

ALASKA
7606

LEGISLATURE
SENATE

COMMITTEE
RESOURCES

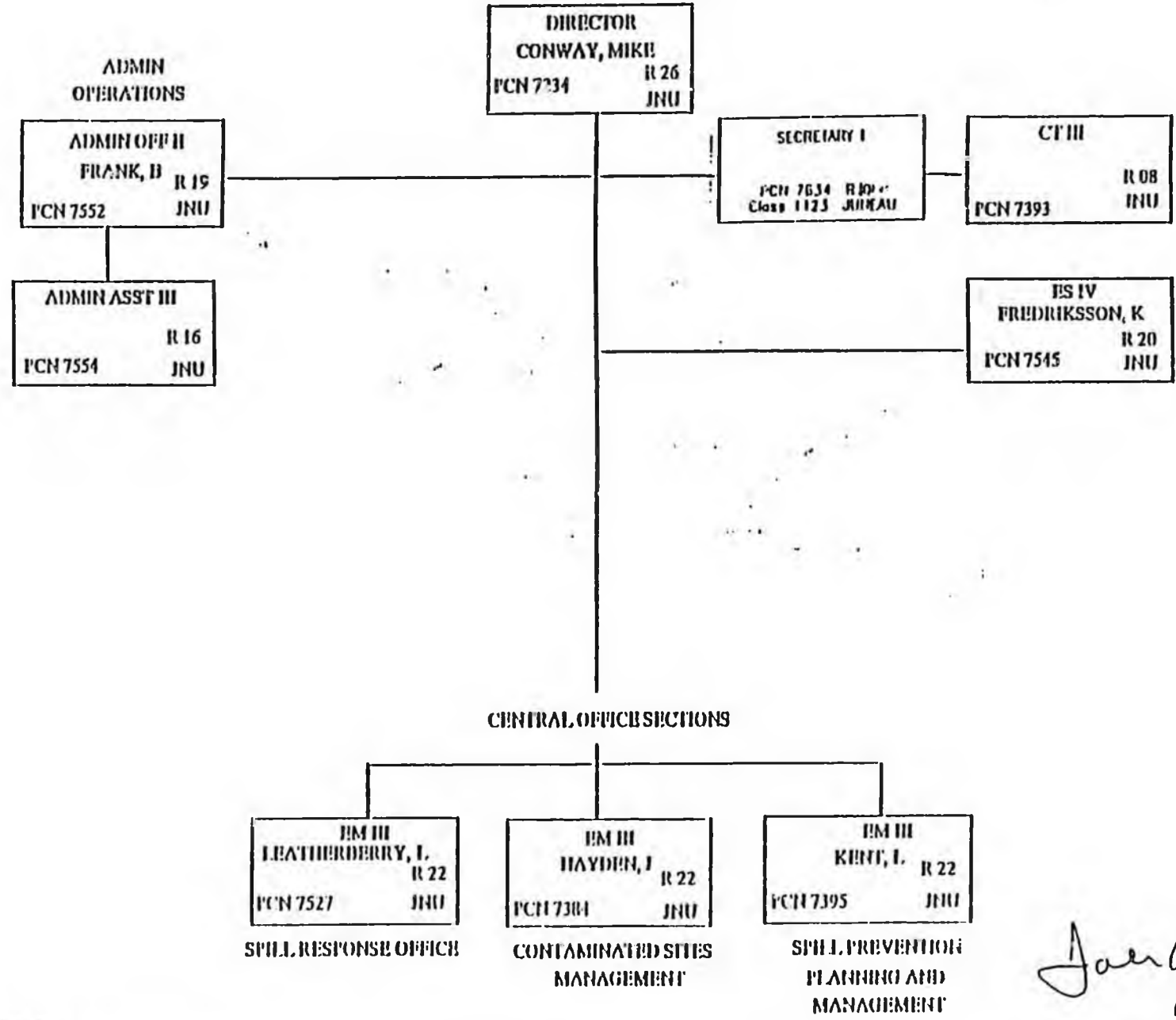
FILES

1991-1992

8672

Enclosure I

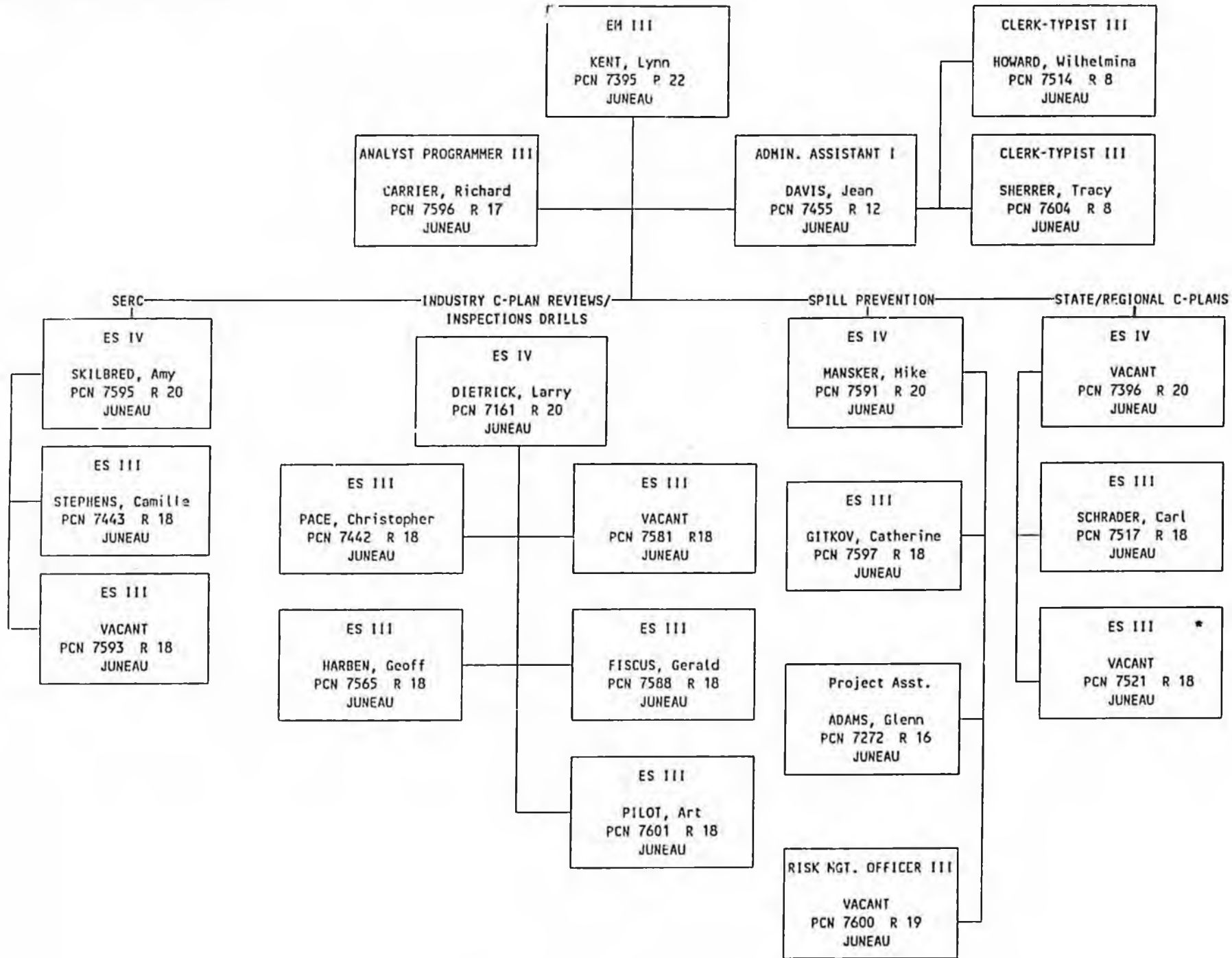
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



Jane Lander
6/28/91

SPILL PREVENTION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

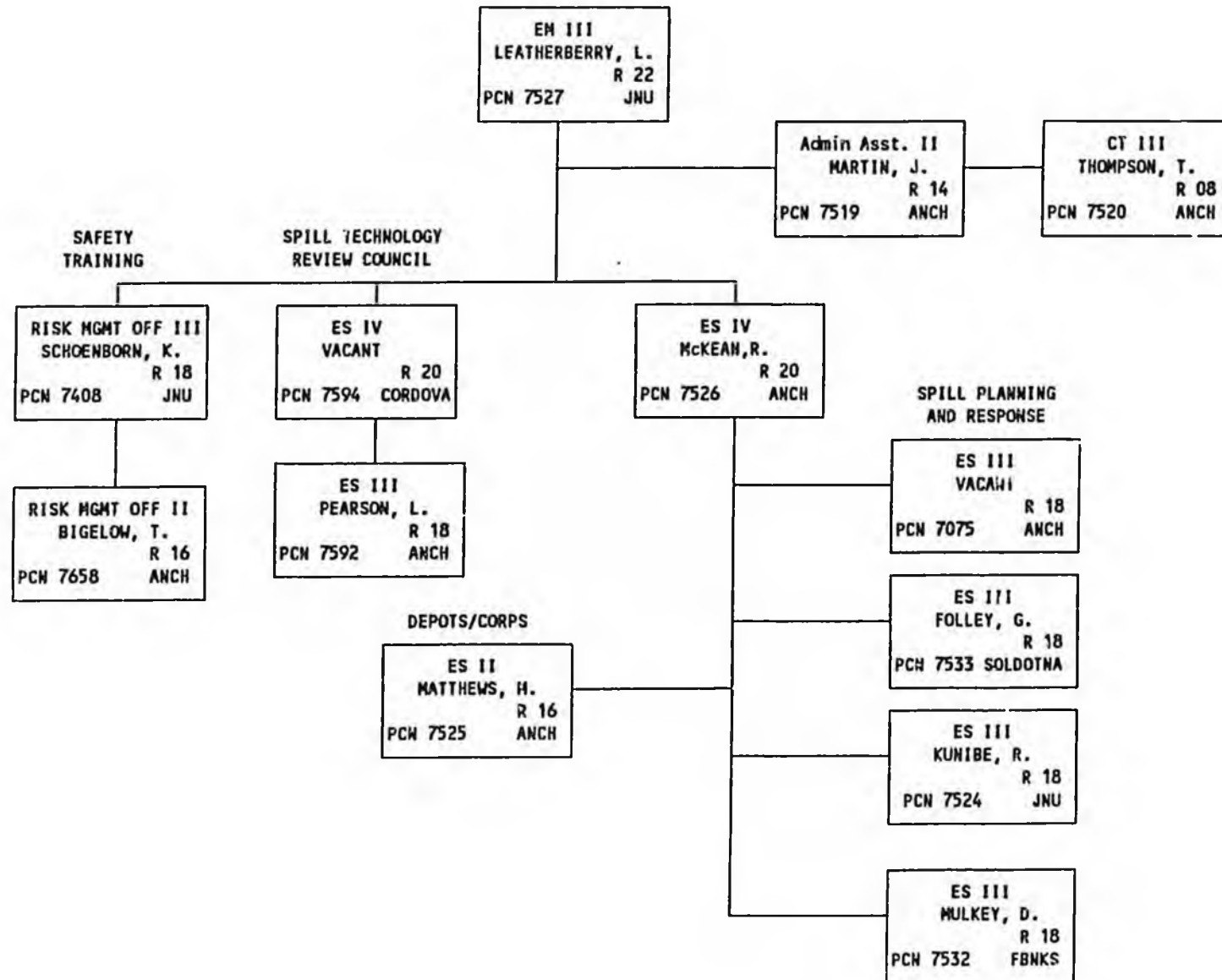
Enclosure II.



APPROVED: *John Conway* Date: 1/8/92

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

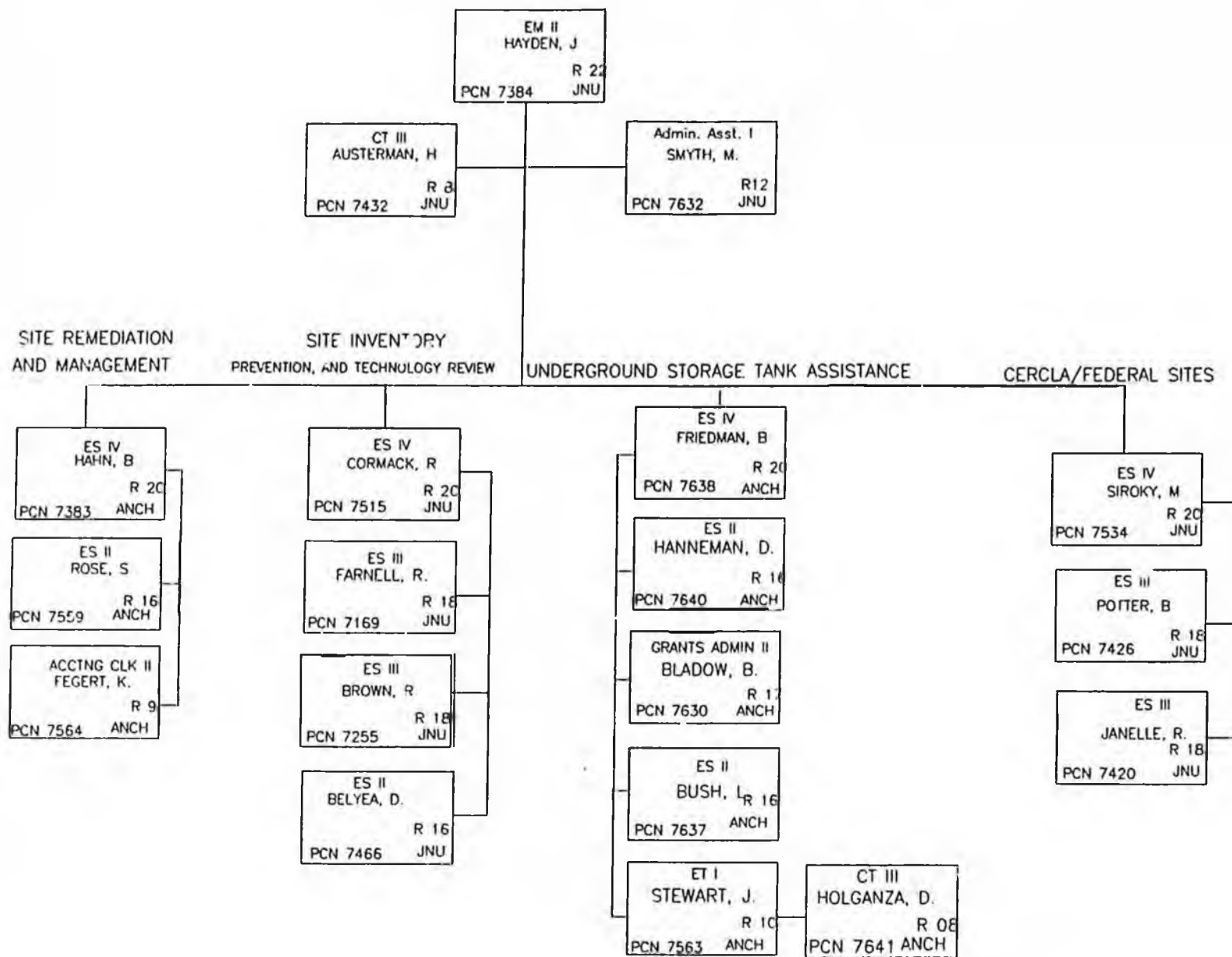
Enclosure III



REVISED 01-16-92

DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CONTAMINATED SITES

Enclosure IV



revised date: 6/21/91

NONCRUDE OIL FACILITY REPORT

HB 567 required the Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct a survey, inspection and preparation of an inventory of noncrude oil terminal facilities in the state with an effective storage capacity of 5,000 to 10,000 barrels. A Request for Proposals was executed to prepare a report from the results of the survey. ECO Engineering, Inc. was contracted for professional services to provide the report.

