2.0												
17 TEMPORARY													
18 STAFF MONTHS	120.0	132.0			132.0	108.0	108.0	108.0					

Requires Front Section
GF Appropriation to
Storage TANK FUND.

05-16-08-15-00 (0-00-51608-1207)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY93

SALSFRMA 13:51 1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SUB-PROGRAM: STORAGE TANK ASSIST PROGRAM

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$6,715.8) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$6,700.0)
01 PERS. SERV.	-152.4	-28.9%	
02 TRAVEL	39.0	125.8%	
03 CONTRACTUAL	130.2	152.3%	
04 COMMODITIES	7.0	100.0%	
05 EQUIPMENT	-8.0	-32.0%	
** TOTALS	15.8	0.2%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY92 AUTHORIZED TO FY93 BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR		LINE ITEM IMPACT									
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
2999	FY '93 PERSONAL SERVICES 5% COLA												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	18.5	2.7	15.8	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	18.5	2.7	15.8	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY93 BASE TO FY93 ADJUSTED BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR		LINE ITEM IMPACT									
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
3001	TRANSFER 2 CLERK TYPISTS TO COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE												
AGY:	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3065	TRAVEL FOR WORKSHOPS; CONTRACTUAL TO PRIVATIZE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM, ADVERTISING AND PRINTING												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-168.2	39.0	130.2	7.0	-8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-168.2	39.0	130.2	7.0	-8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY93 ADJUSTED BASE TO FY93 GOVERNOR REQUEST

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR		LINE ITEM IMPACT									
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800

III

4026 INCREASE IN VACANCY AND TURNOVER RATE

AGY:	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-2.7	0.0	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-2.7	0.0	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

***** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION *****

NOTE: THE STORAGE TANK ASSISTANCE PROGRAM COMPONENT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED OUT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROJECTS BRU AND INTO THE NEW SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE BRU.

05-16-12-03-00 (0-00-51612-1624)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

FY 93

SALSFRMA 13:51

1/06/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CATEGORY: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTPROGRAM: FRONT SECTION APPROPRIATION
SUB-PROGRAM: OIL/HAZARDOUS RESPONSE FUND

LEG. FIN.

***** GOVERNOR ANALYSIS *****

OBJECT GROUP	VARIATION		DESCRIPTION: GOVERNOR (\$0.0) VERSUS FY92AUTH (\$46,085.5)
07 GRANTS, CLMS	-175.0	-100.0%	
08 MISC.	-45910.5	-100.0%	
** TOTALS	-46085.5	-100.0%	

*** FY93 GOVERNOR (OMB NOTES) ***

DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF VETOS, TRANSFERS, INCREMENTS, & DECREMENTS

CHANGES FROM FY92 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO FY92 AUTHORIZED

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR			LINE ITEM IMPACT								
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
1001	SECTION 20(B) CH 73 MAIN RESPONSE FUND PLAN												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	45880.5	0.0	45880.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45880.5
GOV:	0.0	0.0	45880.5	0.0	45880.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45880.5
1002	SEC 20 (C) CH 73 GRANT FOR CITIZEN'S OVERSIGHT COUNCIL												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0
1003	SEC 20 (D) CH 73 PWS REGIONAL CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.0	175.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.0
GOV:	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.0	175.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.0

CHANGES FROM FY92 AUTHORIZED TO FY93 BASE

REF#	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY / GOVERNOR			LINE ITEM IMPACT								
WHO:	PFT	PPT	TOTAL	GEN FUND	OTHER	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
2001	ELIMINATE FUNDING TEMPORARILY UNTIL FY93 ALLOCATIONS ARE DECIDED												
AGY:	0.0	0.0	-46292.8	0.0	-46292.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-412.3	-45880.5
GOV:	0.0	0.0	-46292.8	0.0	-46292.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-412.3	-45880.5

*** PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION ***

1991 LEGISLATION: CH 96, SECTION 133, \$30.0 FROM THE OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE RESPONSE FUND FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE STUDIES MANDATED IN CH 191 SLA 1990 FOR FISCAL YEARS 1991 AND 1992.

NOTE 1: \$237.3 IN OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE RESPONSE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR OPERATION OF THE CITIZENS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL ON OIL AND OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES BACKED OUT OF DEC'S FY92 AUTHORIZED TOTAL SUBMITTED BY THE GOVERNOR (OMB REF 1002).

NOTE 2: FY92 AUTHORIZED FOR OIL/HAZARDOUS RESPONSE FUNDS INCREASED BY DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE FINANCE TO REFLECT THE \$30.0 SPECIAL APPROPRIATION TO DEC IN CHAPTER 96 SEC. 133.

NOTE 3: FINAL DECISIONS REGARDING FY93 ALLOCATIONS OF THE OIL/HAZARDOUS RESPONSE FUND HAVE NOT BEEN MADE BY DEC. AN AMENDMENT TO THE GOVERNOR'S FY93 BUDGET WILL BE SUBMITTED TO REFLECT DEC'S PROPOSED FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

MVA IDES

FY93

06-09-03-10-00 (0-00-60903-1211)

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMPONENT BUDGET SUMMARY

SALSFRMA 08:55 1/08/92

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
CATEGORY: PUBLIC PROTECTION

PROGRAM: DISASTER PLANNING & CONTROL
SUB-PROGRAM: OIL SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT

LEG. FIN.

FISCAL YEAR 1993

EXPENDITURES & FUNDING	(01) FY91 ACT	(02) FY92AUTH	(03)	(04)	(23) FY93BASE	(24) FY93ADJB	(25) FY93 AGY	(07) GOVERNOR	(08)	(09) HOUSE	(10) SENATE	(11) C. C.	(12) BILLS
01 PERS. SERV.	131.5				450.0	450.0	568.1	450.0					
02 TRAVEL	21.0				75.0	75.0	150.0	75.0					
03 CONTRACTUAL	8.0				225.0	225.0	381.9	225.0					
04 COMMODITIES	11.4				50.0	50.0	100.0	50.0					
05 EQUIPMENT	31.6				1200.0	1200.0	3800.0	1200.0					
06 LANDS/BLDGS													
07 GRANTS, CLMS													
08 MISC.													
** TOTAL EXPEND	203.5				2000.0	2000.0	5000.0	2000.0					
1007 I/A RCPTS	203.5				2000.0	2000.0	5000.0	2000.0					
15 FULL TIME							7.0						
16 PART TIME													
17 TEMPORARY	5.0												
18 STAFF MONTHS	60.0						84.0						

Contaminated Sites in Capital GF

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)

		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	
2						1
3						2
4	NOME-BELTZ SCHOOL LIFE SAFETY UPGRADE/ASBESTOS	885,000				3
5	LOWER KUSKOKWIM SCHOOLS - NUNAPITCHUK ELEMENTARY					4
6	SCHOOL ADDITION	2,500,000				5
7	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SCHOOLS - OLD HARBOR K-12					6
8	STRUCTURAL REPAIR	525,000				7
9	HOONAH CITY SCHOOLS - SPRINKLER					8
	SYSTEM/LIFE/SAFETY PHASE II	1,738,200				9
11	REGIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL DESIGN AND PLANNING		400,000	400,000		10
12	STATEWIDE ELECTRONIC NETWORK AND MICRO-IMAGING					11
13	PHASE II		1,000,000	1,000,000		12
14	ALASKA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER					13
15	MAINTENANCE/EQUIPMENT/DORMITORY		300,000	300,000		14
16	MT. EDGE CUMBE NEW DORMITORY CONSTRUCTION					15
17	SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING		545,000	545,000		16
18	CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - MT. EDGE CUMBE SCHOOL		430,000	430,000		17
19	MT. EDGE CUMBE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE		313,000	313,000		18
20	STATE LIBRARY MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE		240,000	240,000		19
	PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION		140,000		140,000	20
22	GENERAL GOVERNMENT					21
23	MICROGRAPHICS LABORATORY VENTILATION		77,700	77,700		22
						23

	ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	
1					1
2					2
3	*****	*****			3
4	***** DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES *****				4
5	*****	*****			5
6	HEALTH				6
7	MENTAL HEALTH TRUST LAND SETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION	2,495,000	2,495,000		7
8	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				8
9	LAND STATUS GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM PROJECT	395,000	395,000		9
	RECORDER'S/UCC RECORDS PROTECTION AND ACCESS				10
11	PROJECT	50,000	50,000		11
12	STATEHOOD ENTITLEMENT SELECTIONS	1,995,000	1,995,000		12
13	WETLAND INVENTORY AND EVALUATION IN THE PIPELINE				13
14	CORRIDOR AND NORTH SLOPE OIL FIELD	45,000	45,000		14
15	FOREST HEALTH INITIATIVE	45,000	45,000		15
16	FORESTRY DEFERRED FACILITY MAINTENANCE	95,000	95,000		16
17	CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - PENINSULA GREENHOUSE,				17
18	SOLDOTNA	178,000	178,000		18
19	OIL AND GAS ROYALTY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM HARDWARE				19
20	AND SOFTWARE UPGRADES	50,000	50,000		20
	COAL BED METHANE CORE DRILLING AND ANALYSIS	50,000	50,000		21
22	GEOPHYSICAL/ GEOLOGICAL MINERAL INVENTORY	1,195,000	1,195,000		22
23	ACCESS ROADS AND TRAILS	245,000	245,000		23
24	CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - TOK RIVER CAMPGROUND	38,000	38,000		24
25	NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND AND FEDERAL				25
26	GRANTS	640,000		640,000	26
27	HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROJECTS	50,000	50,000		27
28	CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - FORWARD PAD (LEASE				28
29	TRACTS 75 AND 76), DEADHORSE	490,000	490,000		

1 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION		APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	
		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	<u>CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - CHILDS PAD (LEASE</u>				
5	<u>TRACT 54), DEADHORSE</u>		300,000	<u>300,000</u>	
6	DEVELOPMENT				
7	LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FEDERAL GRANTS		1,000,000		1,000,000
8	NEW RECREATION/TOURISM FACILITY DEVELOPMENT		245,000	245,000	
9	REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF TOURIST FACILITIES		995,000	995,000	
	*****		*****		
11	***** DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME *****				
12	*****		*****		
13	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
14	KUSKOKWIM RIVER, YUKON RIVER, AND NORTON SOUND				
15	FISHERIES INITIATIVE		300,000	300,000	
16	GROUND FISH FISHERIES ECONOMIC RETURNS TO THE STATE		375,000	375,000	
17	APPLICATION OF GENETICS TO FISH STOCK				
18	IDENTIFICATION		1,095,700	1,095,700	
19	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, RENEWAL, AND REPLACEMENT		750,000	750,000	
20	VESSELS MAJOR MAINTENANCE		119,600	119,600	
	PUBLIC ACCESS DEVELOPMENT STATEWIDE		2,100,000	400,000	1,700,000
22	HATCHERY FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR		800,000	800,000	
23	HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS TO PREPARE FOR TRANSFER OF				
24	FACILITIES		2,725,000	2,725,000	
25	ANWR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES		400,000	400,000	

1	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
3					
4	<u>CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - DOT/PF MAINTENANCE</u>				4
5	STATION, SOLDOTNA		157,000	<u>157,000</u>	5
6	CENTRAL REGION BARRIER FREE ACCESS PROJECTS		531,500	<u>531,500</u>	6
7	KODIAK COMBINED FACILITY/REGIONAL OFFICE BARRIER				7
8	FREE IMPROVEMENTS	135,000			8
9	ANCHORAGE FISH AND GAME BUILDING BARRIER FREE				9
	IMPROVEMENTS	120,000			10
11	KENAI COURT BUILDING AND VOCATIONAL				11
12	REHABILITATION ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS	90,000			12
13	DILLINGHAM COMBINED FACILITY BARRIER FREE				13
14	IMPROVEMENTS	70,000			14
15	ALASKA PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE BARRIER FREE				15
16	IMPROVEMENTS	43,000			16
17	BETHEL COMBINED FACILITY PARKING LOT/RAMP				17
18	IMPROVEMENTS	38,500			18
19	KODIAK FISH AND GAME BUILDING BARRIER FREE				19
20	IMPROVEMENTS	35,000			20
	CENTRAL REGION DEFERRED MAINTENANCE		1,500,000	1,500,000	21
22	NORTHERN REGION FEDERAL HIGHWAY PROGRAM		63,185,900		63,185,000
23	PARKS HIGHWAY 4-LANE WIDENING	11,500,000			23
24	STEESE HIGHWAY, MP 10 NORTH REHABILITATION	6,500,000			24
25	DALTON HIGHWAY, 21 MILE HILL CONSTRUCTION	6,000,000			25
26	DALTON HIGHWAY, MP 364 SOUTH REHABILITATION	6,000,000			26
27	NORTHERN REGION PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING, RIGHT OF				27
28	WAY AND UTILITIES	3,480,000			28

1	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (CONT.)	1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7		7
8		8
9		9
10		10
11		11
12		12
13		13
14		14
15		15
16		16
17		17
18		18
19		19
20		20
21		21
22		22
23		23
1	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (CONT.)	1
2		2
3		3
4	COMMUNITY HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AND TRANSFER	4
5	FACILITY	5
6	STATEWIDE WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATED	6
7	WATER QUALITY DATABASE	7
8	AUTOMATION OF VEHICLE INSPECTION CERTIFICATES	8
9	ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT AND ANALYSES	9
10	*****	10
11	***** DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS *****	11
12	*****	12
13	PUBLIC PROTECTION	13
14	CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - CHATHAM STRAIT FISH	14
15	COMPANY, NEW CHENEGA	15
16	DEVELOPMENT	16
17	FISH TAX SHARING COMPUTER SYSTEM PURCHASE	17
18	COMMUNITY AERIAL PHOTO BASE MAPS DEVELOPMENT	18
19	ORGANIZATIONAL GRANTS	19
20	SUPPLEMENTAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND	20
21	HUD HOME PROGRAM FEDERAL GRANT	21
22	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS	22
23	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY	23

		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	
		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
1					
2					
3	*****		*****		
4	***** DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS *****				
5	*****		*****		
6	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE				
7	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT,				
8	REMODELING AND EQUIPMENT	1,500,000		1,500,000	
9	MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND WOMEN'S				
	HOUSING/PROGRAMS	1,350,000		1,350,000	
11	*****		*****		
12	***** UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA *****				
13	*****		*****		
14	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA				
15	REPAIR BUILDINGS PER CODE COMPLIANCE ORDER	5,250,000		5,250,000	
16	CONSTRUCT PHASE V OF BUTROVICH BUILDING	5,000,000		5,000,000	
17	CONSTRUCT COMPLETION OF CLASS/LAB BUILDING AT UAA	2,800,000		2,800,000	
18	<u>CONTAMINATED SITE CLEANUP - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA</u>				
19	FIRE TRAINING SITE, SOLDOTNA	320,000		<u>320,000</u>	
20	RENOVATE UAA'S LUCY CUDDY CENTER (MATCHING FUNDS)	200,000		<u>200,000</u>	
	*****		*****		
22	***** ALASKA COURT SYSTEM *****				
23	*****		*****		
24	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE				
25	ANCHORAGE COURTHOUSE EXPANSION	39,500,000		39,500,000	
26	COURT TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS	437,500		437,500	

