

SCOMM

94:14

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 2/9/94

FURTHER: Resources
Judiciary

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 3-1-94

Senate Special Committee on Oil and Gas considered

HOUSE BILL NO. 384

"An Act eliminating the temporary character of alternative procedures available to persons who must show evidence of financial responsibility before conducting noncrude oil operations; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- ☐ replace with _____ CS _____ (_____)
or ☐ adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
☐ attaches amendment(s)

- ☐ same title
☐ new title
☐ technical title change (HB only)

☐ adopts _____ Letter of Intent

☐ further referral to the _____

☐ do pass

☐ do not pass

☐ no recommendation

☒ Individual recommendations

NEW FISCAL NOTES

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
D&C	1-26-94	/	

☐ Appropriation No Fiscal Note

DO PASS:

Barth
Judith E. Salo

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

John D. Leman do pass
Chair: Signature and Recommendation



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

12

State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Ramona L. Barnes
Speaker of the House

FROM: Douglas A. Wooliver
Staff Attorney

SUBJECT: Sectional Analysis of HB ~~348~~ 384

DATE: January 31, 1994

The following is a brief analysis of HB 384; "An act eliminating the temporary character of alternative procedures available to persons who must show evidence of financial responsibility before conducting noncrude oil operations; and providing for an effective date.

Section 1 of this bill repeals section 6, ch. 102 SLA 1992. That section repeals section 2 of chapter 102 SLA 1992. Section 2 is entitled "Temporary law applicable to noncrude oil operations" and provides for a temporary alternative to the requirement that a noncrude oil operation have a third party liable to the state to cover pollution risks. Such an alternative is available to a person who can show another form of financial responsibility and regular proof that they have tried without success to obtain third party liability.

This bill removes the temporary nature of the above alternative so that it remains available.

Section 2 provides for a retroactive application of this bill to June 1, 1994 if it becomes law after that date.

Section 3 provides for an immediate effective date.

Sectional Analysis

Chapter 101

- 1 (16) AS 21.69.600, 21.69.620, and 21.69.630
 2 (17) AS 21.78
 3 (18) AS 21.89.010
 4 (19) AS 21.89.060
 5 (20) AS 21.90
 6 * Sec. 4. AS 21.42.385 is repealed.
 7 * Sec. 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this Act take effect July 1, 1998.
 8 * Sec. 6. Except as provided in sec. 5 of this Act, this Act takes effect July 1, 1993.

1992 SLA CH. 102

HCS CSSB 404(L&C)

-4-

Chapter 102

AN ACT

1 Relating to evidence of financial responsibility provided by persons who conduct oil operations; and
 2 providing for an effective date.

3
 4 * Section 1. AS 46.04.040(e) is amended to read:

5 (e) Financial responsibility may be demonstrated by (1) self insurance, (2) insurance, (3)
 6 surety, (4) guarantee, (5) letter of credit approved by the department, or (6) other proof of
 7 financial responsibility approved by the department, including proof of financial responsibility
 8 provided by a group of insureds who have agreed to cover pollution risks of members of the
 9 group under terms the department may prescribe. An action brought under AS 46.03.758,
 10 46.03.759, 46.03.760(a) or (c), 46.03.822, or AS 46.04.040(g) may be brought in a state court
 11 directly against the insurer, the group, or another person providing evidence of financial
 12 responsibility; however, the liability under this section of a third-party insurer is limited to
 13 the type of risk assumed and the amount of coverage specified in the proof of financial
 14 responsibility furnished to and approved by the department. The applicant, and an insurer,

46.04.040(e)

1

CSSB 405(O&G)

Chapter 102

1 surety, guarantor, person furnishing an approved letter of credit, or other group or person
 2 providing proof of financial responsibility approved by the department shall appoint an agent for
 3 service of process in the state. For purposes of this subsection, an insurer, other than a group
 4 of insurers whose agreement has been approved by the department, must either be authorized by
 5 the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to sell insurance in the state or be an
 6 unauthorized insurer listed by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development as not
 7 disapproved for use in the state. In this subsection, "third-party insurer" means a third-party
 8 insurer, surety, guarantor, person furnishing a letter of credit, or other group or person
 9 providing proof of financial responsibility on behalf of an applicant under this section.
 10 "third-party insurer" does not include the applicant.