The Department is performing a final review of the results prior to transmittal to the Legislature.

HB 567 required an assessment of the conditions of facilities within the size specified and written recommendations concerning discharge prevention and contingency requirements or design review requirements that should be enacted for facilities of less than 10,000 barrels.

The information developed may be utilized by the Legislature to determine if these facilities should be required to have an approved contingency plan.

10 * Sec. 30. SURVEY OF SMALL NONCRUDE OIL TERMINAL FACILITIES. (a) By
11 January 31, 1992, the Department of Environmental Conservation shall sur-
12 vey, inspect, and prepare an inventory of noncrude oil terminal facilities
13 in the state with an effective storage capacity of 5,000 to 10,000 barrels
14 in order to determine for each facility

- 15 (1) its actual storage capacity;
- 16 (2) the type of noncrude oil products stored;
- 17 (3) its age, design, construction, and general condition;
- 18 (4) the design and construction standards applicable or rele-
19 vant;
- 20 (5) the presence or absence of containment structures and equip-
21 ment;
- 22 (6) its ability to respond to a release or threatened release;
- 23 (7) the environmental sensitivity of the surrounding area and
24 the potential risk to the environment if a release occurs;
- 25 (8) the presence or absence of surface and subsurface pipelines
26 and storage tanks; and
- 27 (9) other appropriate information.

28 (b) By January 31, 1992, the Department of Environmental Conservation
29 shall report to the legislature the results of the survey required under

1 (a) of this section and its written recommendations concerning discharge
2 prevention and contingency requirements or design review requirements that
3 should be enacted for noncrude oil terminal facilities with storage capac-
4 ities of less than 10,000 barrels.

5 (c) Upon completion of the survey required under (a) of this section,
6 the Department of Environmental Conservation may

- 7 (1) notify each facility of the results of the facility's in-
8 spection; and
- 9 (2) provide each facility with recommendations and technical
10 assistance concerning identified deficiencies.

11 (d) The Department of Environmental Conservation may conduct the
12 inspections required under this section notwithstanding the provisions of
13 AS 46.04.050. The department shall conduct the inspections at reasonable
14 times.

NONCRUDE OIL TRANSPORTATION STUDY

HB 567 required the Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct a study of the transportation of noncrude oil in bulk as cargo on the waters of Alaska and to make recommendations to the Legislature relating to oil discharge prevention and contingency planning for this industry. A contract for this study was awarded to Arthur D. Little Inc. of Cambridge, Mass. for \$90,000.

Recommendations were to be made on the following four key issues:

1. the location of regional response depot locations;
2. discharge response times for noncrude tank vessels and barges;
3. on-board personnel and equipment requirements;
4. industry and local government response roles.

The contractor's report and information gathered from industry representatives were used to prepare recommendations to the Legislature. The Legislature was to use these recommendations to evaluate the noncrude response planning standard established by HB567 (AS 46.04.030(k)(4)). This report and the recommendations were forwarded to the Legislature on December 30, 1991.

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15 * Sec. 31. STUDY RELATING TO NONCRUDE OIL TANKERS AND BARGES. By
16 July 1, 1991, the Department of Environmental Conservation shall conduct a
17 study and report to the legislature its recommendations concerning the
18 following issues related to oil discharge prevention and contingency plan-
19 ning for tank vessels and oil barges carrying noncrude oil in bulk as
20 cargo:

21 (1) appropriate locations for regional response depots, based on
22 an assessment of historical evidence of where noncrude oil discharges are
23 most likely to occur and the needs of remote areas of the state such as
24 western and northern Alaska and the Aleutians;

25 (2) appropriate discharge response times;

26 (3) requirements for personnel and equipment that should be
27 imposed on contingency plan holders;

28 (4) appropriate roles for industry and state and local govern-
29 ments in the purchase, ownership, and positioning of discharge response
1 efforts.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
410 WILLOUGHBY #105, JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

FAX No.
(907)465-5070

Telephone No.
(907)465-5050

December 30, 1991

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
1221 Halibut Point Road
Sitka, AK 99835

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

House Bill 567, signed into law by the Governor in 1990, required the Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct a study and make recommendations to the Legislature relating to oil discharge prevention and contingency planning for tank vessels and oil barges carrying noncrude oil in bulk as cargo. The four key issues are: (1) regional response depot locations; (2) discharge response times for noncrude tank vessels and oil barges; (3) on-board personnel and equipment requirements; and, (4) industry and local government response roles. To assist the Department in that study, a Request for Proposals was issued on December 5, 1990 and, following a review of the proposals submitted, a contract was awarded to Arthur D. Little, Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts on February 12, 1991.

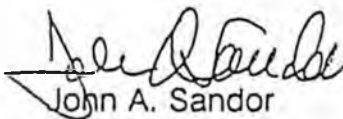
After the report was completed, the Department solicited comments from a number of organizations and individuals, including the members of the State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Planning Committees, the Federal Alaska Regional Response Team, the "Oiled Mayors," and representatives from the noncrude industry. The Department hosted a meeting with noncrude operators on September 23, 1991 to discuss the report and recommendations to be made to the Legislature. The purpose of the meeting was to exchange information, and not to prepare group recommendations.

The results of the study, comments solicited from interest groups and noncrude industry operators, and discussions held at the noncrude industry meeting have been used as a basis for preparing the enclosed recommendations. The report compiled is a picture of the situation as it existed when the information was gathered. The time frame in which the contractor compiled his statistics was February to May, 1991. The response capability of the existing depots and storehouses of equipment is constantly changing. There may have been some spills overlooked due to poor record keeping by regulating authorities in the early years, and there has been at least one spill in Western Alaska since the report was completed.

Representative B. Grussendorf
December 30, 1991
Page 2

The Department is available to work with the Legislature in their further consideration of response planning standards for noncrude tank vessels and oil barges. If you desire a briefing after review of these recommendations and the enclosed report, please contact the Department and we will schedule one at your convenience. The Department feels these recommendations reinforce our new oil pollution regulations and will be another stride for Alaska in protecting its environment.

Sincerely,


John A. Sandor
Commissioner

cc: Janice Adair

Enclosures: ADEC Recommendations
A.D. Little Report
State Regional Map

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
41C WILLOUGHBY #105, JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

Done 1/2/91
WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

FAX No.
(907)465-5070

Telephone No.
(907)465-5050

December 30, 1991

The Honorable Richard I. "Dick" Eliason
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box 143
Sitka, AK 99835

Dear Senator Eliason:

House Bill 567, signed into law by the Governor in 1990, required the Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct a study and make recommendations to the Legislature relating to oil discharge prevention and contingency planning for tank vessels and oil barges carrying noncrude oil in bulk as cargo. The four key issues are: (1) regional response depot locations; (2) discharge response times for noncrude tank vessels and oil barges; (3) on-board personnel and equipment requirements; and, (4) industry and local government response roles. To assist the Department in that study, a Request for Proposals was issued on December 5, 1990 and, following a review of the proposals submitted, a contract was awarded to Arthur D. Little, Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts on February 12, 1991.

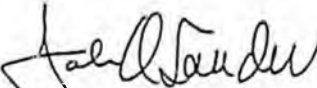
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The results of the study, comments solicited from interest groups and noncrude industry operators, and discussions held at the noncrude industry meeting have been used as a basis for preparing the enclosed recommendations. The report compiled is a picture of the situation as it existed when the information was gathered. The time frame in which the contractor compiled his statistics was February to May, 1991. The response capability of the existing depots and storehouses of equipment is constantly changing. There may have been some spills overlooked due to poor record keeping by regulating authorities in the early years, and there has been at least one spill in Western Alaska since the report was completed.

Senator R. Eliason
December 30, 1991
Page 2

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Sincerely,


John A. Sandor
Commissioner

cc: Janice Adair

Enclosures: ADE() Recommendations
A.D. Little Report
State Regional Map

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NONCRUDE TANK VESSELS AND BARGES

REGIONAL RESPONSE DEPOT LOCATIONS

Recommendation:

The Department's contractor addressed only spills from tank vessels or barges carrying noncrude oil as cargo, and not spills from fishing vessels or other sources. The enclosed report does not include spills less than 1000 gallons. The recommendations in this report apply only to the noncrude marine transportation industry, and not land transportation of noncrude or any other hazardous materials. Dangers from other modes of transportation and substances are being studied separately by this Department in a statewide hazards analysis.

HB 567 requested recommendations for appropriate locations of regional response [equipment] depots, based on an assessment of historical evidence of where noncrude oil (any refined petroleum product from crude oil) discharges have occurred and where they are most likely to occur in the future, considering the needs of remote areas of the State, such as western and northern Alaska and the Aleutian Island.

Criteria used in this study to rank and evaluate locations for regional equipment depots include:

- proximity of sensitive environmental habitats;
- physical risk (hazards associated with weather, marine considerations, or channel configuration);
- annual volume of noncrude oil transported close to shore;
- spill history; and,
- adequacy of existing response capabilities (equipment and personnel).

The Southeast region of the State has the highest recorded number of noncrude oil spills from transportation, with ten (10) of the documented twenty-one (21) noncrude spills greater than 1,000 gallons since 1973. A total of 165 million gallons of noncrude oil product are transported throughout this region annually. Spill response equipment is located at various shore-based facilities; however, the amount of equipment is inadequate to respond to large spills. The coastal area of the Southeast region is also environmentally diverse, consisting of numerous highly sensitive sheltered coves, marshes and mudflats. Because of the nearness of shipping routes to coastal areas, spills can be expected to rapidly impact the coastal area. Following the Legislative intent to address spills from noncrude transportation only, the Department recommends that the first depot for noncrude marine discharges be located in the Southeast region. A specific site in the Southeast for the depot was not designated.

The Aleutian region has had the second greatest number of spills in the State and there is a severe lack of spill response equipment in this region. The Department recommends that the second depot be located in the Aleutian region. The remaining regions are prioritized as locations for regional response depots, based on their spill history and existing response resources identified in the Arthur D. Little Report.

Cook Inlet Region
Prince William Sound Region
North Slope Region
Kodiak Region
Bristol Bay Region
Western Region
Interior Region
Northwest Arctic Region

Regional boundaries as used in this discussion are those set forth in 18 AAC 75.386 (see attached map). The results of this study will be used by the Department in conjunction with a statewide hazards analysis to select a specific site within each region where a depot would be most effective, and to identify whether or not the greatest hazards are posed by persistent or nonpersistent noncrude products.

DISCHARGE RESPONSE TIMES FOR NONCRUDE TANK VESSELS AND OIL BARGES

Recommendation:

The current response planning standard mandated by HB 567 states that a noncrude tank vessel or barge shall plan to be able to contain or control fifteen (15) percent of the maximum capacity, or the realistic maximum oil discharge (whichever is greater), within 48 hours and cleanup the discharge within the shortest possible time consistent with minimizing damage to the environment. Discharge response times must be rapid as noncrude containment and control effectiveness diminishes rapidly with time, with the ability to contain or control beyond 24 hours seriously diminished and beyond 48 hours largely ineffective. Discharge response times must also be kept short as transportation routes are in close proximity to shorelines and environmentally sensitive areas. The Department also recognizes that dispersion of various noncrude products varies greatly. Light end products, such as gasoline, disperse rapidly and are difficult to contain, control, or cleanup; while heavier fractions, such as bunker or residual fuels (#6 oil), are very persistent and likely to cause significant impacts. Response times in all cases must therefore be rapid to have any effect at all. The Department recommends that the response times, as reflected in the regulations recently adopted by the Department for noncrude tank vessels and oil barges, be retained at 48 hours for containment and control with further consideration for establishment of a 72 hour cleanup for heavy noncrude products, such as bunker and residual fuels (#6 oil).

HB 567 requested recommendations related to discharge response times for noncrude tank vessels and oil barges.

ON-BOARD PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Recommendation:

Due to the limited amount of response equipment presently carried on-board tank vessels and barges, and the difficulty in mobilizing shore-based response equipment using planes and vessels for transport to the scene, the ability to adequately respond within the statutory time frame to contain and control a substantial amount of product is not present at this time. The Department recommends that industry contingency planning include the installation of on-board equipment, and the establishment and strategic positioning of cooperative spill response organizations to allow attainment of a 48 hour response time to contain or control a discharge.

Sufficient equipment and personnel should be carried on-board a tank vessel or a tug and tow combination, or be available locally so as to be deployed and operating within 48 hours to contain and control a spill. The exact amount of equipment and personnel will be based on the response planning standards for the individual vessel.

HB 567 requested recommendations outlining requirements for personnel and equipment that should be carried on-board vessels.

INDUSTRY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE ROLES


Recommendation:

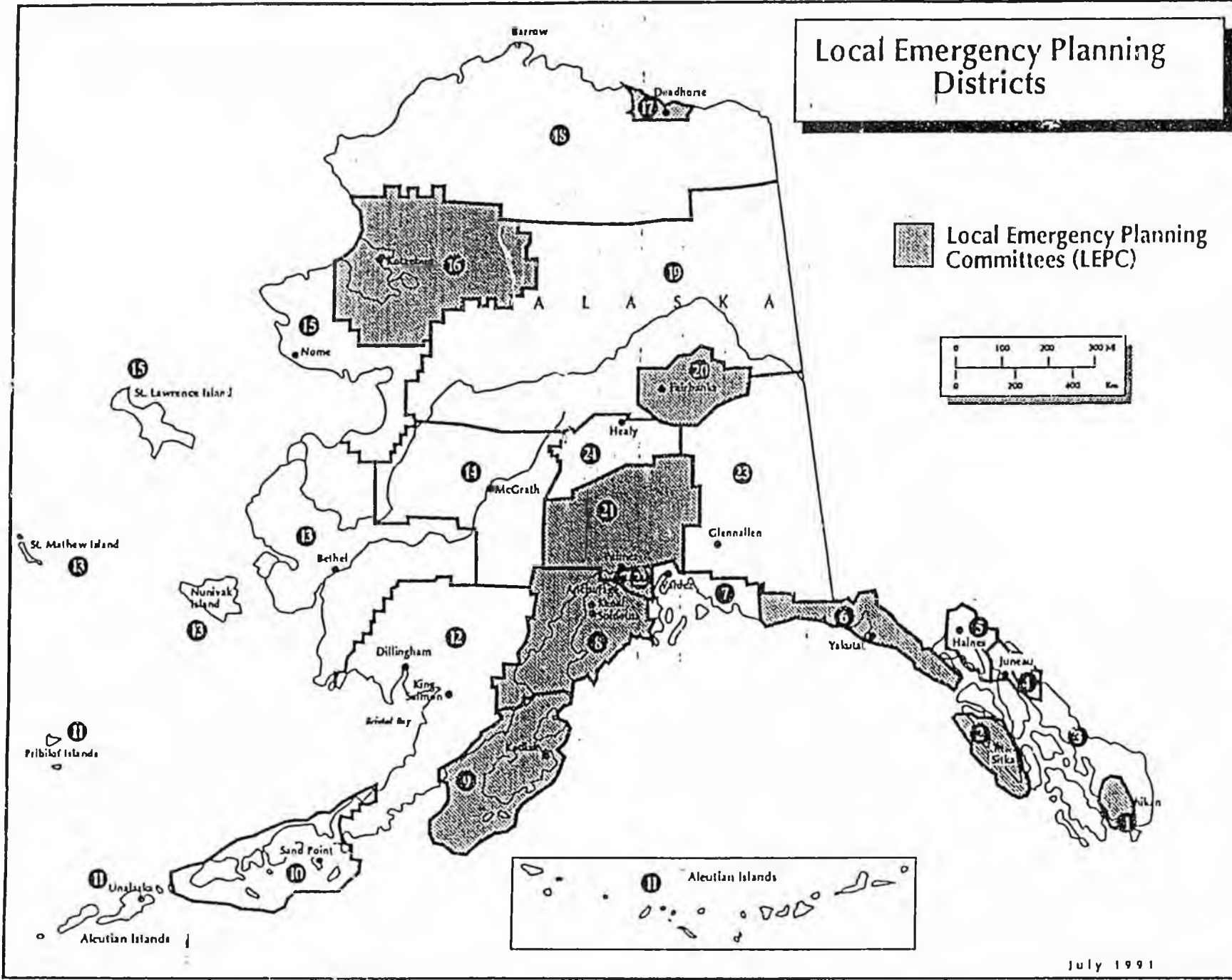
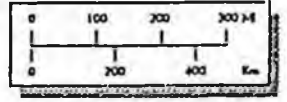
As the contingency plan holder, industry has the primary responsibility for spill response. The Department encourages and recommends the formation and maintenance of a series of cooperative spill response organizations throughout the State that will allow industry to respond within the recommended times for discharges. Ownership, operation, purchase and maintenance of equipment will be the responsibility of the contingency plan holders. The Department will take the lead in contacting industry and discussing the formation of cooperatives in those areas that are not already adequately covered by other means of response.