FY 92 470

ALLOCATIONTOTALOBLIGATEDEXPENDED

State and Regional Contingency Planning

395.9

RSA to DEC, Central Office, SPPM, Operating Costs

314.1

47.3

RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs

11.8

0.0 See Note 1

RSA to Fish and Game, State and Regional Contingency Plan Development

70.0

11.9

Spill Response, Containment, Safety, Cleanup and
Cost Recovery

3,934.3

RSA to DEC, SPPM, Operating Costs

1,310.8

435.6

RSA to DEC, SERO, Operating Costs

169.0

89.3

RSA to DEC, SCRO, Operating Costs

1,069.6

582.4

RSA to DEC, NRO, Operating Costs

646.8

431.1

RSA to DEC, PCRO, Operating Costs

359.8

311.3

RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs

88.1

0.0 See Note 1

RSA to DEC, Administrative Services, Operating Costs

32.3

0.0 See Note 2

RSA to Fish and Game - Industry C-Plan Review

147.7

0.0 See Note 3

RSA to Natural Resources - Industry C-Plan Review

23.9

0.0 See Note 4

RSA to Law - Cost Recovery

250.0

0.0 See Note 5

RSA to Law - Regulation Review

7.9

0.0 See Note 6

State Emergency Response Commission

299.9

RSA to DEC, SPPM, Operating Costs

291.1

130.9

RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs

8.8

0.0 See Note 1

Local Emergency Planning Committees

600.0

Response Office, Depots & Corps

2,911.4

RSA to DEC, Spill Response Office, Operating Costs

840.9

355.3

RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs

35.2

0.0 See Note 1

RSA to Military and Veteran's Affairs, DES, Response Depots & Volunteer Corps

1,700.0

236.1

Hazards Analysis

300.0

0.0

Hazardous Substance Spill Technology

Review Council

296.1

RSA to DEC, SRO, Operating Costs

196.1

55.0

RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs

5.8

0.0 See Note 1

Contaminated Site Investigation, Safety, Cleanup and
Cost Recovery

3,655.0

RSA to DEC, Contaminated Sites, Operating Costs

470.9

82.7

RSA to DEC, SERO, Operating Costs

85.4

10.8

RSA to DEC, SCRO, Operating Costs

155.9

66.6

RSA to DEC, NRO, Operating Costs

87.8

98.1 See Note 7

ALLOCATIONTOTALOBLIGATEDEXPENDEDContaminated Site Investigation, Safety, Cleanup and
Cost Recovery (continued)

RSA to DEC, PCRO, Operating Costs	0.0	16.6 See Note 8
RSA to Law, Cost Recovery	60.0	0.0 See Note 5
12510 Brandon Street, Anchorage, Hydrocarbon Investigation	1.4	0.0
Marshall Groundwater, Contaminated Water Supply	25.0	2.6
Forward Pad, Deadhorse, Oil Spill Contamination	150.0	0.0
Tatlin Soil Excavation, NRO, Site Assessment, Diesel Fuel	143.0	73.2
Kodiak Small Boat Harbor, Oil Leak	11.2	1.8
Sitka Air Monitoring, Sulfur Dioxide and Particulate Emissions	70.7	21.0
Peter's Creek Phase II, Groundwater Contamination	53.0	4.8
84th & Spruce, Investigation, Lead/Other Metals Contamination, Junkyard	25.4	19.7
Volatile Organic Chemical Survey, Public Water Supply Contamination	10.0	2.2
Child's Pad, Waste Material Contamination, State Owned Property	60.0	0.0
Fairbanks Municipal Utility System Off Site Investigation		
City Drinking Water Contamination	29.2	7.9
Tweed Excavation, Subsurface Investigation, Eagle River, Home Heating Fuel	4.9	1.0
Engine & Gear, Investigation Oil/Hazardous Substance Contamination	5.9	2.4
Wade North Caribou Island, Improper Storage of Oil/Hazardous Substance	.4	0.0

Kenai Cleanup Project

807.0

RSA to DEC, SCRO, Operating Costs	317.0	163.6
RSA to DEC, SPAR, Director's Office, Operating Costs	11.8	0.0 See Note 1
RSA to Law, Cost Recovery	40.0	0.0 See Note 5
Ninilchik Department of Transportation Drum, Testing, Removal, Disposal	.7	0.0
Johnson Site #1, Testing Burn Piles for Metals and PCBs	16.0	0.0
Coastal Drilling, Elevated Concentration of Contaminants	155.0	24.8
Lamplight Chevron, Closed Underground Tank Contamination	6.0	1.4
Rabbit Run Drum Site, Removal and Disposal of Drums	5.0	0.0

Exxon Valdez Cleanup

4,126.0

RSA to DEC, Administrative Services, Operating Costs	79.3	0.0 See Note 2
RSA to Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Laboratory	24.0	2.8
RSA to Natural Resources	376.2	125.7
RSA to Military & Veteran's Affairs	5.1	0.0
RSA to Fish and Game	563.2	249.6
RSA to Telecommunications	53.5	66.0 See Note 9
ADEC Expenditures	3,024.7	1,053.0

Exxon Valdez Assessment and Restoration

12,474.4

RSA to Fish and Game, Restoration	12,147.3	4,325.4
RSA to University of Alaska, Sediment Analysis	10.0	0.0 See Note 10
RSA to University of Alaska, Microbiology	86.3	0.0 See Note 10
ADEC Expenditures	230.8	159.6

ALLOCATION**TOTAL****OBLIGATED****EXPENDED**

Exxon Valdez Litigation, RSA to Law	3,653.1	3,653.1	529.4
Arctic Marine Resources Commission	100.0	100.0	50.0
Spill Reserve	12,627.4		
Soldotna Chlorine Gas, Sewage Treatment Plant		10.0	0.0
Kodiak Landslide Spill, Storage Tank and Fuel Line Damage		7.0	4.8
Chevron Kenai Oil Spill, Cook Inlet Spill		25.0	1.5
208 Wendell Street, Fairbanks, Oil Spill		4.0	0.0
East Sound, Oil Spill, Unalaska		5.7	5.7
Benny Benson Lagoon, Underground Storage Tank Oil Spill, Seward		25.0	24.2
Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council			
Ballast Water Treatment Contract	175.0	175.0	0.0
Non Crude Tanker Study	30.0	30.0	20.0

OTHER AGENCIES

Citizen's Oversight Council on Oil and Other Hazardous Substances	237.3	237.3	204.9
Ferries with Oil Spill Response Capabilities (SB165)	500.0	500.0	4.1

Note 1: SPAR Director's Office has expended 11.2 which has yet to be distributed to the RSAs.

Note 2: Administrative Services has not expended or recorded any Response Fund eligible costs to date.

Note 3: RSA is in process awaiting approval of Revised Program 18920106.

Note 4: RSA is in process awaiting approval of Revised Program 18920106.

Note 5: Law has expended 210.0 which has not been distributed amongst the three allocations funding cost recovery efforts.