11 * Sec. 2. TEMPORARY LAW APPLICABLE TO NONCRUDE OIL OPERATIONS.

12 Notwithstanding AS 46.01.010, the Department of Environmental Conservation may, with respect to
 13 noncrude oil operations, approve proof of financial responsibility by a person, other than the applicant,
 14 who does not agree to be subject to a direct action in the state or to appoint an agent for service of
 15 process if the applicant

16 (1) provides proof of financial responsibility in the form and amounts otherwise required
 17 under AS 46.01.010,

18 (2) provides a sworn statement that

19 (A) is acceptable to the department;

20 (B) attests that the applicant has diligently attempted to obtain a form of proof
 21 of financial responsibility that would provide for a direct action and appointment of an agent for
 22 service of process;

23 (C) describes the steps the applicant has taken to obtain a form of proof of
 24 financial responsibility that would provide for a direct action and appointment of an agent for
 25 service of process;

26 (D) states that a form of proof of financial responsibility that would provide for
 27 a direct action and appointment of an agent for service of process is unavailable to the applicant;

28 (E) continues diligent efforts to obtain a form of proof of financial responsibility that
 29 would provide for a direct action and appointment of an agent for service of process and provides a
 30 sworn statement every six months that is acceptable to the department, containing the information
 31 required in (2) of this section.

CSSR 405(1)&(2)

Chapter 102

1 * Sec. 3. RATIFICATION OF PREVIOUS EXEMPTIONS GIVEN BY DEPARTMENT OF
 2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TO NONCRUDE OIL OPERATIONS. Notwithstanding
 3 AS 46.01.010, the Department of Environmental Conservation may, with respect to noncrude oil
 4 operations, approve proof of financial responsibility by a person, other than the applicant, who does not
 5 agree to be subject to a direct action in the state or to appoint an agent for service of process if the
 6 applicant, before June 1, 1992,

7 (1) provides proof of financial responsibility in the form and amounts otherwise required
 8 under AS 46.01.010,

9 (2) attests in a statement to the department that the applicant has diligently attempted to
 10 obtain a form of proof of financial responsibility that would provide for a direct action and appointment
 11 of an agent for service of process and that this form of proof is unavailable to the applicant, and

12 (3) agrees to continue diligent efforts to obtain a form of proof of financial responsibility
 13 that would provide for a direct action and appointment of an agent for service of process.

14 * Sec. 4. Section 3 of this Act is retroactive to June 1, 1991.

15 * Sec. 5. If this Act takes effect after June 1, 1992, sec. 2 of this Act is retroactive to June 1, 1992.

16 * Sec. 6. Section 2 of this Act is repealed June 1, 1994.

17 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

Eff. 6/21/92
 § 2 is retroactive to 6/1/91
 § 3 is retroactive to 6/1/91

CSSR 405(1)&(2)

AN ACT

1 Relating to oil discharge prevention and contingency plans and financial responsibility
2 requirements for oil operations; and providing for an effective date.

3
4
5
6 * Section 1. FINDINGS. The legislature finds that

7 (1) whereas crude oil companies have indicated their intention and ability to be in
8 compliance with the June 1, 1991, applicability date of ch. 191, SLA 1990, including the new oil spill
9 response planning standards and new financial responsibility requirements, the entities involved in the
10 transportation and storage of noncrude oil are finding it difficult, if not impossible, to meet those
11 requirements by June 1, 1991, due to unforeseen developments;

12 (2) these developments include the fact that the London insurance markets, historically
13 the source of pollution liability insurance underwriting, are steadfastly refusing to offer policies that meet
14 the new financial responsibility requirements imposed by ch. 191, SLA 1990; most notably, they have
15 refused to issue certificates of financial responsibility or make themselves available for direct legal action
16 in Alaska courts;