HB 567 requested recommendations outlining appropriate roles for industry, State and local governments in the purchase, ownership, and positioning of discharge response efforts.

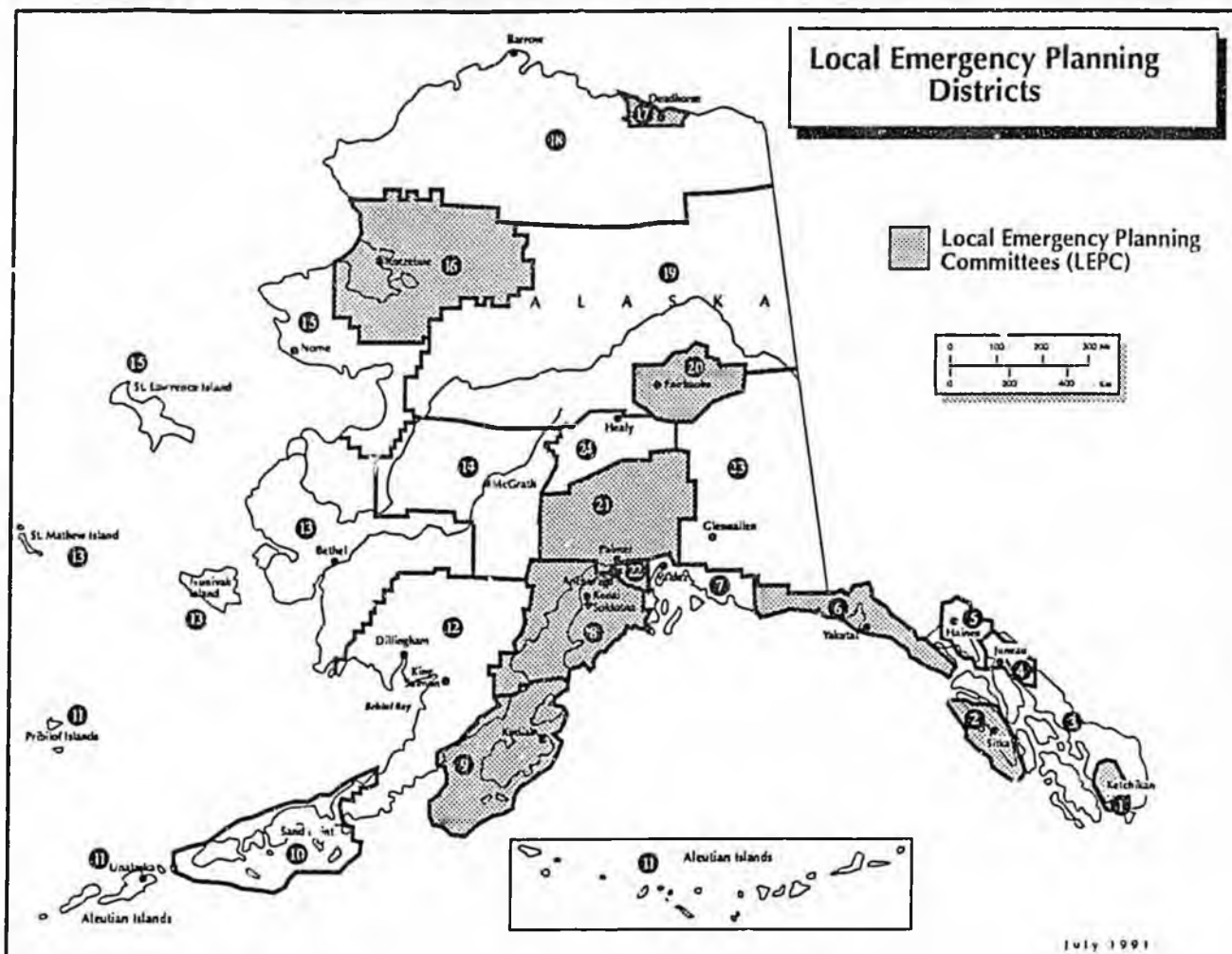
The Department will assist with organized response efforts by planning for catastrophic spills. The feasibility of establishing State owned equipment depots in the regions mentioned will be researched, and the Department will coordinate efforts with industry, local governments, State agencies and interested citizen organizations. The Department is presently coordinating with the Division of Emergency Services for equipment depots and emergency response. Any equipment that is in these State depots will be used by the State to supplement a spiller's response effort, regardless of the size of the spill. Equipment from State owned depots can be used on spills from vessels that are not required to have a contingency plan at the responsible party's expense.

Local Emergency Planning Districts

 Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)



July 1991



Map Key	Local Emergency Planning District (LEPD)	Principal City	LEPC appointed by SERC
1	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH*	Ketchikan	April 4, 1991
2	CITY & BOROUGH OF SITKA*	Sitka	May 14, 1990
3	Setheast	Juneau	
4	City and Borough of Juneau	Juneau	
5	Lynn Canal	Haines	
6	CITY OF YAKUTAT*	Yakutat	September 18, 1989
7	Prince William Sound	Valdez	
8	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH*	Soldotna	June 9, 1989
9	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH*	Kodiak	June 9, 1989
10	Aleutians East Borough	Sand Point	
11	Aleutian Islands	Unalaska	
12	Bristol Bay	Dillingham	
13	Yukon Delta	Bethel	
14	Southwestern Interior	McGrath	
15	Northwestern	Nome	
16	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH*	Kotzebue	June 14, 1991
17	PRUDHOE BAY*	NA	June 14, 1991
18	North Slope Borough	Barrow	
19	Interior Alaska	Fairbanks	
20	FAIRBANKS NORTHSTAR BOROUGH*	Fairbanks	June 9, 1989
21	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH*	Palmer	June 14, 1991
22	MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE*	Anchorage	June 14, 1991
23	Southeastern Interior	Glennallen	
24	Denali Boroughs	Healy	



The UST Financial Assistance Programs

(1) TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING AND SITE ASSESSMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM:

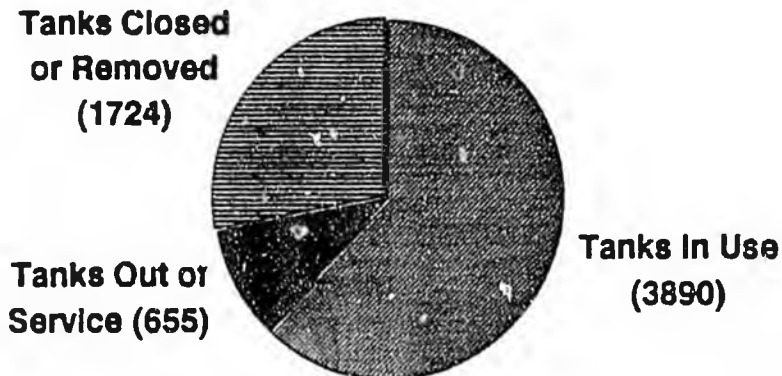
Reimbursement for up to 50% of the eligible costs to conduct a tank tightness test or a site assessment. This work must be completed within one year of registration in order to be considered for reimbursement. Limited to \$300 per tank up to \$1200 per facility for tightness tests and \$800 per tank and \$3200 per facility for site assessments.

(2) UPGRADE AND CLOSURE GRANT PROGRAM: Grants for 60%, up to \$60,000, for the costs of either upgrading (including replacing) or closing (including removing) a pre-1988 UST. Upgrading an UST would include adding leak detection, spill and overflow prevention, or cathodic protection. This money will be available to owners and operators either as an upfront grant or as a reimbursement for work done prior to application. All work must meet the performance standards set out in Article 1 in order to qualify.

(3) CLEANUP GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM: Grants for 90% up to \$1 million per occurrence for the cost of cleanup associated with a release from an UST. The owner is responsible for 10% of the cost up to a maximum of \$25,000. That amount may be loaned to him at no interest. The regulations propose that it be repaid to the state within 5 years.

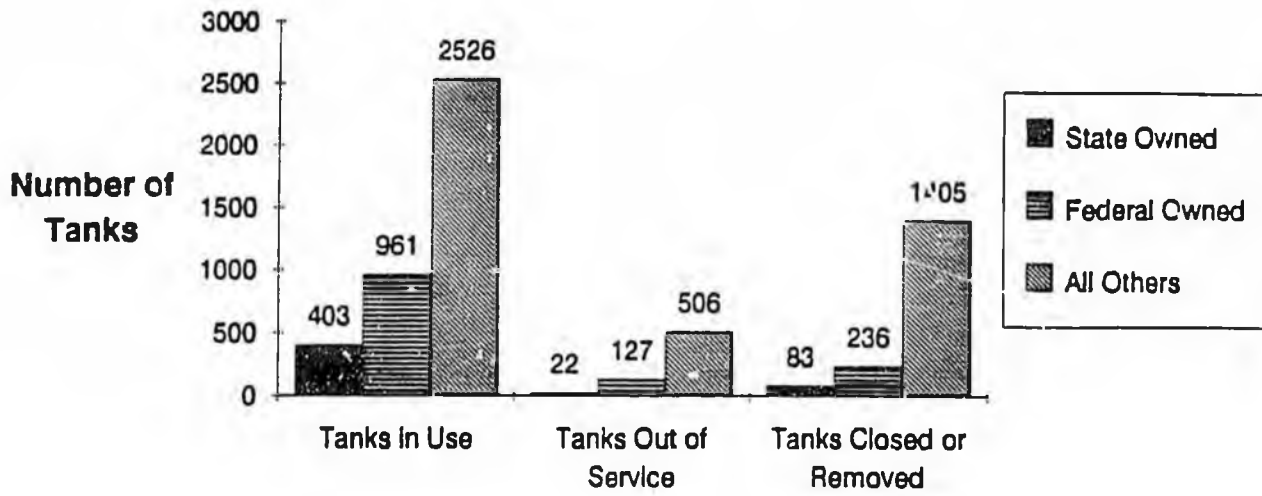
(4) RETROACTIVE REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM: Reimbursement for upgrading, closing, or cleanup of an UST done after the effective date of the EPA regulations (December 22, 1988) and before the effective date of HB 220 (September 5, 1990) may be applied for on or before March 5, 1991. Amounts are limited to 60% of upgrading or closing, 90% of cleanup, to a dollar maximum of \$200,000 per owner and operator.

Status of Underground Storage Tanks in Alaska

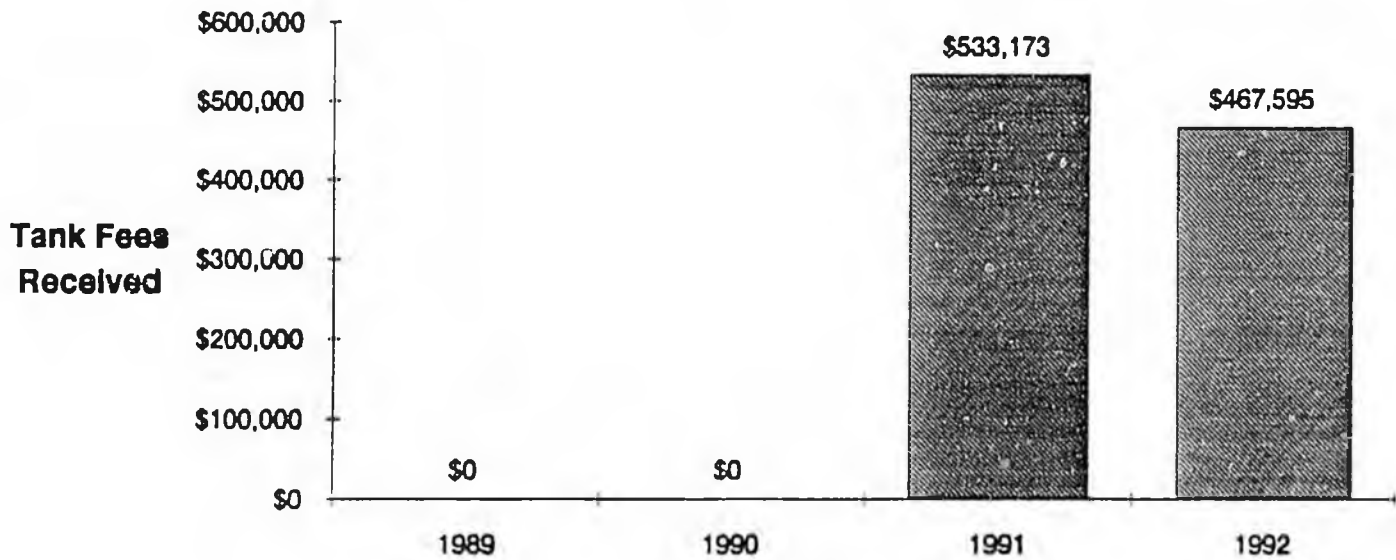


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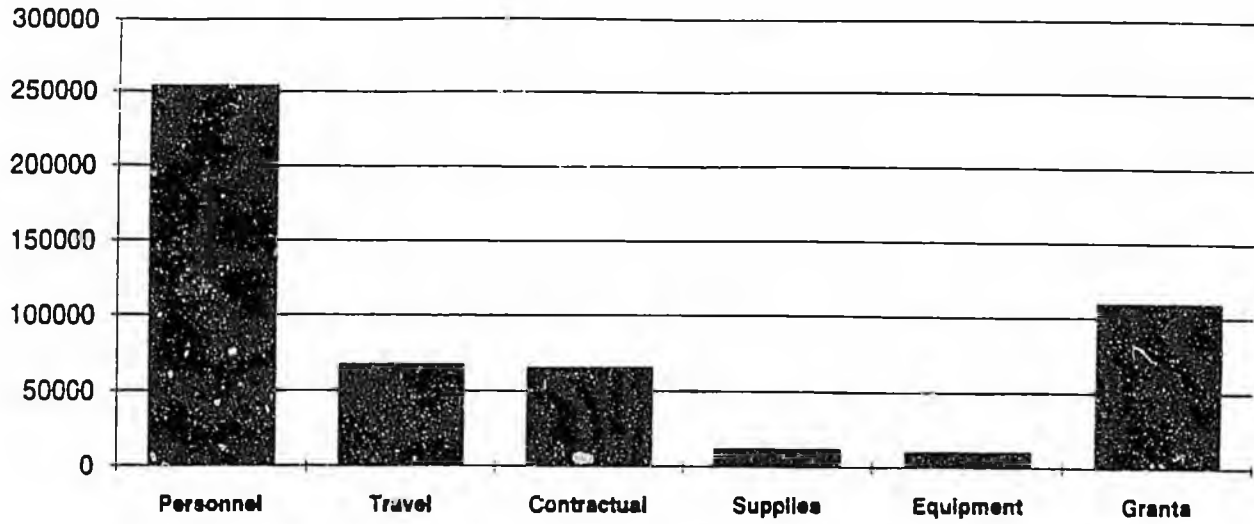
Ownership of Underground Storage Tanks in Alaska