Note 6: RSA is in process.

Note 7: Adjustments will be processed to correct apparent over expenditures.

Note 8: Adjustments will be processed to correct apparent over expenditures.

Note 9: Adjustments will be processed to correct apparent over expenditures.

Note 10: Unable to determine University of Alaska actual expenditures.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Proposed Reductions in FY 93 Operating Requirements

Component Option	Impact on Positions	GF Savings/ (Cost)	Fund Change	Revenue Earnings/ (Loss)	Required Changes*	Affected Population	Comments
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (continued)							
Solid & Hazardous Waste Mgmt.	-3	265.1	None	0	None	Southcentral and Northern Regions	Combine resources with local communities; Reduce solid waste planning grants by \$50.0. We will not be filling currently vacant positions.
Air Quality Management	-1	118.9	None	0	None	Northern Region Statewide	Reduction in Ambient Air monitoring. Data enhancement program eliminated.
Water Quality Management	0	80.2	None	0	None	General reduction in activities Statewide	Reduction of monitoring.
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE							
Director's Office	0	0.0	None	0.0	None	None	
Spill Prevention, Planning and Management	-1	70.0	Yes	0.0	46.04.210 46.08.040	Local Government Fire and Police Regional Response Team	Rely on State Master Plan and local emergency plans developed by LEPC's for regional contingency planning.
Spill Response Office	-4	230.0	Yes	0.0	46.08.100 thru 190 46.13.010 46.13.040 46.13.110	State Employees Central Office	Localize Hazardous Materials response, combine functions with DMVA-DES; Balance of Staff to Dedicated Response Positions in Regions and Centralized Spill Management Unit.
Contaminated Sites	0	0.0	None	0.0	None	None	
Storage Tank Assistance Fund	0	700.0	None	0.0	46.08.040	None	Reduce total operating budget for Storage Tank Assistance Program from 6,700.0 to 6,000.0. Reduction in Grants. General Fund program receipts fund 500.0. The balance 5,500.0 is requested from the Response Fund
TOTAL NON-FORMULA PROGRAMS	(17.0)	2,400.0		275.0			
FORMULA PROGRAMS							
TOTAL FORMULA PROGRAMS	(17.0)	2,400.0		275.0			

NOTES:

* S=Statute;R=Regulation;P=Policy

** Denotes Formula Program

CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 289-92

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA URGING THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO INCLUDE THE REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL PROPOSED NEARSHORE STRIKE TEAM DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Whittier is a member of the Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC); and

WHEREAS, the City of Whittier supports the concept of an Alaska Coastal Committee Cooperative for the response to oil spills; and

WHEREAS, the RCAC proposed Nearshore Strike Team Demonstration Project will enhance the ability of local people to participate in the production of the resources upon which coastal communities depend; and

WHEREAS, the Nearshore Demonstration Project will begin to meet the requirements of Senate Bill 264, passed in 1989, (AS 46.08.110), which mandates the establishment of oil and hazardous substance spill response equipment depots and volunteer response corps; and

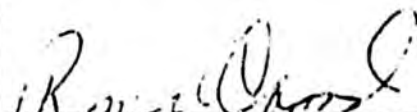
WHEREAS, the proposed Demonstration Project is an appropriate use of 470 funds.

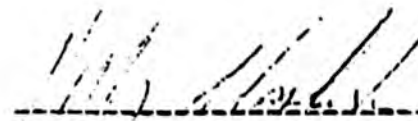
NOW, THEREFORE, THE WHITTIER CITY COUNCIL REQUESTS:

THAT the City of Whittier urges the state legislature to include the RCAC proposed Nearshore Strike Team Demonstration Project.

PASSED AND APPROVED by duly constituted quorum of the Whittier City Council on this 16th day of March, 1992.

ATTEST:


Deputy Clerk


Kelly Carlisle, Mayor

CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 291-92

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA REQUESTING THAT THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE AMEND AS 43.40.010 (F) TO REFUND THE PROCEEDS OF THE REVENUE FROM TAXES ON MOTOR FUEL USED IN BOATS AND WATER CRAFT TO MUNICIPALITIES

WHEREAS, Alaska is one of the major fishing and pleasure boating areas in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Whittier is a major fishing port in Alaska and the United States; and

WHEREAS, Whittier also attracts the pleasure boaters, both locally and from the southern forty-eight (48) states; and

WHEREAS, Whittier has a waiting list of 236 to obtain moorage in the harbor with only a 330 slip harbor; and

WHEREAS, Whittier manages the small boat harbor; and

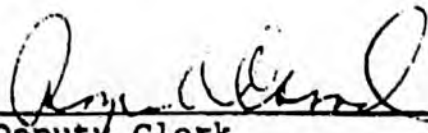
WHEREAS, all of the harbors and port facilities in Alaska are in dire need of additional funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WHITTIER CITY COUNCIL REQUESTS:

THAT the Alaska State Legislature amend AS 43.40.010 (F) to provide that the proceeds from the revenue on the tax on motor fuel used in boats and water craft of all descriptions be refunded to the municipalities from which such revenue is generated.

PASSED AND APPROVED by duly constituted quorum of the Whittier City Council on this 16th day of March 1992.

ATTEST:


Deputy Clerk


Kelly Carlisle, Mayor



Maritime Helicopters

March 17, 1992

Alaska State Capitol
Senate Finance Committee
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Gentlemen:

We are in support of the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council and urge funding of the Nearshore Strike Team Demonstration Project.

We understand DES funds are available for training six coastal communities, as well as making available an equipment cache for spill response.

Respectfully,

Donald M. Fell

Donald M. Fell



Karl Pulliam
Board of Directors
11355 Frontage Rd.
Suite 228
Kenai, AK 99611
(907) 283-7222
Fax (907) 283-6102

March 26, 1992

REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

Sen. Pourchott;

My name is Karl Pulliam, City of Seldovia Rep on Cook Inlet's RCAC. I would like you to know I just completed a 3 day training with SERVS, the Prince William Sound escort and response group. There were 109 fishermen here in Seldovia to go through the training. We were impressed with SERVS, we like being part of the team. Fishermen are not only a viable response resource, they are the bulk of the expert on water personnel in any spill! This demonstration project for a Nearshore Strike Team is essential to gaining the trust and commitment of fishermen statewide. We will make it successful--highly successful! One hundred and nine of us proved ourselves with SERVS on the water 2 days ago... DEC is the entity that can open the door of the 470 fund to the people it was meant to serve. There isn't a fishermen who wants to see that money sit idle until another spill. We must have more training. We must have accessible equipment. We must have the funds to do this...And we must have it from this legislative session! If you want to replace complacency with enthusiasm, replace distrust with willingness, and replace broken bridges between the fishing and oil industry...then fund the Nearshore Strike Team Project. If you need a model group to work within an area of high risk, try the SOS TEAM in Cook Inlet. Cook Inlet is your next accident waiting to happen!

Sincerely,

Karl Pulliam
City of Seldovia Representative
Cook Inlet RCAC



Regional Citizens' Advisory Council 601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2254 / (907) 277-7222 / FAX (907) 277-4523

March 24, 1992

Pat Pourchot
Senator
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V, Rm 516
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Pourchot:

During your deliberations on the DEC budget, the 470 Fund, and how best to implement the need for spill response capability in Alaska, we encourage you to support the Nearshore Strike Team Demonstration Project as outlined in the attached proposal. The proposal was presented to the Joint House Senate DEC Budget Subcommittee and was favorably received. It is also supported by DEC's Spill Prevention and Response Director, several fishing groups, and coastal communities around the state.