17 (3) while larger companies involved in the transportation and storage of crude oil have
18 the financial ability to meet the new financial responsibility requirements through self-insurance, surety,
19 bonding, or letters of credit, most noncrude transporters and facility operators do not have the financial
20 resources to make use of these avenues to satisfy the requirements;

21 (4) additionally, a study mandated by ch. 191, SLA 1990, designed to identify appropriate

1 spill response times, specify personnel levels and equipment requirements, and identify specific locations
2 for oil discharge response equipment depots for noncrude oil tankers and barges will not be completed
3 until at least one month after June 1, 1991; this study's findings could have a significant effect on
4 emergency spill response planning by both transporters and the state;

5 (5) taken together, the uncertainties posed by these developments create a strong
6 possibility that many noncrude transporters and facility operators will find it necessary to either operate
7 illegally or cease operations in the state after June 1, 1991, which would in turn pose serious problems
8 for the residents of communities dependent on delivery and storage of noncrude oil products for fuel and
9 electrical generation;

10 (6) a one-year delay to June 1, 1992, in the applicability date for compliance with the
11 requirements of ch. 191, S.L.A. 1990, for noncrude transporters and facility operators will allow thorough
12 consideration of the study described in (4) of this section and implementation of its findings into
13 emergency response planning; will permit noncrude transporters and operators to explore other options
14 to meet the statute's financial responsibility requirements, including the possibility of developing an
15 insurance pool to replace the coverage no longer being offered by the traditional insurance markets; and
16 will provide adequate time for the Department of Environmental Conservation to develop its
17 implementing regulations for contingency planning.

18 * Sec. 2. Section 32, ch. 191, S.L.A. 1990, is amended to read:

19 Sec. 32. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS. (a) AS 46.04.030(k) - (m), enacted by sec.
20 10 of this Act, do not apply to oil discharge prevention and contingency plans for crude oil
21 operations until June 1, 1991. On and after June 1, 1991, a contingency plan for a crude oil
22 operation must comply with AS 46.04.030(k) - (m), enacted by sec. 10 of this Act, regardless
23 of whether the contingency plan is due for renewal under AS 46.04.040(d), as amended by sec.
24 9 of this Act

25 (b) The amendments to AS 46.04.040, made by secs. 11 - 18 of this Act, do not apply
26 to persons required to show proof of financial responsibility for crude oil operations until
27 June 1, 1991. On and after June 1, 1991, proof of financial responsibility for a crude oil
28 operation must comply with AS 46.04.040, as amended by secs. 11 - 18 of this Act, regardless
29 of whether acceptance of proof of financial responsibility has expired under AS 46.04.040(f), as
30 amended by sec. 16 of this Act

1 * Sec. 3. Section 32, ch. 191, S.L.A. 1990, is amended by adding new subsections to read:

2 (c) AS 46.04.030(k) - (m), enacted by sec. 10 of this Act, do not apply to oil discharge
3 prevention and contingency plans for noncrude oil operations until June 1, 1992. On and after June 1,
4 1992, a contingency plan for a noncrude oil operation must comply with AS 46.04.030(k) - (m), enacted
5 by sec. 10 of this Act, regardless of whether the contingency plan is due for renewal under
6 AS 46.04.040(d), as amended by sec. 9 of this Act

7 (d) The amendments to AS 46.04.040 made by secs. 11 - 13 of this Act do not apply to persons
8 required to show proof of financial responsibility for noncrude oil operations until June 1, 1992. On and
9 after June 1, 1992, proof of financial responsibility for a noncrude oil operation must comply with
10 AS 46.04.040, as amended by secs. 11 - 18 of this Act, regardless of whether acceptance of proof of
11 financial responsibility has expired under AS 46.04.040(f), as amended by sec. 16 of this Act

12 * Sec. 4. INTERIM OPERATION. (a) A person with a crude oil discharge prevention and
13 contingency plan that is approved under AS 46.04.030 who submits plan amendments to the department
14 to show compliance with the requirements of ch. 191, S.L.A. 1990, may continue to operate if the
15 department determines and notifies the person in writing that the contingency plan, as amended,
16 substantially complies with the requirements of ch. 191, S.L.A. 1990. The department's notification of
17 substantial compliance for the interim contingency plan will allow the operator to continue operation
18 regardless of whether the department has completed any notice process otherwise required by the Alaska
19 Coastal Management Program for the interim operation.