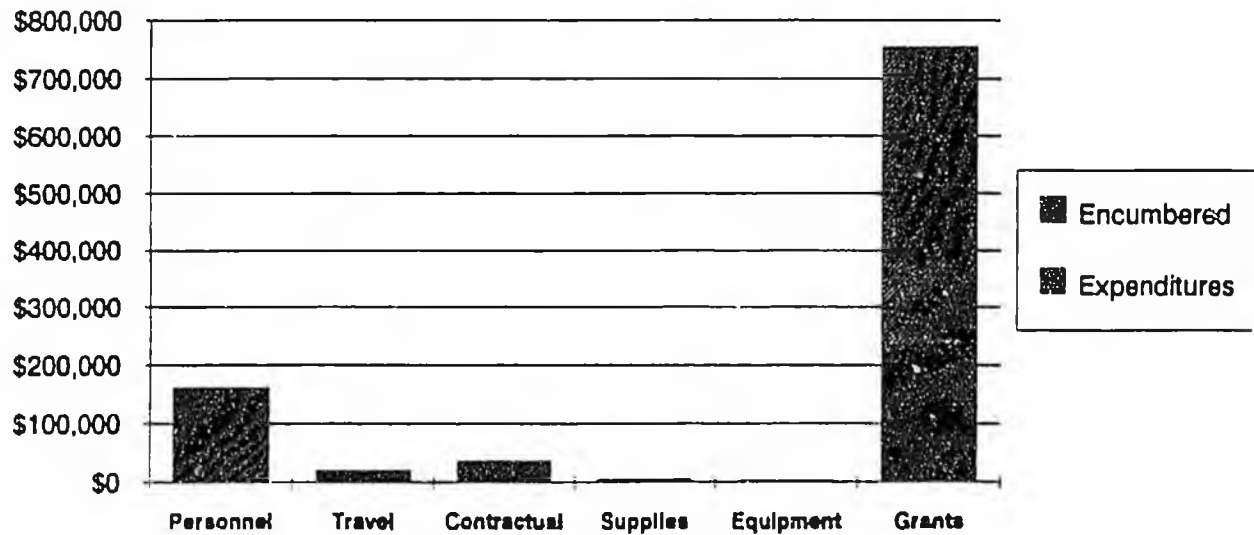
Tank Registration Fees By Year (As Received Through January 15, 1992)



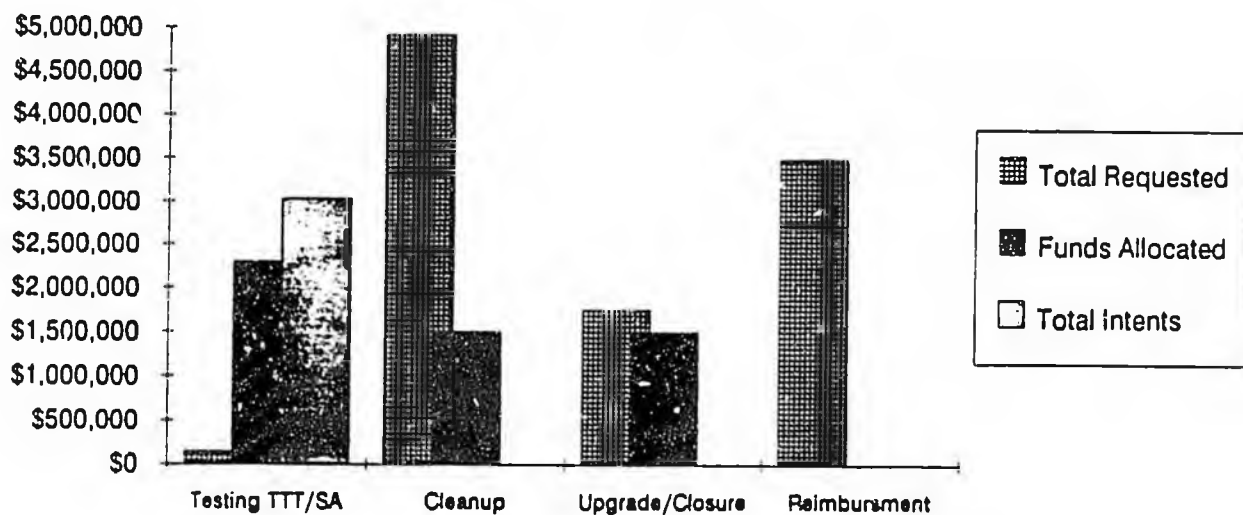
UST FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FY 91 EXPENDITURES



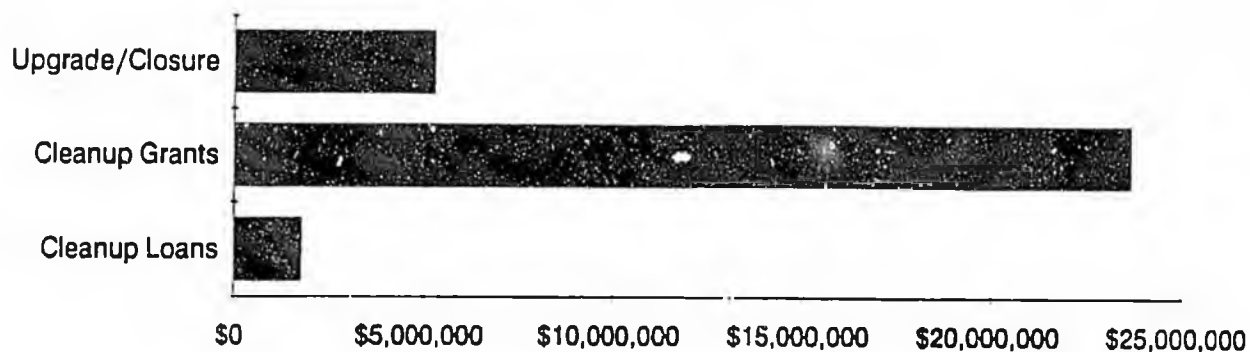
UST FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FY 92 EXPENDITURES TO JANUARY, 1992



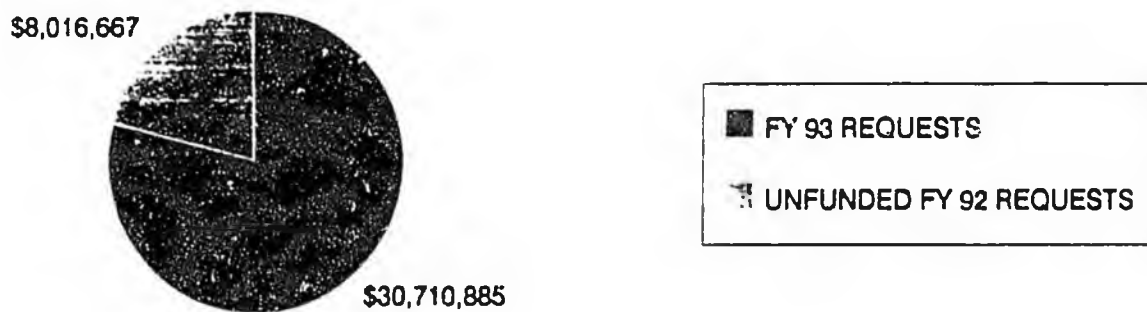
FY 92 SUMMARY OF GRANT PROGRAMS AS OF JANUARY 1992



Total Financial Assistance Requests to-date for FY 93



PROJECTED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS & LOANS FOR FY 93



Grant Funds For Financial Assistance Program Allocated For FY 92

PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR FY 92

Number Applications Received for FY 92 Funding	454
Total Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$10,287,352
Total Dollar Amount of Application Requests Including TTT/SA Intents	\$13,316,667
Funds Allocated FY 92	\$5,300,000
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$2,790,380

TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING AND SITE ASSESSMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Tank Tightness Testing

Total Number Applications Received	131
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$95,008
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$22,023

Site Assessment

Total Number Applications Received	29
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$45,257
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$13,758

Program Total

Dollar Amount of Intents from 1991 Registrations	\$3,029,315
Funds Allocated FY 92	\$2,300,000
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$35,781

TANK CLEANUP GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM

Total Number Applications Received	30
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$4,907,197
Funds Allocated FY 92	\$1,500,000
Authorized Grant Allocations to 12/31/91	\$1,173,429
Authorized Loan Allocations to 12/31/91	\$119,022

TANK UPGRADING AND CLOSURE PROGRAM

Tank Upgrading

Total Number Applications Received	28
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$806,037
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$676,108

Tank Closure

Total Number Applications Received	74
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$946,785
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$786,040

Program Total

Funds Allocated FY 92	\$1,500,000
Authorized Allocations to 12/31/91	\$1,462,148

REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

Total Number Applications Received	162
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$3,487,068
Funds Allocated FY 92	\$0
Authorized Allocations to Date	\$0

Projected Costs For Financial Assistance Program For FY 93

PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR FY 93

Number Applications Received for FY 93 Funding	539
Total Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$30,710,885

TANK CLEANUP GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM

Total Number Applications Received	172
Dollar Amount of Application Requests (Grants)	\$23,663,538
Dollar Amount of Application Requests (Loans)	\$1,777,664
Total Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$25,441,202

TANK UPGRADING AND CLOSURE PROGRAM

Tank Upgrading

Total Number Applications Received	101
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$2,264,799

Tank Closure

Total Number Applications Received	266
Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$3,004,884

Program Total

Total Number Applications Received	367
Total Dollar Amount of Application Requests	\$5,269,683

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality**

The Division of Environmental Quality (EQ) is a regulatory, technical assistance arm of the agency charged with the protection of the State's air, land, and water. To accomplish this, the division has seven major programs under its purview: Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, Air Quality Management, Water Quality Management, Wastewater and Water Treatment Management, Pollution Prevention Program, Monitoring and Laboratory Operations, and the Community Agreement Program.

These programs are all Statewide in scope. In order to accomplish all the multifaceted aspects of these programs, the Department is composed of two operational segments. These include Central Office units and Regional/District Offices. Broadly stated, the functions of these two operational units are as follows:

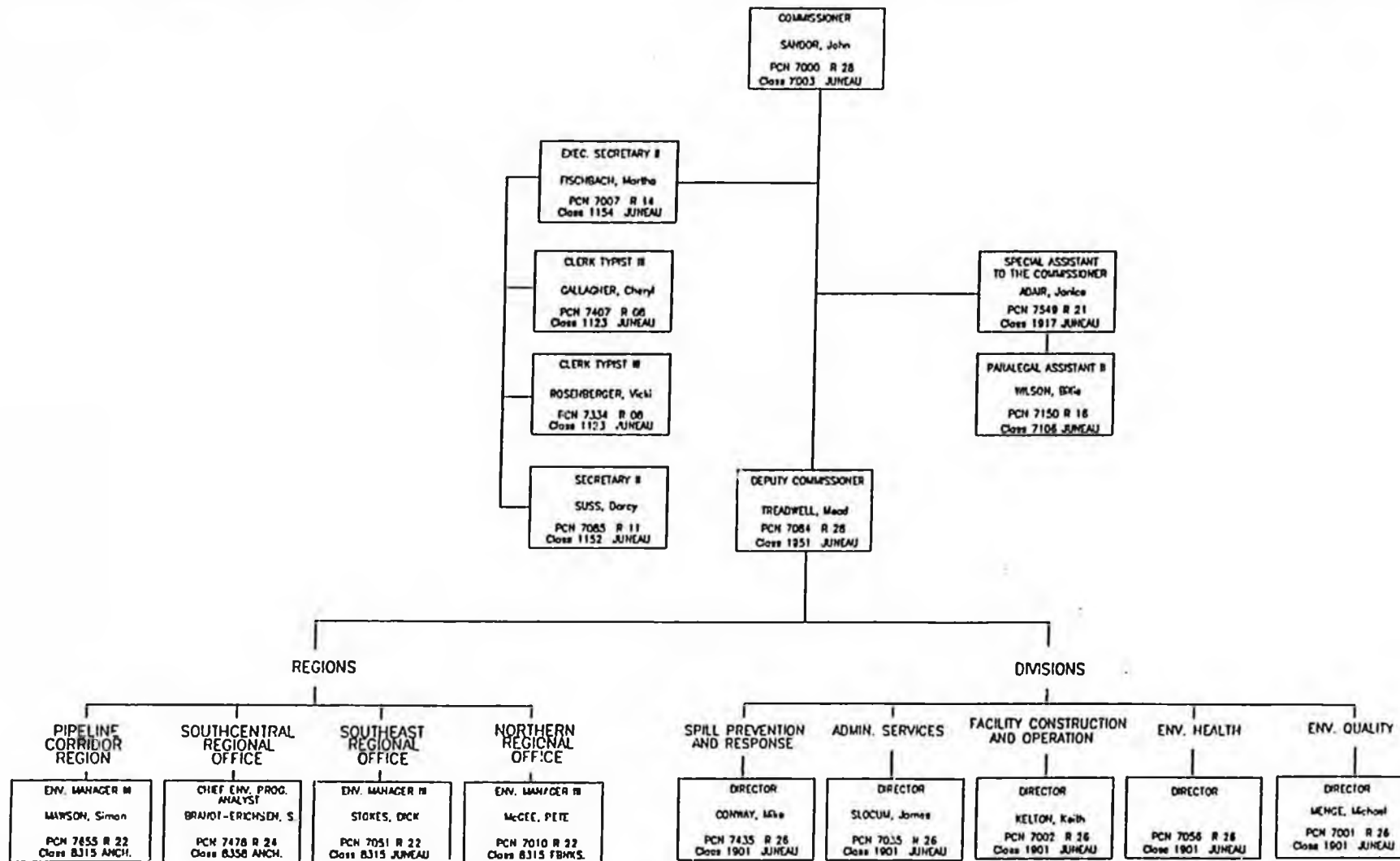
Central Office: This Juneau-based organization is responsible for carrying out three broad initiatives: one, ensuring the conversion of State of Alaska administrative and legislative direction (policy) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance into consistent Statewide operational programs; two, the analyses of data generated at field offices as a basis to determination if existing programs are functioning as intended or if there is a need for modification or new program development; and third, ensure that all field programs are being carried out with a high degree of quality, Statewide consistency (taking into consideration regional variations), and efficiency.

Regional/District Offices: These units are located throughout the State and perform the operational-based functions of the Department. They are responsible for the day-to-day direct implementation of Department programs. They also serve as a direct face-to-face link with the citizens of Alaska and the regulated public. Beyond implementation, the offices provide the critical feedback data required to measure success of programs and contribute to the definition of the need for new or modified approaches to problem solution.