The project would be managed by the State as an open bid process, selecting the best proposal to implement a model nearshore strike team equipment cache, training for six coastal communities, a statewide data base of vessels and responders, development of model contracts and a public information program. The project will develop a network of local spill responders who can protect nearshore resources in the event of a major crude oil spill. It can also use those same local responders and equipment for responding to small non-crude spills in localized areas. RCAC requests that the demonstration nearshore strike team be located in an area of greatest risk of a TAPS spill.

The response depots and corps provisions of SB 264 (AS 46.08.110) came about in recognition of the important role volunteers can play in an oil spill cleanup. During the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, fishermen and other local volunteers played a critical and essential role in booming off critical areas, such as hatcheries and intertidal zones. But a great deal of time was lost because there was no recognition of volunteers and no pre-coordination of equipment and volunteer response resources. The goal of SB 264 was to make sure that volunteers are better coordinated and utilized in the event of future spills.

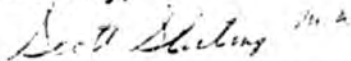
The Division of Emergency Services (DES) is presently the state agency charged with implementing the oil and hazardous substance response depots and corps provisions of SB 264. To date, while DES has received over \$2 million in funding,

there are still no response corps or depots organized. For the FY 93 budget, there is another \$2 million for DES to continue the development of its depots and corps. DES has stated that its first priority for this effort will not be oil spills, but rather hazardous substance releases. While RCAC supports the development of response depots for hazardous substances, we would like to see response depots and corps for oil as well.

The attached proposal provides an inexpensive method to begin implementing the oil spill response depots and corps that were adopted in 1989 as part of SB 264. It would cost approximately \$900,000 funded from the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response Fund.

We would appreciate your support to fund the Nearshore Strike Team Demonstration Project. Please call me at 277-3533 if you have questions regarding the attached proposal.

Sincerely,



Scott Sterling, President
Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

cc:

Sheila K. Gottehrer, RCAC Executive Director
RCAC Members



Oil Reform Alliance



March 17, 1992

Senator Pourchot, Chair
Senate DEC Budget Subcommittee

Representative Brown, Chair
House DEC Budget Subcommittee

Dear Senator Pourchot and Representative Brown;

The Oil Reform Alliance would like you to consider use of 470 Funds to increase DEC oversight of ballast water operations in Valdez.

In 1976 prior to commencement of shipping operations from the TAPS terminus in Valdez, the Alaska Legislature passed SB 406 (SLA 1976). In part, this new law required payment of annual risk charges by terminal operators and vessel owners into a Coastal Protection Fund to pay for ADEC's administrative, enforcement and clean-up expenses, and research on spill prevention and removal 1/. During the three years this law was in effect, a tanker and oil terminal oversight program was created (with a separate line item in the budget) which, by 1979, funded seven new full time positions, including three in Valdez 2/.

However, by 1981, the Coastal Protection Fund was eliminated (*Chevron v. Hammond*) and the seven tanker and oil terminal oversight positions were distributed to other offices 3/. After successfully gutting of the key provisions of the Oil Discharge Prevention and Pollution Control Act, the oil "industry encouraged the view that it should be allowed to take care of its own safety matters; that state activity was a needless and obstructionist interference with private prerogative; and that left to its own devices the industry would employ the best available technology with the optimum commitment of resources" 5/.

In 1988, Port Valdez was declared a "toxic impaired waterway" by the state due to documented hydrocarbon pollution from the Alyeska terminal.

In 1991, for the second time in six years, the legislature held oversight hearings and EPA and DEC conducted investigations on Alyeska terminal and TAPS tanker operations regarding ballast water practices. For the second time, problems were identified

1/ Alaska Oil Spill Commission. Feb. 1990. Spill: The Wreck of the Exxon Valdez. Vol. 3, Appendix M, No. 4.2, p. 16-22.

2/ Alaska Oil Spill Commission. Feb. 1990. Spill: The Wreck of the Exxon Valdez. Vol. 1, Appendix E, p. 20.

3/ Ibid.

5/ Alaska Oil Spill Commission. Feb. 1990. Spill: The Wreck of the Exxon Valdez. Final Report. P. 137-143.

with offshore discharge of ballast water and with disposal of toxic and hazardous substances into the Alyeska facility (BWT). For the second time, EPA and DEC recommended solutions to control or abate disposal of undesirable (i.e., "untreatable") substances through the BWT. The regulatory agencies had not followed through with their earlier recommendations.

Past experience proves that solutions will not be effective without full time DEC personnel overseeing terminal and tanker operations in Valdez on a daily basis as the legislature originally intended. The legislature allotted three full time DEC inspectors when pipeline throughput was less than half what it is today. In 1989, DEC sought funding to provide a terminal and tanker oversight program in Valdez which would include inspection of 20% of all tankers visiting Alyeska. The 20% rate was a significant drop from the 50% goal set by DEC a decade earlier, yet DEC has failed to achieve even their reduced standard of inspection.

The logical funding source for three DEC oversight positions is the 470 Fund for two reasons. First, this recreates the "user fee" concept of the original Coastal Protection Fund. Since passage of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, it is clear Congress no longer intends to override more stringent state regulation and the way is open for the state to reassert its historic role in resource protection 6/. Secondly, because DEC oversight is critical to preventing long-term chronic pollution from tanker and BWT operations, the positions should be insulated to some degree from the political whims of the temporary occupant of the governor's office.

The Oil Reform Alliance is concerned that lack of sufficient DEC oversight is a major contributing factor to the pollution problems in Port Valdez. The Alyeska terminal operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: DEC oversight should be proportioned accordingly. Without sufficient full time DEC oversight of tanker and BWT operations, the marine-generated wastes associated with 22% of the U.S. domestic crude supply will continue to be disposed of in Port Valdez--with potentially disastrous environmental and economic consequences.

Sincerely,

Riki Ott

Riki Ott
President

cc: Sen. Duncan, Jones, Kertulla, Menard
Reps. Koponen, Kubina, Leman, Nevarre

6/ Recommendation 11 of the Alaska Oil Spill Commission states: "The state should adopt stringent standards regulating the transportation of oil in its own waters without fear of federal preemption." Final Report, p. 138.

SELDOVIA NATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

P.O. DRAWER L

SELDOVIA, ALASKA 99663

(907) 234-7625 • 234-7890

March 16, 1992

Hon. Sen. Jay Kerttula, Co-Chairman
Hon. Sen. Pat Pourchot, Co-Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK. 99811

Dear Senators,

The Seldovia Native Association, Inc. (SNA) and Seldovia Village Tribe (SVT) support **THE NEARSHORE STRIKE TEAMS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.**

This is a project that can be funded with monies from the 470 fund which is already in place. Using this available fund, this project will not need any funding from the State operating or capital budgets.

We highly recommend the S.O.S team based in Seldovia be the designated organization for this project.

Seldovia is the ideal place for such a strike team. A lot of equipment and effort has been placed on the port of Valdez and it's tanker route since the disastrous "EXXON VALDEZ" oil spill. These efforts are to be commended.

Yet there is as great a need to have "Strike Teams" prepared in the down stream flow area, in the event of another spill or regardless of the size. The recent Cook Inlet spill is a good example of this.

Six communities are ready to form "Strike Teams". With the SOS Team in place, and it's willingness to participate, Seldovia is the optimum location for this project to start and be the model for other coastal communities.