20 (b) The authority to operate under this section is valid only until the earliest of the following
21 dates:

22 (1) the date the department takes action on the amended plan under AS 46.04.040 by
23 approving it, disapproving it, or approving it with terms or conditions attached; notwithstanding
24 AS 46.04.030(p), the department's action on the amended plan need not occur within 65 days of
25 submission of the amendments;

26 (2) the date the department revokes the plan under AS 46.04.030;

27 (3) the date the plan's previous approval lapses or expires for failure to be renewed; or

28 (4) February 1, 1992.

29 (c) In this section, "department" means the Department of Environmental Conservation

30 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c)

HOUSE BILL NO. 384

"An Act eliminating the temporary character of alternative procedures available to persons who must show evidence of financial responsibility before conducting noncrude oil operations; and providing for an effective date."

HB 384 FINANCIAL REQMTS: NONCRUDE OIL OPERATIONS

"An Act eliminating the temporary character of alternative procedures available to persons who must show evidence of financial responsibility before conducting noncrude oil operations; and providing for an effective date."

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) FOSTER, Hoffman, Green

HB 384 Bill History

Jrn-Date	Page	Action
01/18/94	2098	(H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
01/18/94	2098	(H) OIL & GAS, RESOURCES
01/26/94	2151	(H) O&G RPT 6DP
01/26/94	2152	(H) DP: G. DAVIS, OLBERG, KOTT, SANDERS,
01/26/94	2152	(H) DP: SITTON, GREEN
01/26/94	2152	(H) -ZERO FISCAL NOTE (DEC) 1/26/94
01/26/94	2160	(H) COSPONSOR(S): GREEN
01/31/94	2201	(H) RES RPT 5DP
01/31/94	2201	(H) DP: CARNEY, GREEN, FINKELSTEIN, BUNDE
01/31/94	2201	(H) DP: HUDSON
01/31/94	2202	(H) PREVIOUS ZERO FN (DEC) 1/26/94
01/31/94	2202	(H) REFERRED TO RULES

HB 384 - HOUSE O&G Committee Minutes
January 24, 1994

Number 014

LARRY LaBOLLE, AIDE TO REP. RICHARD FOSTER, PRIME SPONSOR of HB 384, testified on his behalf. He referred to a sponsor statement which is on file. He stated the purpose of the bill is to remove the sunset clause from the existing legislation.

Number 030

BILL SCHOEPHOESTER (via Anchorage) stated that he also represents the Association of Refined Oil Product Distributors; an association of the three major line holders that transport the line haul for the refined petroleum products in the state of Alaska. He stated that it made a lot of sense to repeal the temporary nature of the authorization the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has to approve financial responsibility without direct access. He stated HB 384 made good sense to him and he would like to see it pass, because if the direct access situation is ever corrected, it would not require any action to change, because the DEC would not have to exercise it's authority. He also stated that he has been struggling with obtaining direct access insurance and has not had

any success.

Number 054

CHAIRMAN GREEN asked if there was anyone from the DEC who might wish to answer questions or make a statement regarding the fact that there is still an insurance problem.

Number 057

MICHAEL CONWAY, DIRECTOR OF THE DEC'S DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION & RESPONSE, stated that the DEC supports continuing the waiver provision and making the waiver provision permanent. Without the provision, the DEC may have to shut down facilities which provide fuel throughout Alaska. The DEC is continuing to work with the insurance industry to make direct action coverage more readily available. He stated that there is a proposed product now under review by DEC and the Department of Law, that would serve as a rider for insurance coverage that does not offer direct action. He stated the DEC believes that the waiver provisions are strict enough (with a quarterly affidavit required and the department's ability to deny waivers) that the provision may be made a permanent part of the law. He said the DEC supports the House language as optimal.