Environmental Quality Central Office:

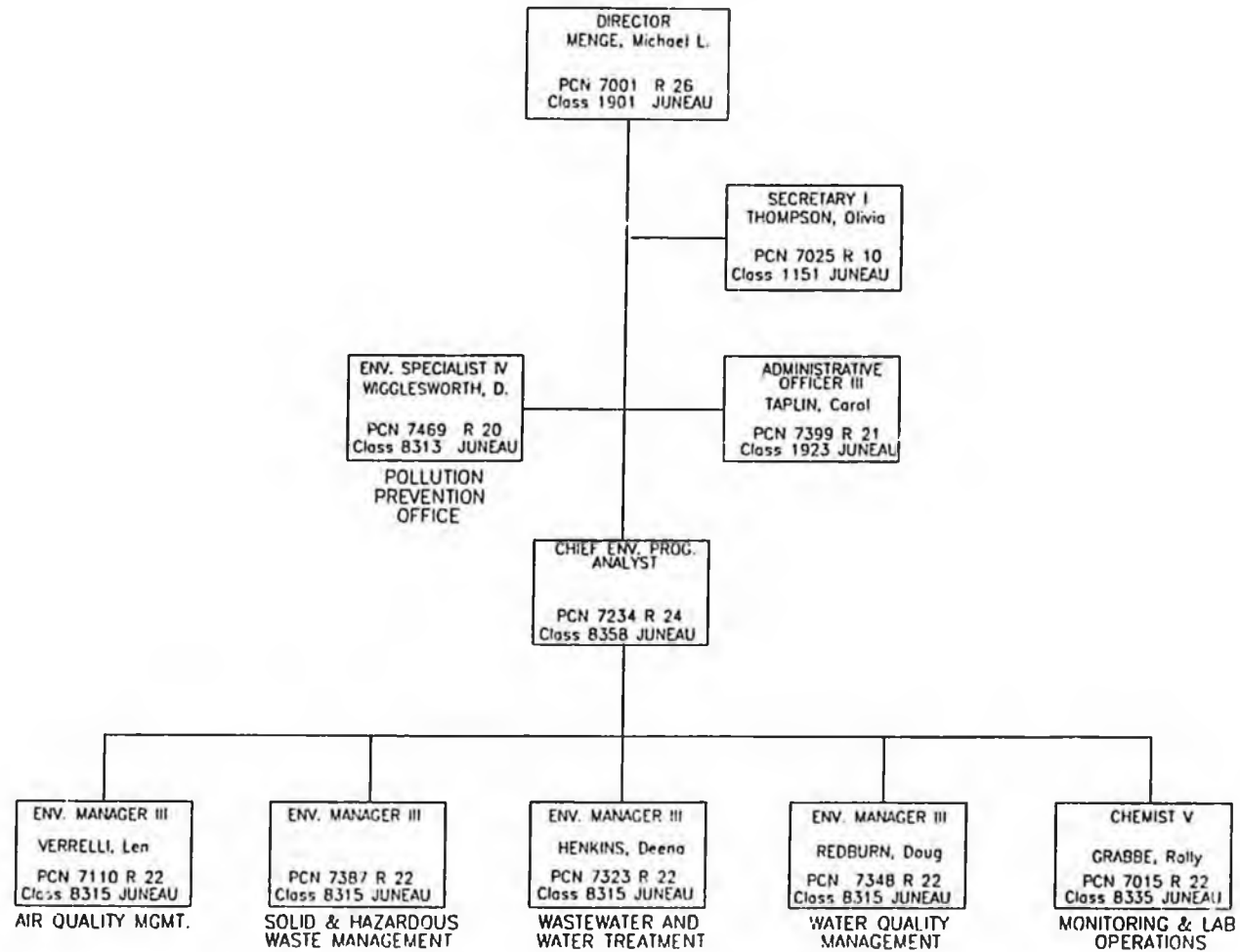
Under the Department's regional structure, the EQ Director is responsible for Statewide program integrity. This includes policy guidance; program development, review, quality, and consistency; and program audit responsibility. To assist in these tasks, the director has direct management authority over all Division of Environmental Quality personnel within the Central Office. EQ Central Office is divided into seven organizational units. They are as follows:

1. Air Quality Management Program
2. Wastewater and Water Treatment Program
3. Hazardous and Solid Waste Program
4. Water Quality Management Program
5. Pollution Prevention Program
6. Community Agreements Program
7. Monitoring and Laboratory Program



Approved _____
Commissioner Date

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



Approved _____
 Director Date

The goals for each of these programs are presented below. Attachments 1 through 7 go into more specific detail on each of the programs presenting organizational structures and summaries of activities.

Air Quality Management Program:

It is the goal of this program to safeguard public health from air pollutants' harmful effects, fostering the use of technology which enables economic development to have minimal reduction in air quality, and to preserve the high level of existing air quality for the enjoyment and well-being of all.

The goals of this program are implemented by scientific and technical staff organized into subunits specializing in ambient air analysis; inspections, permits, and enforcement; air toxic studies, regulation development, and advance technology application studies; and transportation control, data analysis, and reporting.

See Attachment 1 for program organization and activity summaries.

Wastewater and Water Treatment Program:

It is the goal of this program to ensure that all water provided to consumers by public drinking water systems is safe from harmful chemical and bacterial contaminants, and ensure that domestic and industrial wastewater is treated and disposed of in a manner that protects public health and the environment.

The goals of this program are implemented by scientific and technical staff organized into subunits specializing in water treatment (drinking water), industrial wastewater, domestic wastewater, and mining.

See Attachment 2 for program organization and activities summaries.

Hazardous and Solid Waste Program:

It is the goal of this program to protect the public health and environment of Alaska from the immediate and long-term effects of improper solid waste and hazardous waste management and disposal.

The goals of this program are implemented by scientific and technical staff organized into subunits specializing in hazardous waste management and solid waste management.

See Attachment 3 for program organization and activities summaries.

Water Quality Management Program:

It is the goal of this program to enhance and protect the high quality of all of Alaska's surface water, groundwater, and marine water.

The goals of this program are implemented by scientific and technical staff organized into subunits specializing in water quality standards; nonpoint source activities, groundwater quality, and resource development (coastal zone coordination).

See Attachment 4 for program organization and activities summaries.

Pollution Prevention Program:

It is the goal of the Pollution Prevention Program to change the approach to protecting public health and the environment by eliminating or reducing pollutants at their source rather than controlling pollution through response mitigation, treatment, and disposal.

These goals are implemented through programs designed to fully integrate pollution prevention into Department functions; through an established pollution prevention steering committee of top DEC policy makers; maintenance and expansion of existing nonregulatory service delivery programs to the public and industry (grants, technical assistance, newsletters); and continued implementation of interagency partnerships to fully implement the goals of pollution prevention throughout Statewide permitting activities.

See Attachment 5 for organization and activities summaries.

Community Agreements Program:

The goal of the Community Agreements Program is the protection of human health and the environment through the identification of common concerns between communities and the Department. It is also the goal of the Community Agreements Program that once these issues have been identified, common plans of action will be instituted to jointly address and act upon the problem by both organizations.

These goals are implemented through programs designed to identify communities interested in pursuing the agreements, create a series of community specific agreement(s) outlining problems and actions each partner will take to help resolve identified issues, and identification of specific responsibilities within both the community and the Department to ensure that the agreement is maintained in a current state.

See Attachment 6 for a current list of executed and pending community agreements.

Monitoring and Laboratory Program:

The goal of the Monitoring and Laboratory Program is to provide rapid, error-free, high quality analytical laboratory testing and monitoring services in support of Departmental programs. In addition, it is the goal of this program to provide work opportunities for private testing firms through ongoing high quality certification and quality control procedures.

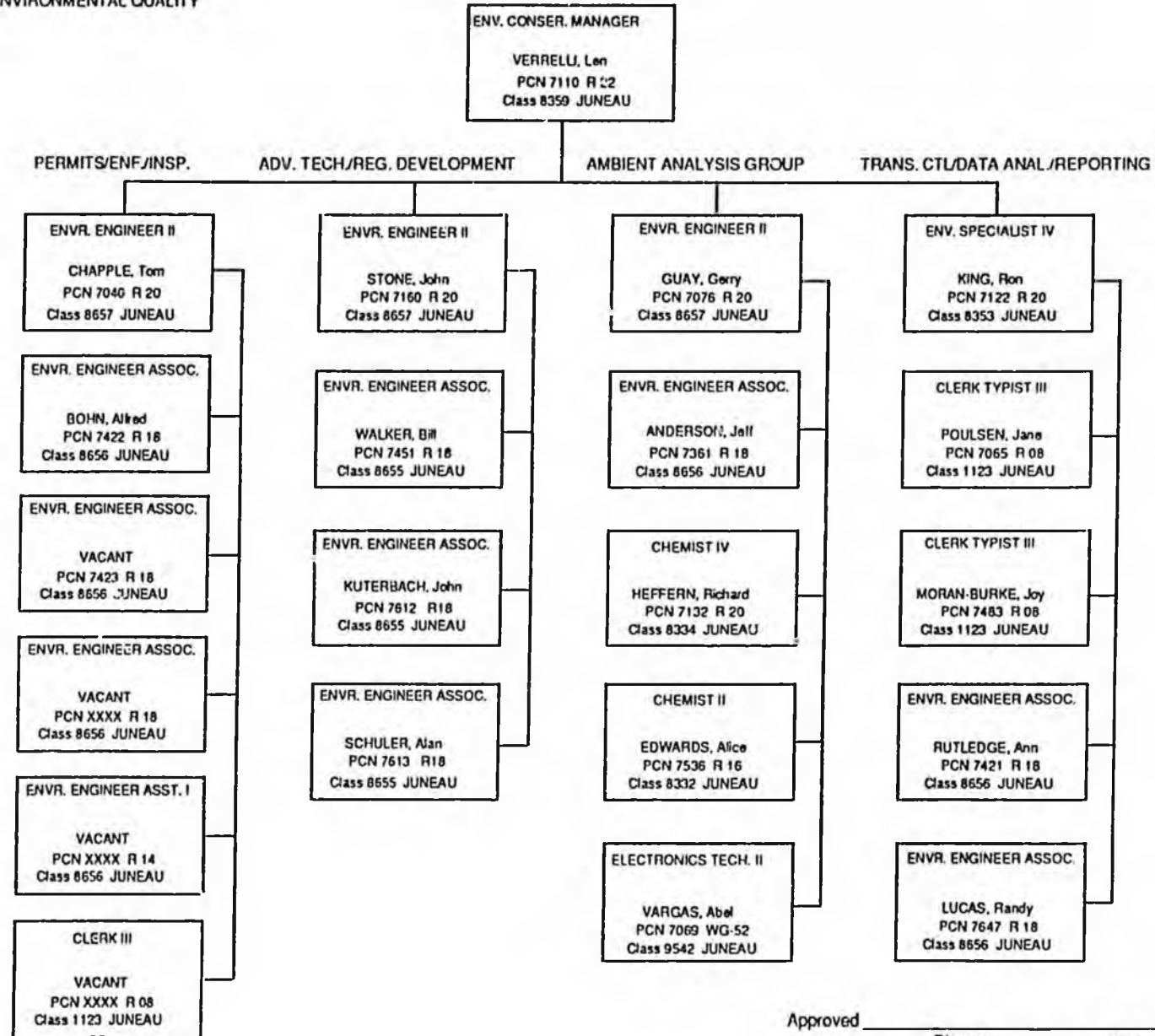
The goals of this program are implemented by scientific and technical staff organized into subunits specializing in laboratory services, monitoring, quality assurance, and toxicology.

See Attachment 7 for organization and activities summary.

Environmental Quality Regional/District Offices:

Under the regional structure, all employees in the Regional and District Offices are under the direct management control of the Regional Managers. Each of the program organizational units contained within the Central Office, with the exception of the Monitoring and Laboratory, has a direct counterpart in the Regional Offices. District Offices because of their variety in sizes do not all have parallel organizational units.

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT



Approved _____ Date _____
Director

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Management**

Transportation Control Group

Activity Summary:

- o Conduct Annual Alaska Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) Program Meeting.
- o Fairbanks I/M Program Winter Waiver Compliance Survey (February 1991).
- o Alaska I/M Programs Analyzer Fair.
- o Fairbanks I/M Program Winter Waiver (Baseline Study) Compliance Survey (October 1991).
- o FY 92 I/M Audit for Alaska I/M Programs.
- o Environmental Impact Studies (EIS) Evaluations.
- o Initiate working relationship with ADOT/PF.
- o Permitting-GVEA Healy Permit.
- o Alaska I/M Program Contingency Plan.
- o Mat-Su Valley I/M Program Design.
- o Proposed I/M Program Regulations.
- o Diesel Fuel Desulfurization Waiver.
- o Draft 1987/1988 Base Year Carbon Monoxide (CO) State Implementation Plan (SIP).
- o Initiate 1990 Base Year CO SIP.
- o Technical Assistance for Local Government
 - Conformity
 - VMT Tracking and Forecasting
 - Transportation Modeling
 - Transportation Control Measures
 - Emission Inventory
- o Maintain National Computer Database AIRS-AFS.
- o Federal CAAA Regulation Tracking.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Management**

Permitting/Inspection/Enforcement Group

Activity Summary:

- o Submitted New Clean Air Act statutes and fiscal notes to the Governor.
- o Completed second quarter tracking reports of Regional and Central Offices permitting, enforcement, and inspection activity.
- o Issued PSD permit to Alyeska for Pump Station 2.
- o Assisted the Pipeline Coordinator Regional Office with several permit application reviews.
- o Assisted the Southcentral Regional Office with several seafood processor permit reviews.
- o Permit review assistance to the regions.
- o Permit application assistance to potential applicants.
- o Participation in the Thursday Brown Bag Luncheon program. Our first presentation looked at the New Clean Air Act.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Management**

Air Toxics Group

Activity Summary:

- o Government Hill - Significant progress toward recommending control technologies for reduction of benzene emissions (VOCs) from the Port of Anchorage petroleum tank farms. Staff has conducted emission inventories, modelled emissions impacts, and conducted ambient monitoring.

Presently studying economics and control effectiveness of various control technologies. Developing a public education program.
- o Valdez Marine Terminal - Involved with the EPA task force developing regulations to control emissions of volatile organic compounds during the loading of crude oil. Regulations are to be proposed this spring.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Management**

Ambient Analysis and Air Quality Monitoring Group

Activity Summary:

- o Completed UNOCAL ammonia monitoring for the 1991 spring-summer season. Detected three eight-hour averaging periods above 3.1 ppm.
- o Completed third and fourth quarter 1991 monitoring System Audits.
- o Conducted seven PSD air quality modelling reviews and three air quality monitoring project plan reviews.
- o Acceptance testing on new monitoring instrumentation.
- o Relocation of air quality lab.
- o Repair and calibration of air quality monitoring equipment.
- o Repair and calibration of air quality audit instrumentation.
- o Third and fourth quarter air quality monitoring data submission to the National "AIRS" databank.
- o Revise woodsmoke control ordinance for Juneau.
- o Revision of the PM-10 State Implementation Plan.
- o Development of an in-situ burn plan for oil spill response.
- o Air quality toxics monitoring for Government Hill tank farm emissions.
- o Air quality monitoring of ammonia emissions from UNOCAL's fertilizer plant in Nikiski.
- o Procurement of new furniture and completed relocation of air quality monitoring lab.
- o Cominco lead audit.
- o Ammonia analyzer testing and comparison study with UNOCAL analyzer.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Management**