The port of Seldovia is between the Port of Valdez and the Cook Inlet oil facilities as well as the Kodiak and Shelikof Straits area. Seldovia can respond to any area, it has done so in the past.

The near shore strike team based in Seldovia can be put together without any lost time trying to form a new group or organization. The S.O.S. team is organized and ready to serve.

As a land owner in the area of potential risk, the SNA cannot stress too highly the need for these near shore strike teams. The funding is available. The S.O.S. team is ready and willing. Please support this project.

If we can be of any assistance or answer any questions please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Fred H. Elvsaas

Fred H. Elvsaas President
Seldovia Native Association, Inc.
Seldovia Village Tribe.

cc: All Legislators

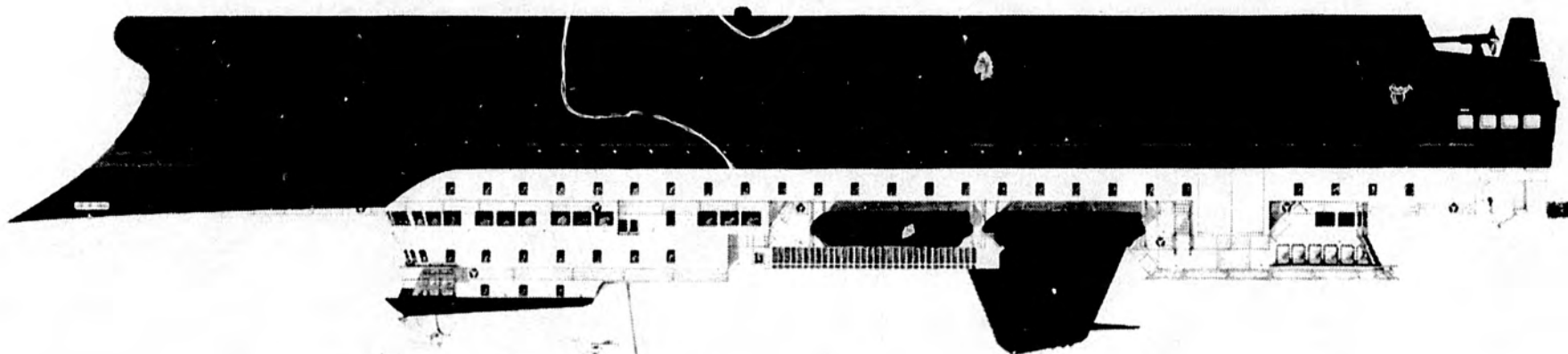
**MULTI-PURPOSE REPLACEMENT VESSEL
TALKING PAPER**

Revision 2.2

March 26, 1992

**ALASKA MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
STATE OF ALASKA**

DRAFT



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NOTICE

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INTRODUCTION

This paper describes the design process for the new Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS) replacement vessel. Because of the need for employee and public involvement in the vessel design process, this paper is formulated to be a progress statement, presenting vessel characteristics as they are identified during the design process. As such, this paper varies with each edition; the vessel design loose and sketchy at first, becoming solid construction details at the end.

Because clear mission requirements are the fundamental basis of design, this paper presents the latest set of mission requirements, including a list of particulars and arrangements for each deck, for the new AMHS vessel.



MISSION STATEMENT

The new AMHS vessel will be required to successfully carry out the marine highway function, on the following routes, according to existing published schedules and:

*serve as a S.E. mainline vessel for 4 or 5 months per year,
must be able to complete 10 to 12 cross gulf trips between S.E. and S.W. a year,
provide limited S.W. service when the M/V Tustumena is in overhaul,
provide emergency response capability.*

MISSION REQUIREMENTS

The intent of the mission requirements section is to define the mission statement into engineering parameters.

The Marine Highway Function Requirements

Accommodate legal highway vehicle traffic (with length restrictions), with car deck capacity no smaller than Taku
Comfortably accommodate maximum number of passengers, both walk on and drive on, with:

- Maximum seating/viewing space
- Maximum number of staterooms per vehicle lane
- Amenities to provide a comfortable 1 to 7 day trip
- Maximum number of reasonably priced lodgings
- Flexible public space utilization
- Access for physically challenged
- Family oriented

MISSION REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Other General Vessel Requirements

- U.S Flagged
- U.S Coast Guard, 46 CFR subchapter H, Approved
- American Bureau of Shipping, +A1, approved
- Same life saving appliances, and fire fighting equipment, as fleet standard
- Maximize equipment similarity with existing fleet, consistent with current technology
- Maximize vessel automation, to minimize operational costs
- 64 year life span, through 1 re-engining, and two hotel refurbishment
- High reliability
- Low maintenance
- Proven technology
- Maximize revenue potential

South West/South Central System - Requirements

- Ocean rated
- Dock, unassisted, at:
 - Yakutat
 - Valdez
 - Cordova
 - Seward
 - Homer
 - Kodiak
 - King Cove
 - Sand Point
 - Cold Bay
- Dutch Harbor, in the following conditions:
 - all tidal conditions,
 - all current ranges,
 - winds stead at 35 to 40 knots, gusting to 50,
 - all visibility conditions,
- Operate in serve arctic conditions
- No Ice rating on hull strength
- Speed adequate to make schedule, no less than M/V Tustumena
- Load vehicles and passengers:
 - at existing (as of 12/16/91) facilities of above defined ports,
 - in a time span no greater than summer 1992 schedule,
 - in all tidal conditions, except possible limitations in Homer
- Active motion control system

MISSION REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

South East Mainline System - Requirements

Lakes, Bays, and Sounds rated
Dock, unassisted, at:

Bellingham,
Prince Rupert,
Ketchikan,
Hollis,
Wrangell,
Petersburg,
Sitka,
Juneau,
Haines,
Skagway, in the following conditions:

all tidal ranges,
all current ranges,
winds steady at 35 to 40 knots, gusting to 50,
all visibility conditions,

Transit Wrangell narrows (at water greater than +3.0 ft. MLL) and Sergius narrows
Speed adequate to make schedule, no less than M/V Taku

Load vehicles and passengers:

at existing (as of 12/16/91) facilities of above defined ports,
in a time span no greater than that shown on summer 1992 schedule,
in all tidal conditions,

Emergency Response Requirements

Provide hazardous material response to any ice free port in Alaska
Provide housing and amenities for response personnel
Provide communications/vessel traffic platform
Provide ample enclosed work space
Provide limited medical facility
Load and unload ro/ro cargo from undeveloped docks
Provide support base for smaller vessels
Be well maintained and ready to respond

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The following design and construction time line describes the required events, and when they must occur, to obligate FY 1993 Federal Highway Funds.