Number 069

CHAIRMAN GREEN asked Mr. Conway if HB 384 was passed out and became law, and if in a few years some insurance company or companies come forth and provide coverage, would the Division of Spill Prevention & Response be the primary office to bring that to the attention of the legislature?

MR. CONWAY stated that it would be very easy for the DEC to notify the legislature. The provision gives the DEC the flexibility to be able to move with whatever the industry is doing, but the DEC could provide the legislature with status reports at any time.

CHAIRMAN GREEN asked for the wish of the Committee.

Number 084

REPRESENTATIVE GARY DAVIS moved that the Committee pass out HB 384 with individual recommendations.

REPRESENTATIVE KOTT seconded the motion. There were no objections. CHAIRMAN GREEN adjourned the meeting at 5:13 p.m.

ACTION NARRATIVE

TAPE 94-7, SIDE A
Number 000

The House Resources Committee was called to order by Vice Chairman Bill Hudson at 8:20 a.m. Members present at the call to order were Representatives Hudson, Bunde, Carney, and Green. Members absent were Representatives Williams, Davies, James, Finkelstein and Mulder.

HB 384 - FINANCIAL REQMTS: NONCRUDE OIL OPERATIONS

Number 011

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD FOSTER, PRIME SPONSOR, HB 384 told committee members he was appreciative that they were hearing HB 384 which was before the Oil and Gas Committee the previous week. He asked his chief of staff to come forward and give background information on HB 384.

LARRY LaBOLLE, CHIEF OF STAFF, REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD FOSTER'S OFFICE, stated HB 384 is simple and straightforward. It eliminates the sunset clause in the current statute which requires direct action insurance for noncrude operators. He said after the current legislation became law, noncrude operators could not get \$150 million direct action insurance. Direct action means the insurer is sued, not the perpetrator of the action.

MR. LaBOLLE said the insurance companies for several reasons were unwilling to write the type of insurance policy required. He mentioned the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) did get waivers on the requirement before the legislation allowed it. He said at that time, Senator Lyman Hoffman asked for the current exemption which sunsets on July 1, 1994.

MR. LaBOLLE told committee members that HB 384 removes the sunset provision from the statute. He stated there was testimony at the Oil and Gas Committee meeting from operators who cannot get the insurance, and added that DNR also testified at the meeting saying the department was in support of HB 384, since operators still would be required to show financial responsibility.

Number 036

(VICE CHAIRMAN HUDSON noted for the record that REPRESENTATIVE FINKELSTEIN had joined the meeting at 8:25 p.m. and a QUORUM was not present).

REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE asked if HB 384 speaks only to direct action insurance and not insurance at another level which operators have.

MR. LaBOLLE responded HB 384 speaks only to the direct action insurance requirement and still does not provide any type of waiver from DNR oversight.

VICE CHAIRMAN HUDSON asked if there still is a federal requirement for insurance.

Number 050

MR. LaBOLLE replied the requirement for insurance still exists on the federal level, but the problem is not the requirement for insurance, the problem lies in the requirement for direct access.

VICE CHAIRMAN HUDSON recalled when the current statute was enacted, there was a lot of concern about whether or not the insurance industry would be able to provide the type of insurance required, and whether or not small operators would be able to afford it if it were available.

REPRESENTATIVE JOE GREEN made a motion to MOVE HB 384 from committee with INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

VICE CHAIRMAN HUDSON asked if there were any objections. Hearing none, the MOTION PASSED.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

VICE CHAIRMAN HUDSON advised the committee they would meet on Wednesday, February 2 at 8:00 a.m. for a briefing on the federal wetlands policy in Alaska. He said the presentation will be given by Alvin Ewing of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Paul Rusanowski of the Governor's Office, Division of Governmental Coordination, will give a briefing on the administration's perspective on wetlands policy and federal activity in this area.

REPRESENTATIVE GREEN asked if there will be any representatives from the Corps of Engineers at the meeting.