Ambient Analysis and Air Quality Monitoring Group

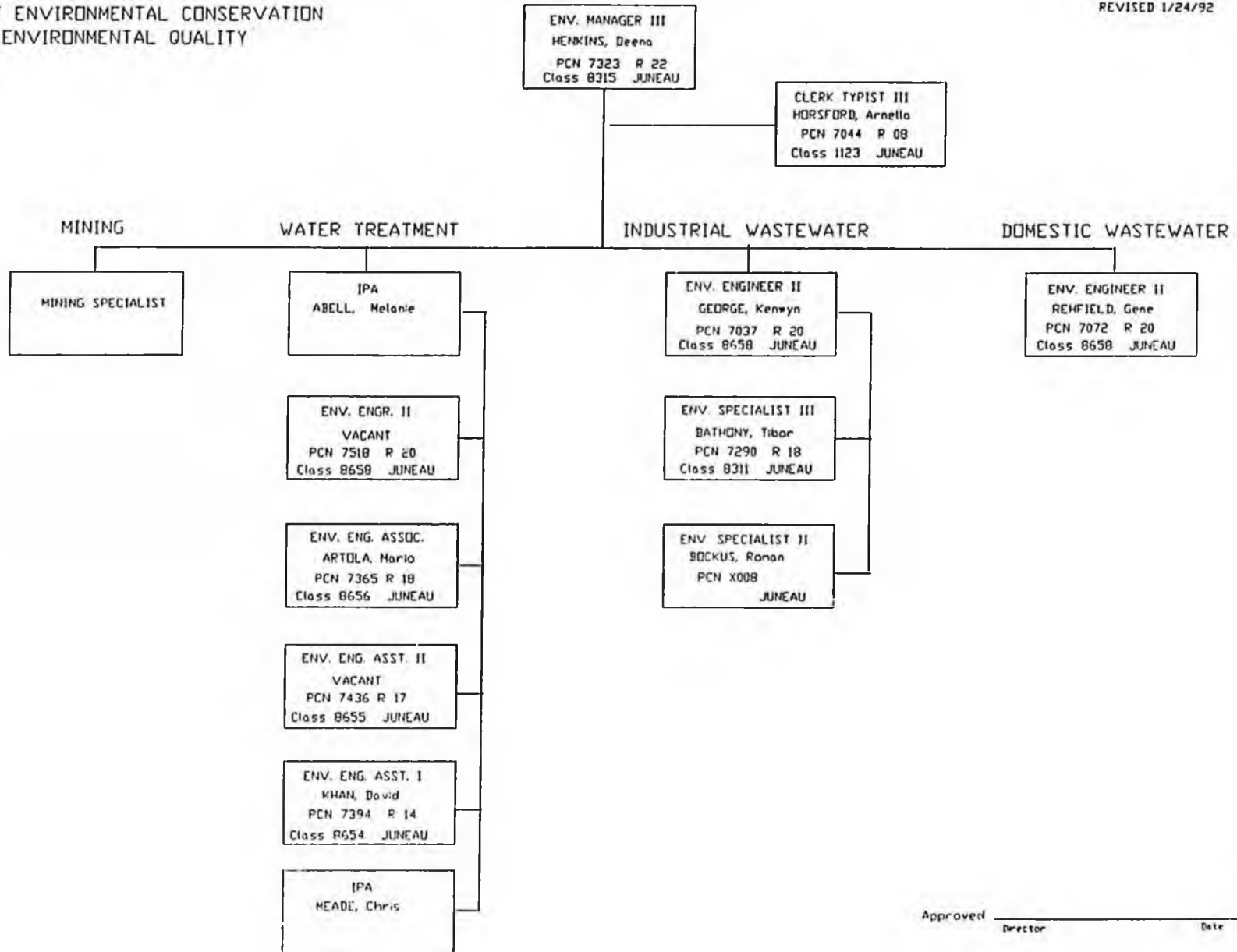
Activity Summary (Continued):

- o First and second quarter 1992 air quality audits.
- o AIRS data submissions.
- o PSD monitoring project plan and air quality modelling reviews.
- o Monitoring instrument calibrations and repairs.

WASTEWATER AND WATER TREATMENT

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

REVISED 1/24/92



Approved _____
 Director Date

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Wastewater and Water Treatment Management**

Public Drinking Water Project

Activity Summary:

- o Maintain regulations that prescribe minimum health standards and procedures for design, construction and operation of Alaska's 2000 public drinking water systems and a database that contains information on each system.
- o Annually inspect over 100 major public water systems, including collecting and analyzing water samples for contaminants.
- o Annually assist designers and review plans for 450 new or modified public water systems to ensure designs meet minimum standards to protect health.
- o Annually respond to 185 complaints about drinking water from consumers, identify contaminants, and specify corrective measures.
- o Review results of water quality testing conducted by public water suppliers, specify corrective measures at 500 cases each year where contamination is indicated, and ensure that suppliers conduct required testing.
- o Work with EPA to negotiate reasonable and workable drinking water regulations that acknowledge conditions unique to Alaska, and secure federal grant funding.
- o Draft State Total Coliform and Surface Water Treatment rules for adoption in FY 93 using input from Ad Hoc workgroups.
- o Assist EPA to implement the federal Total Coliform, Surface Water Treatment, Lead/Copper, and Phase II rules in Alaska until State regulations are adopted.
- o Continue to implement a rural drinking water strategy to assist rural Alaskan water systems in providing safer drinking water.
- o Provide a broad range of assistance to communities and other water system owners, operators, and designers on water treatment processes.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Wastewater and Water Treatment Management**

Industrial Wastewater Control Project

Activity Summary:

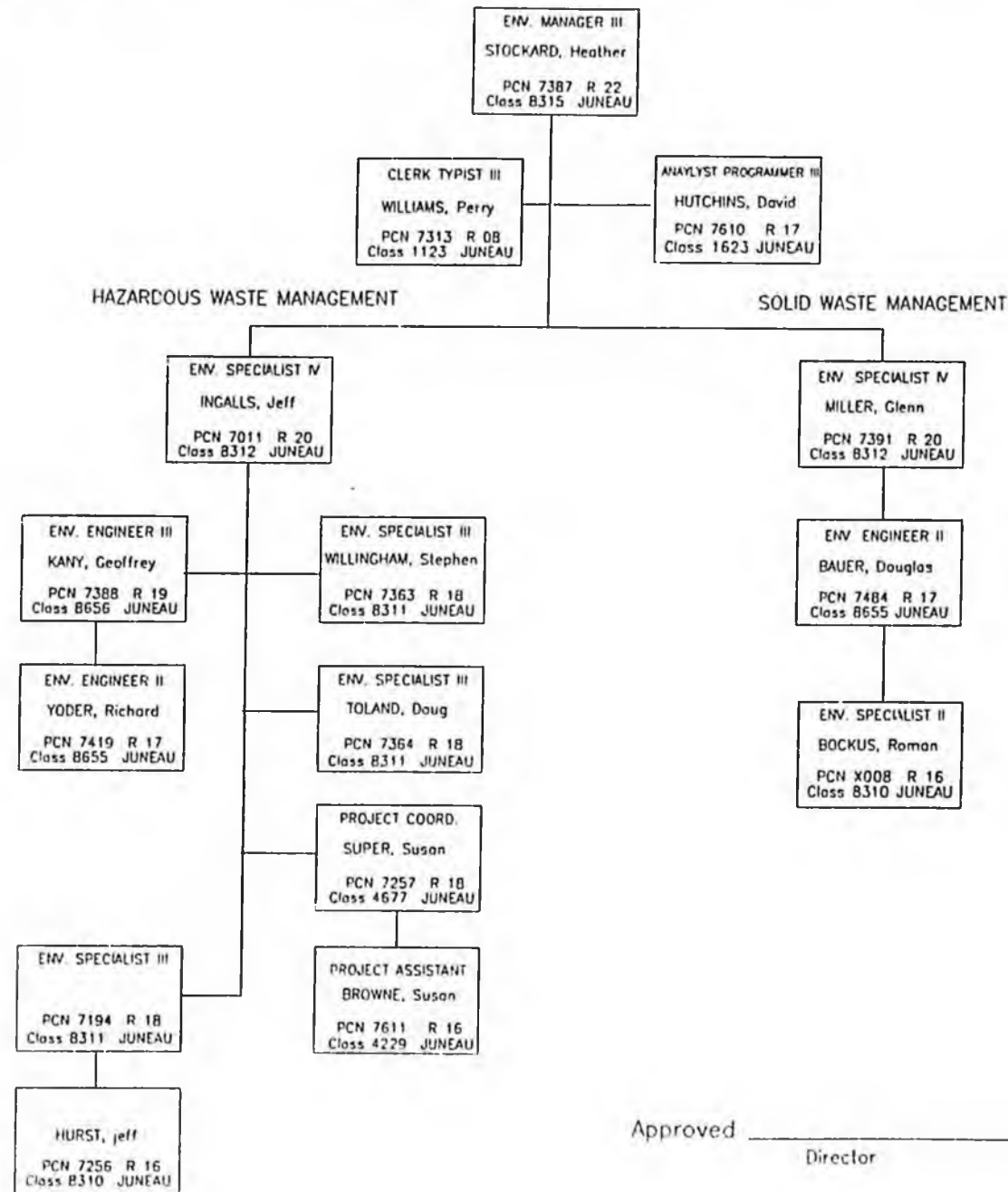
- o Annually review 350 plans for industrial wastewater treatment systems which includes 300 placer mining plans of operation.
- o Annually conduct 250 inspections of industrial wastewater treatment and disposal systems.
- o Annually respond to 400 complaints of inadequate industrial wastewater treatment and disposal.
- o Provide technical assistance to individuals and companies in the design, installation, and operation of industrial wastewater systems.
- o Monitor wastewater system effluent and receiving water quality to ensure that public health and the environment are being protected.
- o Annually certify 25 federal permits for major industrial wastewater discharges to ensure that water quality will be protected.
- o Annually issue 40 State waste disposal permits to minor industrial discharges.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Wastewater and Water Treatment Management**

Domestic Wastewater Control Project

Activity Summary:

- o Maintain and update the wastewater disposal regulations and guidance.
- o Annually review plans for 1,115 wastewater disposal systems.
- o Annually review plans for 200 subdivisions to ensure adequate means are available to dispose of wastewater.
- o Annually inspect 400 wastewater disposal systems.
- o Annually respond to 800 complaints on inadequate sewer systems.
- o Provide technical assistance to individual companies and municipalities on the design, installation, and operation of domestic wastewater systems.
- o Annually certify 10 federal permits for major sewage treatment systems to ensure that water quality standards will be met.
- o Annually issue 100 State waste disposal permits to sewage dischargers.
- o Turn certification of conventional on-lot systems or existing on-lot systems with no deficiencies over to consulting engineers. Continue to certify 1,200 unconventional or systems with deficiencies so home buyers can secure financing.
- o Investigate and implement viable means of septage treatment and disposal in remote communities.
- o Establish permit issuance guidelines and enforcement procedures, and update a permit database to allow for surveillance of permitted discharges statewide.



Approved _____
 Director Date

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

Hazardous Waste Program

Activity Summary:

- o Continue developing the program's capability to administer the RCRA program in Alaska and obtain RCRA authorization.
- o Continue to maintain and update regulations for proper hazardous waste management and for siting of hazardous waste management facilities.
- o Issue permits with EPA for eight operating hazardous waste storage facilities in Alaska by 1993, including requirements to clean up past releases of hazardous wastes. Issue siting approvals and operating permits for new facilities.
- o Annually inspect 80 of the more than 650 hazardous waste facilities in Alaska that have notified EPA of their hazardous waste activity to determine their compliance with Alaska and federal hazardous waste regulations and permit conditions.
- o Respond to citizen complaints and inquiries involving the improper management of hazardous wastes.
- o Increase compliance with hazardous waste requirements through public education and technical assistance to hazardous waste handlers, compliance monitoring, and corrective action oversight.
- o Prepare appropriate and timely enforcement actions for violations of Alaska and federal hazardous waste management laws and regulations.
- o Continue to address corrective action through permitting and enforcement. Oversee and recommend appropriate corrective action activities to mitigate or correct releases of hazardous waste.
- o Prevent the degradation of the environment by reducing the amounts and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated in Alaska. Continue to emphasize pollution prevention in all hazardous waste activities, including inspections, reporting requirements, household hazardous waste collection, enforcement, and permitting.
- o Ensure that adequate hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities are available for Alaska's waste.
- o Continue to provide funding to communities in Alaska to assist in their local hazardous waste collection services.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

Hazardous Waste Program

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Continue to gather, analyze, and report hazardous waste information for Alaska through the tracking of hazardous waste shipment manifests and required annual facility reports.
- o Initiated the formation of an interagency workgroup to investigate potential hazardous waste management sites in the State, in order to assure that adequate treatment and disposal facilities are available for Alaska's wastes.
- o Helped businesses, government agencies, and the public to better understand State and federal hazardous waste rules, including workshops for auto repair services, dry cleaners, and electroplaters; informational mailouts; technical assistance; and responses to written and telephoned inquiries.
- o Issued a final RCRA permit for container storage to U.S. Army Fort Wainwright, jointly with EPA. Pollution prevention was emphasized in this permit. Continued to work with EPA to issue RCRA permits and to ensure proper closure of facilities that cease managing hazardous waste.
- o Conducted 33 of 40 RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspections planned for FY 92. Issued 12 Notices of Violation and eight No Violation letters, and prepared six referral cases (five private facilities and one State facility) to EPA. Signed settlements with two facilities and collected penalties for violations of hazardous waste management regulations. Imposed pollution prevention requirements in one of these State compliance orders, above and beyond the penalty.
- o Held public hearings on proposed revisions to Alaska's hazardous waste management regulations (18 AAC 62), drafted responsiveness summary, and submitted regulations for review and adoption. Drafted revisions to the State hazardous waste management facility siting regulations (18 AAC 63).
- o Managed the 1991 Annual/Biennial Reports for all hazardous waste handlers in Alaska to gather data on hazardous waste management and transportation.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

Hazardous Waste Program

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Drafted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the joint implementation of RCRIS and submitted to EPA for review and concurrence.
- o Prepared and signed an agreement with the Department of Law for continuing support on hazardous waste issues, including RCRA authorization, permitting, and enforcement actions.
- o Reviewed comments received from the public in response to the Department's public comment period on the oil and gas exemption for "associated wastes."
- o Continued to work with EPA to coordinate the evaluation and cleanup of hazardous waste releases at facilities in Alaska, and ranked the top 30 facilities by their environmental significance to prioritize corrective action.
- o Initiated cross-media pollution prevention activities, including a workshop for the timber industry, and continued to integrate pollution prevention into program activities.
- o Initiated changes to the annual household hazardous waste collection service, in order to allow new communities to participate.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

Solid Waste Program

Activity Summary:

- o Maintain regulations that prescribe standards for the collection and disposal of garbage, refuse, and other solid wastes from industrial, commercial, agriculture, and community activities at an estimated 750 landfills, 400 oil and gas drilling sites, and 150 other disposal sites in Alaska.
- o Assist Alaskan communities in improving their local solid waste management and disposal practices and facilities and comply with federal and State requirements, including MARPOL, through education and direct technical assistance.
- o Assist regions and communities in Alaska in determining the most feasible solid waste management and disposal practices by directing studies or making grants to region organizations and communities to study issues of concern.
- o Annually issue permits for approximately 100 solid waste disposal facilities, including municipal landfills, and oil and gas drilling, ore processing, wood waste, and other industrial waste disposal sites.
- o Annually conduct approximately 110 inspections of solid waste disposal sites to determine the operators' compliance with the Department's regulations and permit conditions.
- o Annually respond to approximately 100 citizen complaints involving the improper management or disposal of solid wastes.
- o Prepare enforcement actions for violations of Alaska's solid waste management laws.
- o Monitor and influence the development of proposed federal legislation and regulations for municipal solid wastes, oil and gas drilling wastes, infectious wastes, mining and ore processing wastes, and marine debris, to ensure they properly apply to and benefit the State of Alaska.
- o Completed an assessment of solid waste management options for rural communities on the highway system in Interior Alaska, in Bristol Bay, and on Prince of Wales Island.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