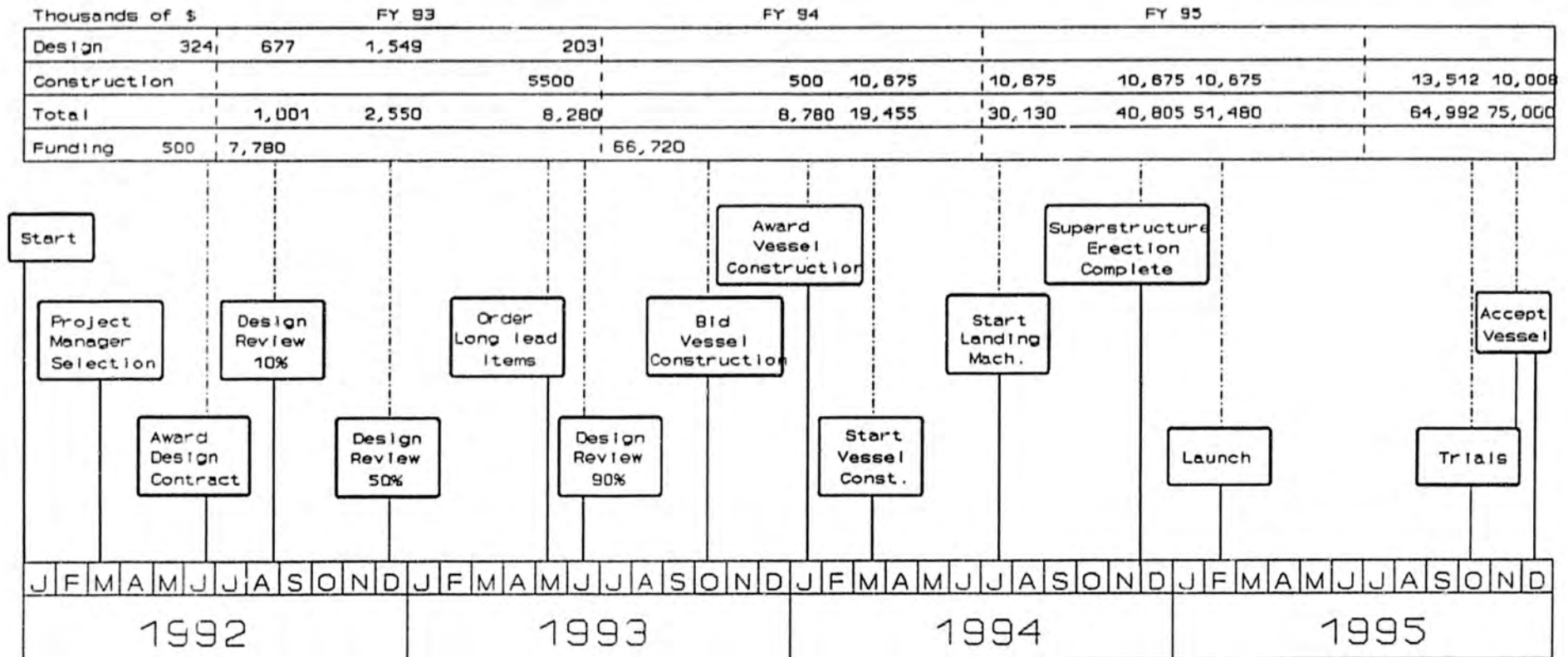


Figure 2 - Design and Construction Time Line

STEP ONE - INITIAL DESIGN PARAMETERS

VESSEL PARTICULAR:	ESTIMATED VALUE:	FINAL DETERMINATION BY:
Classification:		
	ABS +A1	Determined by owner insurance/maintenance requirements
	U.S.C.G., Oceans	Determined by U.S. Flag requirements
Dimensions:		
Length BP	340 to 380 ft	Min. by sea keeping, Max. by port restrictions and cost
Beam	65 to 74 ft	Min. by intact stability, Max by hull form and cost
Depth	19 to 24 ft	Min by strength & regulatory, Max by Damage stability & weight
Draft	15 to 20 ft	Min by hydrostatic, Max by waterway restrictions
Tonnage:		
Gross tonnage	2800 to 3900 tons	By international convention, total of inside space, less deductions
Passengers:		
Passengers	350 to 500	By vessel size, and quantity of lifesaving appliances
2 person Staterooms	40 to 65	By vessel size, arrangement, load character
4 person Staterooms	25 to 40	By vessel size, arrangement, load character
Vehicles:		
Max lane length	1500 to 2100 ft	By final vessel size, lane width, island width, clear height
Crew:		
1 person Berth	8 to 12	By regulatory requirement, and vessel functions
2 person Berth	16 to 24	By regulatory requirement, and vessel functions
Machinery:		
Main Engines	7000 to 9000 HP	By necessary speed requirement, propulsive efficiency
Electrical	1200 to 1700 KW	By size of hotel load
Propeller (C.P.)	1 to 3	By maneuvering and safety considerations
Bowthruster	1 to 2	By maneuvering, environmental considerations
Stern thruster	0 to 1	By severe maneuvering vs environmental considerations
Stabilizers	Passive or active	By seakeeping, hull form, cost
Speed:		
Service speed	15 to 20 kt	By schedule requirement

VESSEL DRAWINGS

The following drawings reflect the current designed shape and character of the new replacement vessel. At present, the design is in a very preliminary stage. *Therefore, these drawings are suitable for general discussion only.* As the design progresses, these drawings will be updated until the vessel evolves into its final form.