MARY McDOWELL, HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE AIDE, REPRESENTATIVE BILL WILLIAMS, responded the Corps of Engineers declined the invitation. She met with Paul Rusanowski earlier and he planned to ask them again.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the House Resources Committee, Vice Chairman Hudson adjourned the meeting at 8:30 a.m.

Alaska House of Representatives

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During Session
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
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HB 384 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF NON CRUDE OPERATORS

Background Paper

History: On March 24, 1989 the *Exxon Valdez* ran aground on Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound, causing the largest crude oil spill in the United States history. As a result, the Alaska Legislature and the United States Congress significantly strengthened oil spill prevention and cleanup standards. One bill, HB 567, passed in 1990, made three major changes in state oil spill protection. It 1) established new response planning standards; 2) imposed new financial responsibility requirements for contingency plan holders; and 3) allowed the Department of Environmental Conservation to give credits for incorporating prevention measures into contingency plans. These major changes were to have gone into effect on and after June 1, 1991.

Although HB 567 was passed as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and was aimed at the crude oil industry, non crude carriers and facilities were also subject to the changes. Regulations implementing these changes have been drafted by the Department of Environmental Conservation, and are still being viewed by the Department of Law.

Problem: Smaller fuel distributors, barge lines that transport refined petroleum products, and rural electric utilities that must maintain fuel stores have found it all but impossible to meet the new financial responsibility requirements imposed by HB 567. Although these non crude operators *are* able to purchase the required amounts of pollution insurance, underwriters in both the domestic and overseas markets steadfastly refuse to include the "direct action" clause in these policies that Alaska law requires.

Alaska's direct action requirements have been in effect since 1981. The provision allows an action to be brought in state court directly against the insurer, rather than going first to the responsible party. Ambiguities about whether insurers are limited to the face amount of the policy, plus the greatly increased amounts of coverage required since the *Exxon Valdez* spill, have combined to produce the current unavailability of direct action coverage.

When it became clear by early 1991 that insurers would not provide direct action coverage, Senator Lyman Hoffman introduced legislation to delay the effective date of HB 567's financial responsibility requirements for non crude operations. The hope was that over the year's time, either the insurance markets would overcome their objections to provide direct action, or that perhaps a risk pool could be developed to provide such coverage. The Legislature unanimously approved Senator Hoffman's bill.

To date, there has been no change in the insurance markets position on direct action coverage, and development of an insurance pool so far has proved unfeasible. With the June 1, 1994 date of the financial responsibility requirements approaching, and the unavailability of direct action coverage just as complete as it was in 1991, non crude operators once again face the prospect of either operating out of compliance with Alaska law or ceasing operations. The large crude oil operators do not face this problem, because they have sufficient assets and working capital to either self-insure or comply with the law through other means, such as surety bonds or letters of credit.

Solution: This act repeals Section 6 which is the Sunset clause repealing Section 2 TEMPORARY LAW APPLICABLE TO NON CRUDE OIL OPERATIONS.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. House Bill No. 384

Revision Date:	Dept. Affected: <u>Environmental Conservation</u>
Title: <u>Financial Requirements: Noncrude Oil Operations</u>	BRU: <u>Soil Prevention and Response</u>
Sponsor: <u>Representative Foster</u>	Component: <u>Industry Preparedness and Response</u>
Requestor: <u>House Oil & Gas</u>	COMPONENT SERIAL NO. _____

Expenditures/Revenues		(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES							
GRANTS, CLAIMS							
MISCELLANEOUS							
TOTAL OPERATING		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()							
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FUND SOURCE		(Thousands of Dollars)					
1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF							
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1006 GF/MHTIA							
Other: 1052 Oil/Haz "470" Fund		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ not applicable

POSITIONS							
FULL-TIME		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME							
TEMPORARY							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact anticipated.

Prepared by: Robert Poe, Director
Division: Information and Administrative Services

Approved by: John Sander, Commissioner
Agency: Environmental Conservation

Phone: 465-5010
Date: 1/20/94

Date: 1/20/94

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