Solid Waste Program

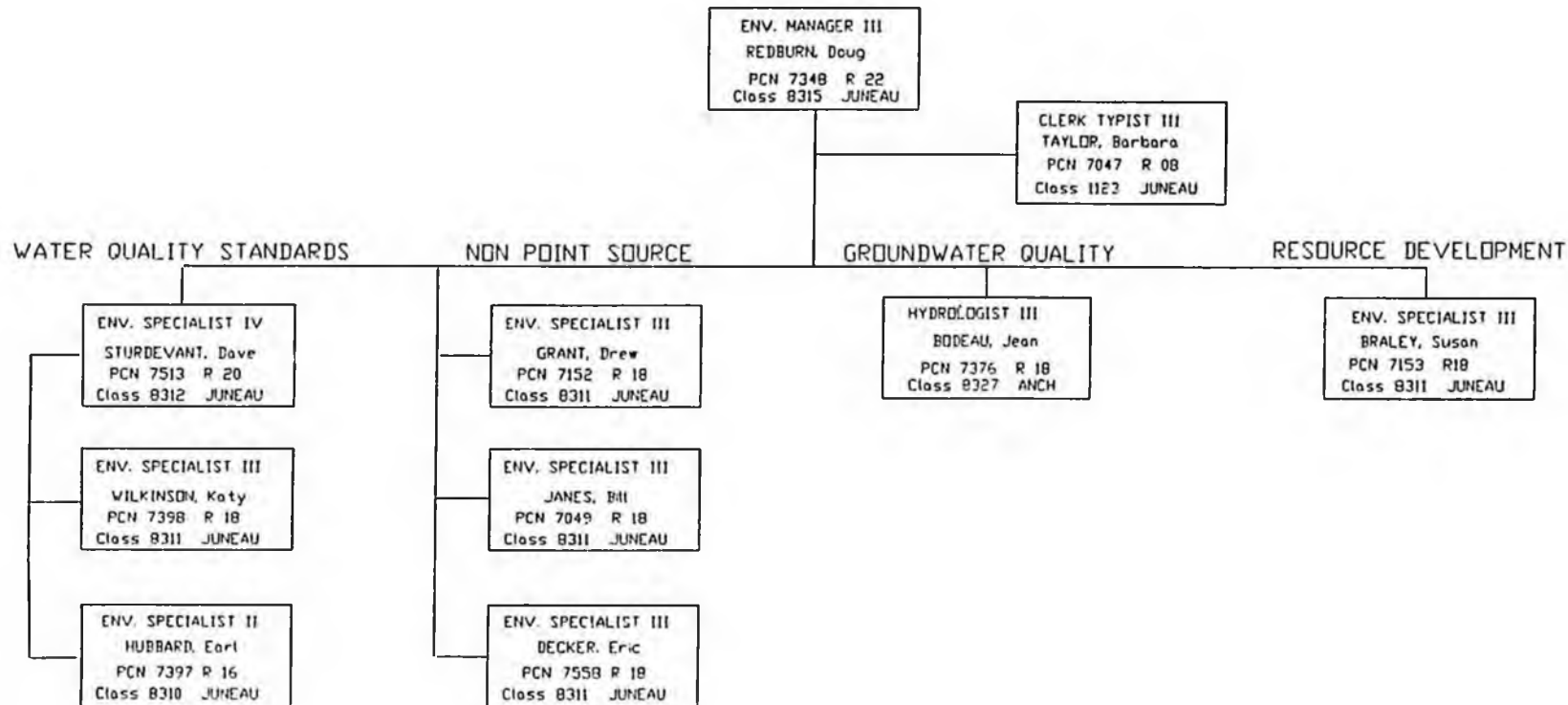
Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Issued and following eight grants for long-range solid waste management planning. Grants total \$300,000 with \$150,00 to be granted out in FY 92.
- o Prepared and issued new procedures and field checklists for landfill inspectors. Adopted a new compliance strategy.
- o Working with oil companies to stop water pollution at old drilling waste disposal sites. Identified responsible parties for old sites. Prepared and distributed site data form to gather site-specific closure information. Issued guidelines for assessing and closing sites.

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

REVISED 1/24/92



Approved _____
 Director Date

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Management**

Water Quality Standards and Planning Program

Activity Summary:

- o Complete the Triennial Review of the water quality standards to meet federal requirements for setting toxic numeric criteria and assigning human health risk levels for carcinogenic compounds.
- o Provide technical and policy guidance to regional permit staff in the interpretation of water quality standards.
- o Complete a five-year Water Quality Standards Strategy to direct long-term regulatory, research, training, and education initiatives.
- o Complete the 1992 Statewide assessment of the quality of Alaska's surface waters and groundwaters, identifying those waters in violation of water quality standards.
- o Develop an analysis and draft policy to implement the antidegradation policy.
- o Complete a MOU with EPA to establish a process for water quality assessments and total maximum daily load calculations for impaired waterbodies. Initiate project teams within DEC to begin TMDL assessments on selected waters.
- o Propose suggested amendments to the Reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.
- o Provide \$65,000 in local grants to communities and planning entities for water quality monitoring projects.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Management**

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program

Activity Summary:

- o Complete water quality revisions to the State forest practices regulations to ensure conformance with the Federal Clean Water Act.
- o Update the Department MOU with the U.S. Forest Service to require increased water quality monitoring and protection on the Tongass and Chugach National Forests.
- o Monitor the effectiveness of best management practices in protecting water quality at 10 logged sites on private and State lands.
- o Review U.S. Forest Service planning documents and conduct 20 field inspections of federal, State and private timber harvest activities.
- o Provide \$65,000 in pass-through grants and contracts to local governments and contractors for improved stormwater controls, groundwater protection, watershed monitoring, and nonpoint source fact sheets and public information and outreach.
- o Complete a "Volunteer Water Watch" Strategy to guide citizen monitoring efforts in urban and rural areas.
- o Organize and help fund citizen water quality monitoring and enhancement pilot projects in two communities during FY 92.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Management**

Groundwater Quality Protection Program

Activity Summary:

- o Coordinate Statewide implementation of the State's Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy (approved in August 1990) and Administrative Order No. 120 to protect groundwater quality.
- o Develop a Department policy on groundwater data management. Organize and convene the Department's groundwater data management committee to address needed improvements in data access.
- o Provide \$40,000 in pass-through grants to communities for local groundwater protection projects.
- o Provide technical assistance and partial funding to groundwater task force activities in Kenai, Mat-Su Borough, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. Provide copies of model groundwater ordinances to local governments.
- o Incorporate groundwater protection principles in signed community agreements with Kenai Peninsula Borough, Mat-Su Borough, Fairbanks, and Municipality of Anchorage.
- o In cooperation with EPA, complete a "profile" of Alaska's groundwater to identify gaps that need to be addressed in FY 93 and beyond to meet federal guidelines for comprehensive groundwater programs.
- o Improve federal facility compliance with the Groundwater Strategy through signed agreements.
- o Conduct a groundwater workshop series in spring 1992 aimed at training local governments in wellhead and aquifer protection approaches.
- o Develop permit writers guidance for wastewater, solid waste, and industrial waste permits and plan reviews.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Management**

Coastal Management Program

Activity Summary:

- o Participate in revisions to the interagency list of permits that go through coastal consistency reviews under 6 AAC 50.
- o Assist in completing revisions to Department oil spill regulations and CZM regulations to strengthen procedures for local district review of oil spill contingency plans.
- o Review and comment on eight local district plans to ensure DEC policy recommendations are addressed in local plans.
- o For coastal projects coordinated by the Governor's Office, ensure regional staff meet comment deadlines 95% of the time. For DEC-coordinated reviews, issue 95% of permits within 55 days.
- o Coordinate the Department's consistency review of the Corps of Engineers' nationwide 404 permit regulations.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Pollution Prevention Office**

Pollution Prevention Project

Activity Summary:

- o Provide nonregulatory technical assistance to business, communities, government agencies, and the general public through the DEC Pollution Prevention Hotline and the DEC Pollution Prevention Bulletin (AS 46.06.031).
- o Administer and implement the Hazardous Waste Reduction Matching Grant program (AS 46.03.317).
- o Administer and implement the School Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards program (AS 46.11.070).
- o Administer and implement the Commissioner's Annual Pollution Prevention Award program (AS 46.03.045).
- o Transfer pollution prevention information to Alaskans by fostering cooperative pollution prevention initiatives with Alaskan local governments, businesses, and industry (AS 46.06.031).
- o Develop a long-term plan to provide technical assistance on waste source reduction and recycling to business, government agencies, and the public (AS 46.06.021).
- o Integrate pollution prevention actions into existing DEC pollution control programs and assist other State agencies adopt and implement pollution prevention solutions in their activities (AS 46.06.021 and .031).
- o Administer, implement and monitor federal pollution prevention grant programs received to support statewide pollution prevention efforts (AS 46.06.021).
- o Conduct pollution prevention opportunity assessments for businesses requesting this service (AS 46.06.021).
- o Maintain a pollution prevention technical assistance library and information clearinghouse (AS 46.06.021).
- o Assist the Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Research Center identify pollution prevention research needs for Alaskan industry (AS 46.06.031).

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Pollution Prevention Office**

Pollution Prevention Project

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Sponsor and co-sponsor pollution prevention workshops for the public, local governments, and industry (AS 46.06.031).
- o Work with other Pacific Northwest States and EPA to develop regional pollution prevention plans and resolve common pollution prevention issues (AS 46.06.021).
- o Responded to 517 requests for technical assistance from the public, business, and local government.
- o Conducted 18 on-site pollution prevention technical assistance visits to selected industries in the State.
- o Conducted three two-day meetings of the Alaska Municipal Pollution Prevention Roundtable.
- o Participated in, conducted, and/or provided for 17³ workshops on a variety of pollution prevention topics for Department personnel, the public, local government, and/or business.
- o Developed regulations to implement the School Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards program (AS 46.11.070) and currently implementing the program.
- o Developed and currently implementing the Hazardous Waste Reduction Matching Grant program (AS 46.03.317).
- o Developed and currently implementing the Commissioner's Annual Pollution Prevention Award program (AS 46.03.045).
- o Published the 46-page Pollution Prevention Resource Guide to provide the public with general pollution prevention information.
- o Prepared four pollution prevention assessment reports for selected businesses.
- o Published the quarterly DEC Pollution Prevention Bulletin--a pollution prevention newsletter.
- o Participated on the Northwest Regional Pollution Prevention Roundtable and the National Roundtable for State Pollution Prevention Programs.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Pollution Prevention Office**

Pollution Prevention Project

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Administered one RSA with the University of Alaska to deliver pollution prevention training programs.
- o Administering two contracts to provide pollution prevention technical assistance and conduct the Alaska Municipal Pollution Prevention Roundtable.
- o Negotiated an agreement between DEC and the Alaska Support Industry Alliance to develop and deliver a pollution prevention project for the support industry.
- o Established a cooperative grant agreement with the Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Research Center to identify research needs for fish processing, oil gas, and paper and pulp industries in Alaska.
- o Assisted the Governor's Office secure \$270,000 in federal funds to expand awareness and interest in the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce Green Star Program. Participate on the Governor's Waste Reduction and Recycling Task Force.
- o Developed, under cooperative agreement with Alaska Health Project, community-based pollution prevention guidance documents for the North Slope Borough and the Kodiak Island Borough, and a three-credit waste reduction engineering school curriculum.
- o Assisted with implementation of pollution prevention managers symposium to identify opportunities to integrate prevention into DEC programs.
- o Establishing a DEC pollution prevention managers steering committee to identify Department opportunities for pollution prevention.
- o Monitoring Regional Office implementation of Pollution Prevention Office work plans.
- o Secured federal funds to support pollution prevention training initiative for local governments.

COMMUNITY AGREEMENT STATUS REPORT

Steve Haavig 789-3151

Page 1

COMMUNITY	DEC Community Contact Person	Community Contact Person	Initial Draft	In-house Draft	Comm. Review	AG Review	Target Date	Comments
1. Ketchikan Gateway Borough	Barry Hogerty	Ralph Bartholomew	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 4-91
2. Ketchikan, City	Barry Hogerty	Ted Ferry	✓	✓	✓		1-31-92	Draft complete
3. Saxman, City of	Barry Hogerty	Dick Shields	✓	✓	✓		7-1-92	Draft complete
4. Sitka, City and Borough of	Jim Clare	Stuart Denslow	✓	✓	✓		4-1-92	Draft complete
5. Petersburg, City of	Jim Clare	D. A. Coon	✓	✓	✓		4-1-92	Draft complete
6. Haines, City of	Al Kegler	Walt Wilcox	✓	✓	✓	sent		Draft complete
7. Haines, Borough of	Al Kegler	Fred Shields	✓	✓	✓			
8. Klawock, City of	Barry Hogarty	Marvin Yoder						Initial contacts made
9. Thome Bay, City of	Barry Hogerty	Ginny Tierney						Initial contacts made
10. Kake, City of	Barry Hogerty	Lonnie Anderson	✓				2-92	Contacts made, DEC sent letter in Sept.
11. Skagway	Al Kegler	Tom Healy	✓	✓	✓		7-1-92	Draft completed
12. Craig, City of	Barry Hogerty	Tom Briggs	✓	✓	✓		12-92	Council rejected draft agmt
13. Juneau, City and Borough of	Al Kegler	Kevin Ritchie	✓				2-92	Scoping letter sent in Sept.
14. Angoon, City of	Jim Clare	George Johnson, Sr.	✓				7-1-92	Scoping letter sent in Sept
15. Wrangell	Barry Hogarty	George Ebes	✓	✓			12-92	Draft completed, in-house/ community reviewing
16. Tenakee Springs	Al Kegler							

COMMUNITY AGREEMENT STATUS REPORT

Steve Haavig 789-3151

COMMUNITY	DEC Community Contact Person	Community Contact Person	Initial Draft	In-house Draft	Commua. Review	AG Review	Target Date	Comments
17. Southeast Conference Regional Partership Agreemt.	Dick Stokes	James Kohler	✓				7-1-92	Draft being reviewed by DEC

COMMUNITY AGREEMENT STATUS REPORT

Priscilla Wohl: 563-6529

Page 1

COMMUNITY	DEC Community Contact Person	Community Contact Person	Initial Draft	In-house Draft	Commun. Review	AG Review	Target Date	Comments
1. Unalaska	Bruce Erickson	Polly Prochler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 4-23-91
2. Sand Point, City of	Bruce Erickson	Bob Juettner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 4-4-91
3. St. Paul, City of	Bruce Erickson	Larry Mercurief	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 4-91
4. Kenai Peninsula Borough	Les Buchholz	Dick Troeger	✓	✓	✓	✓	On hold	Borough Attorney reviewing draft
5. Whittier, City of	Bill Lamoreax	Rhonda Gaul	✓				1-1-92	Developing initial draft
6. Chenega Bay	Jane Tonkin	Darrell Totemoff	✓	✓	✓		12-1-91	Final draft completed
7. Tatitlek	Jane Tonkin		✓	✓	✓		12-1-91	Final draft completed
8. Kodiak, Borough	Arnie Shyrock	Jerome Selby	Target 11-15				1-1-92	Developing initial draft
9. Kodiak, City of	Arnie Shyrock	Bob Brodie	Target 11-15					Developing initial draft
10. Scammon Bay	Priscilla Wohl	Bruce Kasayali	Target Jan 1, '92					Developing initial draft
11. Unalakeet	Jim Patterson	Bob Foote						Developing initial draft
12. Anchorage, Municipality of	Priscilla Wohl	Dept. heads	Target Jan 1, '92					Developing initial draft
13. Bristol Bay Borough	Bruce Erickson/ Priscilla Wohl	Cynthia Osborne						Est. contacts
14. Cordova City of	Jane Tonkin	Nancy Gross	✓	✓	✓		12-1-91	Final draft completed
15. Dillingham	Bruce Erickson/ Priscilla Wohl	Joe McGill						Est. contact & interest
16. Valdez, City of	Paul Pinnard	Lynn Chrystal	✓					Developing initial draft