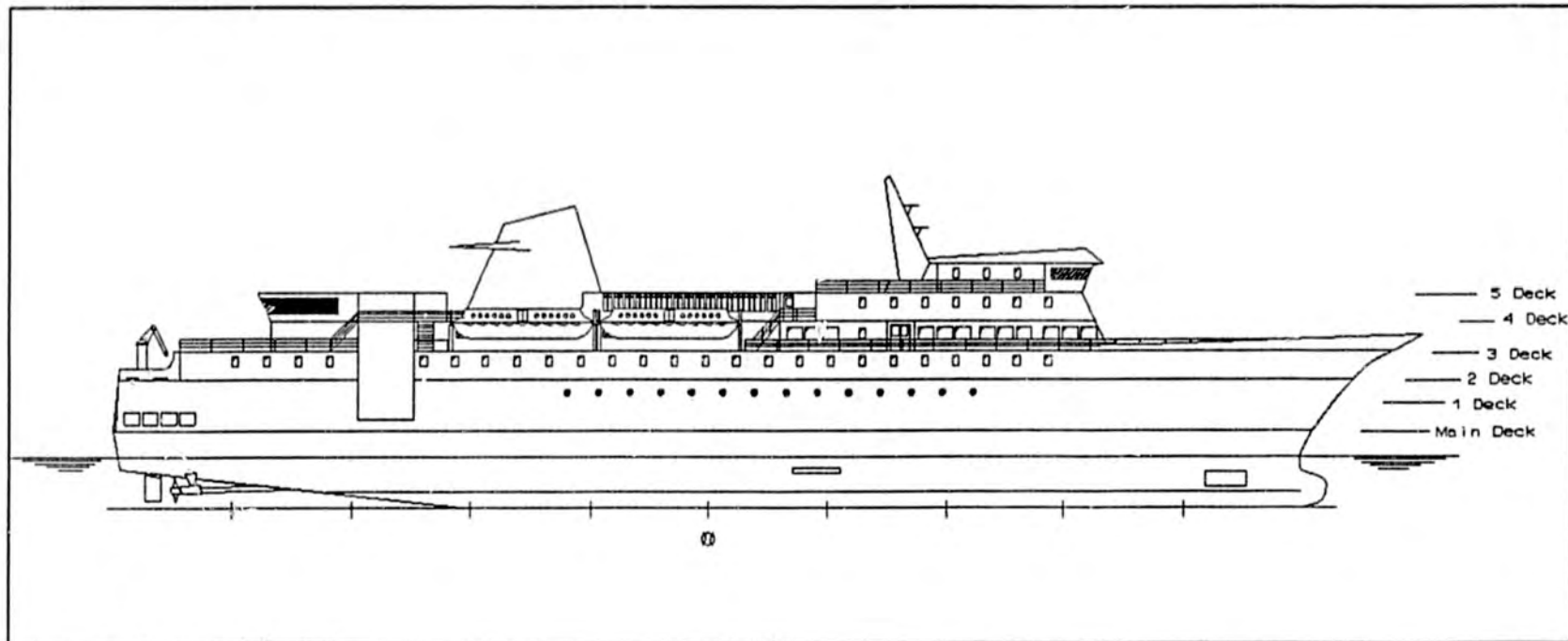


Figure 3 - Outboard Profile

VESSEL DRAWINGS CONTINUED

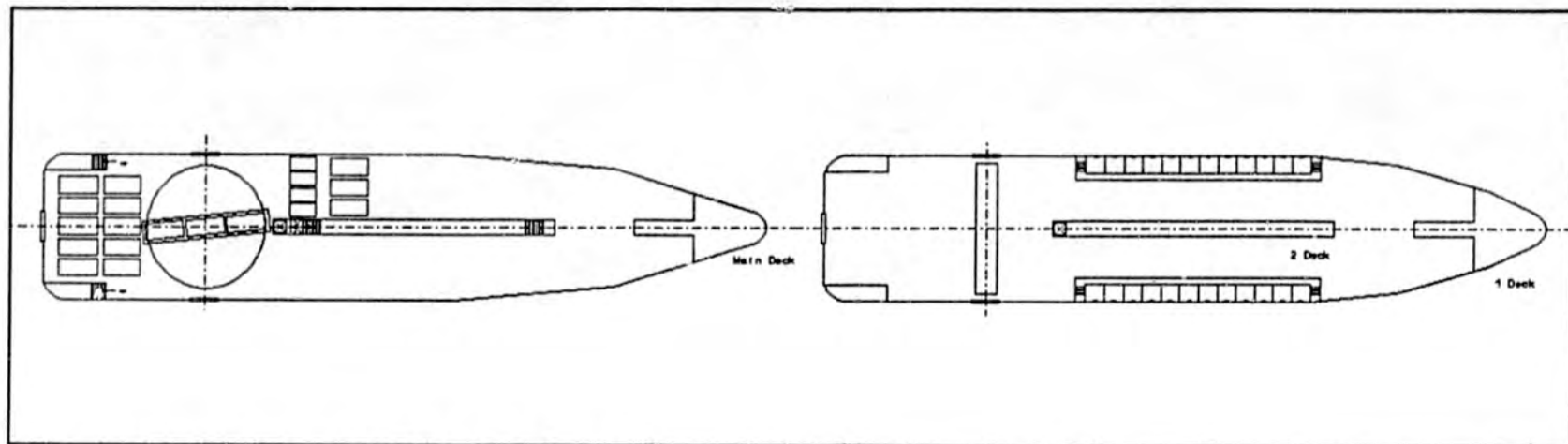


Figure 4 - General Arrangement Main Deck and 1 Deck

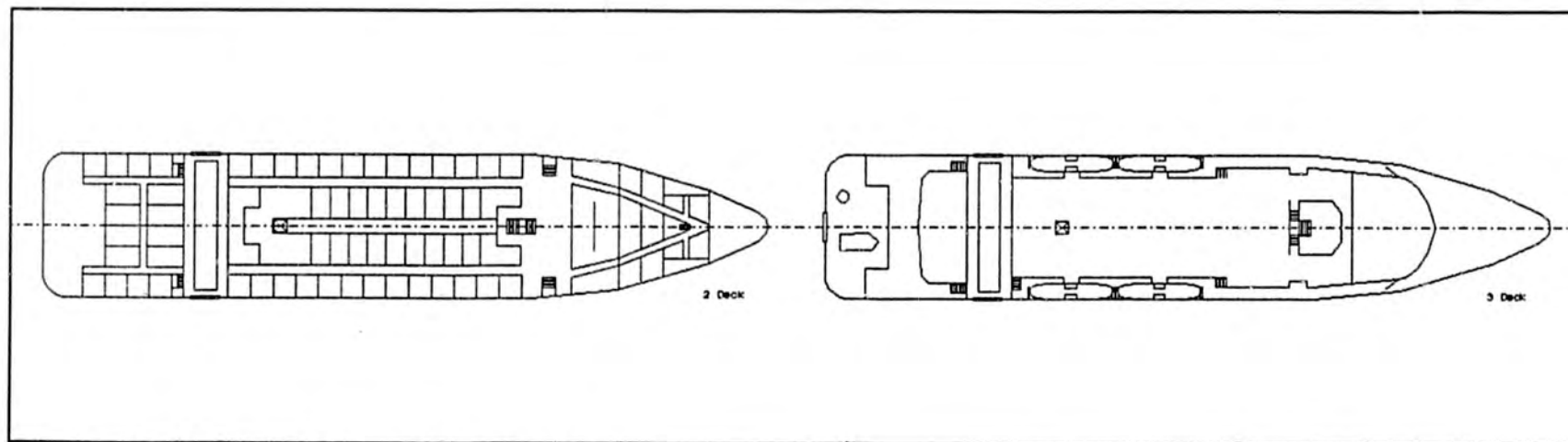


Figure 5 - General Arrangement Deck 2 and Deck 3

VESSEL DRAWINGS CONTINUED

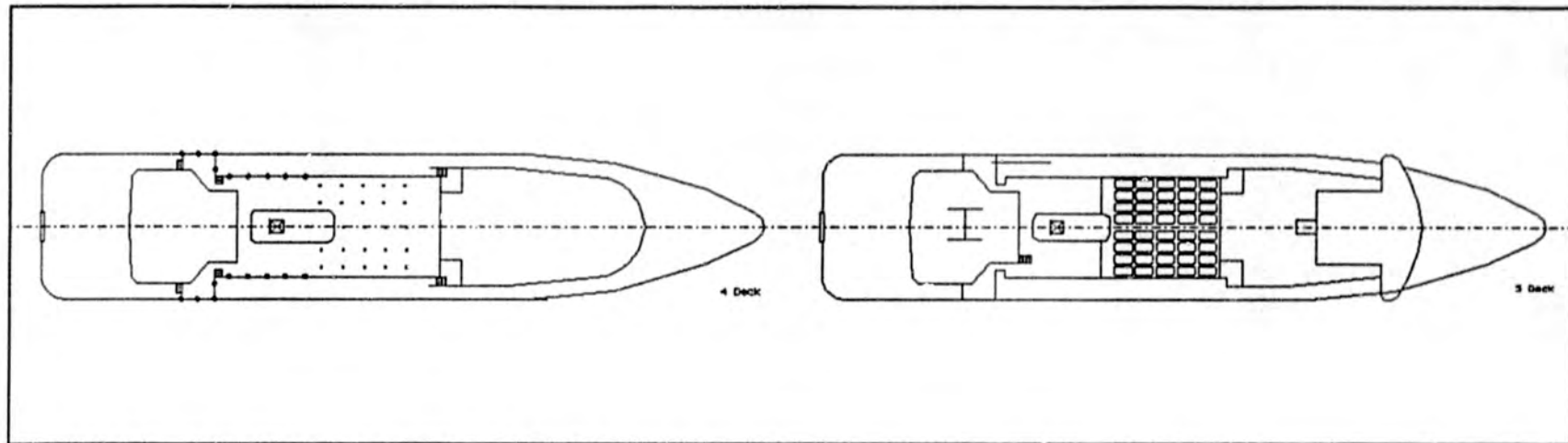


Figure 6 - General Arrangement Deck 4 and Deck 5

- End Document -