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

COMMUNITY AGREEMENT STATUS REPORT

Paul Bateman: 451-2102

COMMUNITY	DEC Community Contact Person	Community Contact Person	Initial Draft	In-house Draft	Commun. Review	AG Review	Target Date	Comments
1. Tanana Chiefs Conference	Doug Dasher	Mike Herring	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 8-21-91
2. Fairbanks, City of —City of Fairbanks —Fairbanks North Star Bor —City of North Pole	Doug Dasher	Wayne Nelson Jim Sampson Carleta Lewis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 10-10-91
3. Northwest Arctic Borough	Randy Romonesko	Nathan Kotch	✓	✓	✓		12-31-91	Draft completed, in-house/ community reviewing
4. Kotzebue, City of	Randy Romonesko	Nathan Kotch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 11/14/91
5. White Mountain, City of	Randy Romonesko	Tom Gray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	SIGNED 10-25-91
6. Nenana, City of	Doug Dasher	Steve Bainbridge	✓	✓	✓	Sent to AG	11-13-19	Ready to be signed
7. North Slope Borough	Scott Home	Jeslie Kalcak	✓	✓	✓		12-31-91	Ready to be signed
8. Denali Borough	Doug Dasher	Rick Brewer	✓	✓			2-92	In-house draft completed

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MONITORING
& LABORATORY SERVICES**

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHEMIST V

GRABBE, Rolly
PCN 7075 R 22
Class 8335 Juneau

CLERK TYPIST III

MAC PHAIL, Deanna
PCN 7418 R 8
Class 1123 Juneau

ADMIN ASST I

VACANT
PCN 7124 R 12
Class 1912 Juneau

CLERK TYPIST III

VACANT
PCN 7414 R 8
Class 1123 Juneau

LABORATORY SERVICES

MONITORING

QUALITY ASSURANCE

TOXICOLOGY

CHEMIST IV

LOVE, Alan
PCN 7067 R 20
Class 8334 Juneau

ENV SPECIALIST IV

MOCK, Jeff
PCN 7118 R 20
Class 8312 Juneau

CHEMIST IV

VACANT
PCN 7066 R 20
Class 8334 Juneau

CHEMIST III

RIRNELBAUER, Linda
PCN 7058 R 18
Class 8333 Juneau

CHEMIST II

FREEMAN-WITTIG, M.J.
PCN 7413 R 16
Class 8332 Juneau

CHEMIST II

LAFARA, Don
PCN 7297 R 16
Class 8332 Juneau

ENV SPEC III

BLEICHER, David
PCN 7123 R 18
Class 8311 Juneau

CHEMIST III

JODVALIS, Clara
PCN 7475 R 18
Class 8333 Fairbanks

CHEMIST I/II

JOSE, Reynaldo
PCN 7345 R 14
Class 8331 Juneau

CHEMIST II

CLOVER, David
PCN 7119 R 16
Class 8332 Juneau

ENV SPEC III

WILLIAMS, Dick
PCN 7059 R 18
Class 8311 Juneau

CHEMIST II

PEDERSEN, Kurt
PCN 7416 R 16
Class 8332 Juneau

ENV TECHNICIAN II

HATHAWAY, Simone
PCN 7403 R 12
Class 8302 Juneau

ENV SPEC III

HARDESTY, Joan
PCN 7412 R 18
Class 8311 Fairbanks

CHEMIST II

REDDY, Paul
PCN 7074 R 16
Class 8332 Juneau

ENV LAB TECHNICIAN

VACANT
PCN 7417 R 12
Class 8303 Juneau

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Chief's Office

Activity Summary:

- o Supervision of eight positions which include the laboratory supervisor, monitoring supervisor, NRO and SCRO quality assurance specialists, toxicologist, administrative assistant, clerk typist, and a college intern.
- o Provide oversight of new lab building contract. Review technical specifications against materials and equipment provided by contractor. Make recommendations for acceptance or rejections of alternate proposals of materials. There are a number of lawsuits with the contractor that I will help the State in preparation of its offense and defense, besides dealing with the contractor on a daily basis keeping things running and getting things to work according to the bid requirements.
- o Perform data review of Department, Alyeska, and Alyeska contractor chemical data associated with the ballast water treatment plant, tanker ballast water, sediment and water chemistry in Port Valdez, and NPDES permit. I personally review all the GC/MS data we acquire with these projects.
- o Act as the State's chemistry certification authority for the drinking water program. I work closely with Clara Jodwalis, the NRO quality assurance specialist, in the certification process, review of labs' performance on bi-annual water supply performance evaluation samples supplied under EPA contract, and in the wording of the letters sent to labs concerning their certification status. Clara is a chemistry certification officer who performs on-site audits of the labs and makes recommendations for the certification status of labs based upon the audit and their performance on the performance evaluation samples.
- o Act as the Department's quality assurance officer. The duties for this position were originally in PCN 18-7058 that was first downgraded by revised program to a Chemist III quality assurance position and then was converted to the toxicologist position. I keep in contact with EPA personnel to stay current on quality assurance activities and set policy for the Department. I assist in preparing quality assurance plans for various programs and have helped with all the plans associated with the Alyeska Pipeline Terminal work. I rewrote the quality assurance plan for the Juneau Lab.
- o Provide quality assurance training to Department staff. I have given quality assurance training to the Regional and District Offices in Valdez, Soldotna, Anchorage, Juneau, and Fairbanks.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Chief's Office

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Review dioxin data. I have reviewed most of the Department's data on dioxin analyses associated with sampling at KPC and APC. These are highly technical analyses performed using high resolution mass spectrometry detection systems coupled to gas chromatographs.
- o Assist in writing regulations. I provide assistance in writing regulations where chemical analyses or chemical criteria are involved.
- o Organizing a laboratory accreditation program for chemistry labs that will parallel the drinking water certification program but will serve all programs besides drinking water. This will require reviewing the chemistry laboratories' quality assurance plans, performing on-site audits, preparing and distributing performance evaluation samples, and reviewing overall performance and then determining appropriate accreditation status based on the above criteria.
- o Establish regulations and structure for collecting program receipts. Regulations have to be in place before my section can begin collecting program receipts for the drinking water certification and other program lab accreditation. Fees will be collected for applications, quality assurance plan reviews, preparation and distribution of performance evaluation samples, review of data, travel and per diem for on-site audits, correspondence, and other associated activities.
- o Answer technical questions about chemistry and analytical chemistry from the Department, other agencies, and the public.
- o Help manage the professional laboratory analytical services contract to contract overflow analytical work from the Juneau Lab.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Quality Assurance

Activity Summary:

- o Reviewed and approved 45 Department quality assurance project plans for data collection activities. Will approve about 30 more Statewide before the end of June.
- o Reviewed and recommended for approval 30 Underground Storage Tank (UST) quality assurance program plans for contractors.
- o Wrote regulations for chemistry portion of UST regulations.
- o Performed field audits of six UST sites.
- o Maintained certification status for seven in-state chemistry drinking water labs and 15 out-of-state labs by reciprocity certification. Certified one new in-state lab. Performed on-site audits at two in-state labs.
- o Audited Alyeska Pipeline Terminal chemistry lab.
- o Will perform on-site audits of four drinking water labs and at least four labs performing UST analyses.
- o Will present quality assurance training course to Department staff in April in Juneau Lab.
- o Reviewed chemistry data for Department program staff for contract compliance and wrote usability summary reports for about 10 data packages.
- o Provided technical assistance in chemistry and quality assurance to about 60 public requests for assistance.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Toxicology

Activity Summary:

- o Incumbent plans to begin work February 24.
- o Will perform risk assessments in support of Department programs.
- o Will be Department's expert on toxics and will maintain resource library and databases on toxic materials.
- o Incumbent will be focal point with the EPA on risk assessments and on toxics.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Laboratory Group

Activity Summary:

Estimated Sample load, first half of FY 92.

- o Drinking Water VOC Survey--1380 samples.
- o Drinking Water Gross Alpha Survey--130 samples.
- o Drinking Water Miscellaneous--90 samples.
- o Service City--159 samples.
- o Ballast Waters--90 samples.
- o Miscellaneous Small Spills--90 samples.
- o Water Quality Monitoring--176 samples.
- o Hazardous Waste including LUST--150 samples.

Estimated Sample Load for remainder of FY 92

- o VOC Survey--1380 samples.
- o Ballast Water--60 samples.
- o Water Quality Monitoring--176 samples.
- o Miscellaneous Drinking Water--90 samples.
- o LUST--100 samples.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Monitoring Group

Activity Summary:

- o Juneau Streams Project: Conducted water quality assessments on 18 Juneau streams identified as impaired or suspected of being impaired. This project serves as a model for future water body assessments conducted under EPA 305(b) guidelines.
- o Eyak Lake Project: Planned and conducted summer sampling on Eyak Lake in Cordova to assess water quality on a water body with multiple uses, in support of Nonpoint Source 319 funding.
- o Pelican Outfall Project: Planned and conducted fall sampling of a sewage treatment plant outfall and receiving waters in Lisianski Inlet and coordinated DEC Dive Team activities. At the request of the Division of Facility Construction and Operation, information will be used by DEC and EPA in permit renewal for a 301(h) waiver.
- o Gold Creek Project: Completed the draft report for the Gold Creek Water Quality project in relation to the reopening of the AJ Mine by Echo Bay.
- o Alaska Water Watch Technical Support: Provided continuing technical support to the Alaska Water Watch Program Miller House pilot project through both human and technical resources. Field activities were implemented and laboratory instruction was provided.
- o EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocol Evaluation: Field evaluations of several bioassessment techniques were conducted on Duck Creek and Auke Nu Creek in Juneau, and a draft written report was prepared.
- o Kasilof River Water Quality Project: The final report was prepared for a year-long water quality study of the Kasilof River on the Kenai Peninsula, funded by a 205(j) grant.
- o Juneau Backloop Coliform Investigation: Planned, conducted, and prepared a final report on water quality associated with failing septic systems in the vicinity of the Backloop Road in Juneau.
- o Provided monitoring support to the Division of Spill Prevention and Response for the investigation of the Meier's Lake and Tetlin fuel spills in the Northern Region.
- o Complete the Monitoring Quality Assurance Program Plan.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality
Environmental Quality Monitoring & Laboratory Operations**

Monitoring Group

Activity Summary (Continued):

- o Prepare a final report for the Juneau Streams Project.
- o Complete field work and prepare a final report for the Eyak Lake project.
- o Initiate and prepare a final report for the Channel Drive Coliform Study in Juneau.
- o Continue to provide Water Watch program technical support.
- o Purchase SLAT equipment and prepare to initiate field work for the SLAT Study this summer.

**Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Quality**

1992 and Beyond

There is a recognition within the Department of Environmental Conservation that the next decade will record unprecedented growth in public concern over the environment. This concern will manifest itself in many ways. Principal among these (and of particular impact to the Department) will be the passage of a large new body of environmental law. Concurrent with this will be the steady "ratcheting down" of enforcement processes associated with existing law. At the national level deferment and exemption will be replaced with compliance schedule and enforcement.

The next several pages outline how the Division of Environmental Quality (EQ) plans to meet these challenges. To accomplish this, EQ will proceed with eight major initiatives. Some of these are long-standing, such as State primacy of federal programs, while others, such as pollution prevention and Community Agreements, are new.

Broadly stated these initiatives are:

- o State primacy
- o Community Agreements
- o Research and Development
- o Decentralization
- o Privatization
- o Pollution Prevention
- o Quality Control/Quality Assurance Programs
- o Risk Assessment and Inspection and Enforcement Strategies

State Primacy:

It is the State's long standing position that Alaskans are better served with local implementation and management of federal environmental law (commonly referred to as "State Primacy"). EQ intends to aggressively maintain current primacy programs and work toward additional assumptions in Hazardous Waste and Wetlands management.

Research and Development:

The Department has set a goal to dedicate a meaningful portion of its annual budget to research and development projects. Utilizing a prioritizing process, funding will be identified within existing EQ programs to finance the research and development (R&D) program. Through the creation of a Research and Development Management Committee, the division will identify projects within each program that are candidates for R&D money. These proposals will then be submitted to the DEC Commissioner for review and approval.

Decentralization:

EQ will continue to support decentralization through an ongoing review and prioritizing process. To accomplish this task, EQ has embarked on a division-wide assessment of all programs. Included within this assessment is task analysis, role delineation, program tracking (task and budget), training, field personnel certification, Quality Control/Quality Assurance, audit process, uniformity standards, communication protocol, etc. All of this activity is designed to move as much work as is possible to the Department's field level organizations or communities while still maintaining program integrity across Alaska's wide varying regional conditions. In addition, it is designed to establish a highly ethical system of environmental oversight where policy and field-level personnel work together to maintain the highest possible standards of accountability and quality work products.

Privatization:

All programs under the purview of EQ will be reviewed with the intent of identifying as many candidates as possible that are available for contracting and privatization. This activity will be ongoing through the year, but will receive special attention early in the yearly budget cycle. Utilizing procedures similar to those discussed earlier in the R&D section, a management committee composed of EQ Section Chiefs will review all programs for contracting/privatization opportunities. Programs so identified will be prioritized and submitted to the DEC Commissioner for review and approval. These opportunities will be viewed on a statewide basis in coordination with the regional and district staffs.

Pollution Prevention:

Firmly believing that pollution prevention is the key to solving many of the State's most difficult environmental problems, EQ will aggressively continue implementation of the ongoing Pollution Prevention program. Additional staff and budget will be added to both the Central Office and the Regional Offices. Personnel at all levels in the program will work extensively with communities, special interest groups, corporations, and schools/universities to identify and act upon pollution prevention initiatives.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance Programs:

All programs under the purview of EQ will have Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures incorporated into every aspect of the program. These QA/QC procedures will cover programs on a statewide basis and will be accompanied with both training and audit elements. The program will be formalized and take into consideration all aspects of permitting, monitoring, records keeping, and work certification procedures (certification standards will apply to DEC personnel as well as contractor personnel, private laboratories, and professional licensing organizations). The design and placement of QA/QC programs will lie with central, regional, and

district managers and staff. Once in place, long-term management will rest with the QA/QC coordinator within EQ's Central Office.

Inspection and Enforcement Strategies:

Education, pollution prevention, and cooperative efforts to identify and solve problems are important steps in the State's inspection and enforcement strategy. The Department will continue forming partnerships to accomplish these and related enforcement practices.

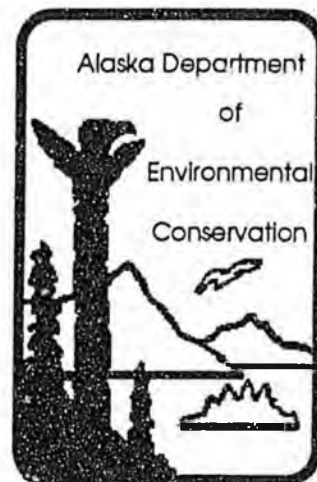
There is a recognition within the division that environmental law (along with mandated increases in monitoring, data gathering, and reporting protocols) will continue to be generated at both the national and State levels at unprecedented rates for the foreseeable future. There is also a recognition that these increased requirements will come at the same time as ever mounting pressure to reduce the cost and size of government. In an attempt to reconcile these two powerful and divergent realities, the Division of Environmental Quality will embark upon a dual program of Risk Assessment and Strategies for Inspection and Enforcement (I&E).

Both risk assessment and enforcement and inspection strategies are long-standing and accepted procedures utilized within both the public and private sectors for dealing with workloads beyond resource capabilities. Simply put, Risk Assessment is a formalized process whereby a broad spectrum of activities are reviewed and prioritized in their order of potential risk to human health and the environment. I&E strategies generate a systematic process for why, where, and when to apply scarce field resources to best accomplish human health and environmental protection.

Risk assessment and I&E programs will be systematically generated for each program within EQ. During the creation of these program proposals extensive input from the Regional and District Offices will be sought and factored into the process. Before any program proposals are implemented, they will be presented to the DEC Commissioner for his review and approval.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

John A. Sandor
Commissioner



Division of Facility Construction and Operation

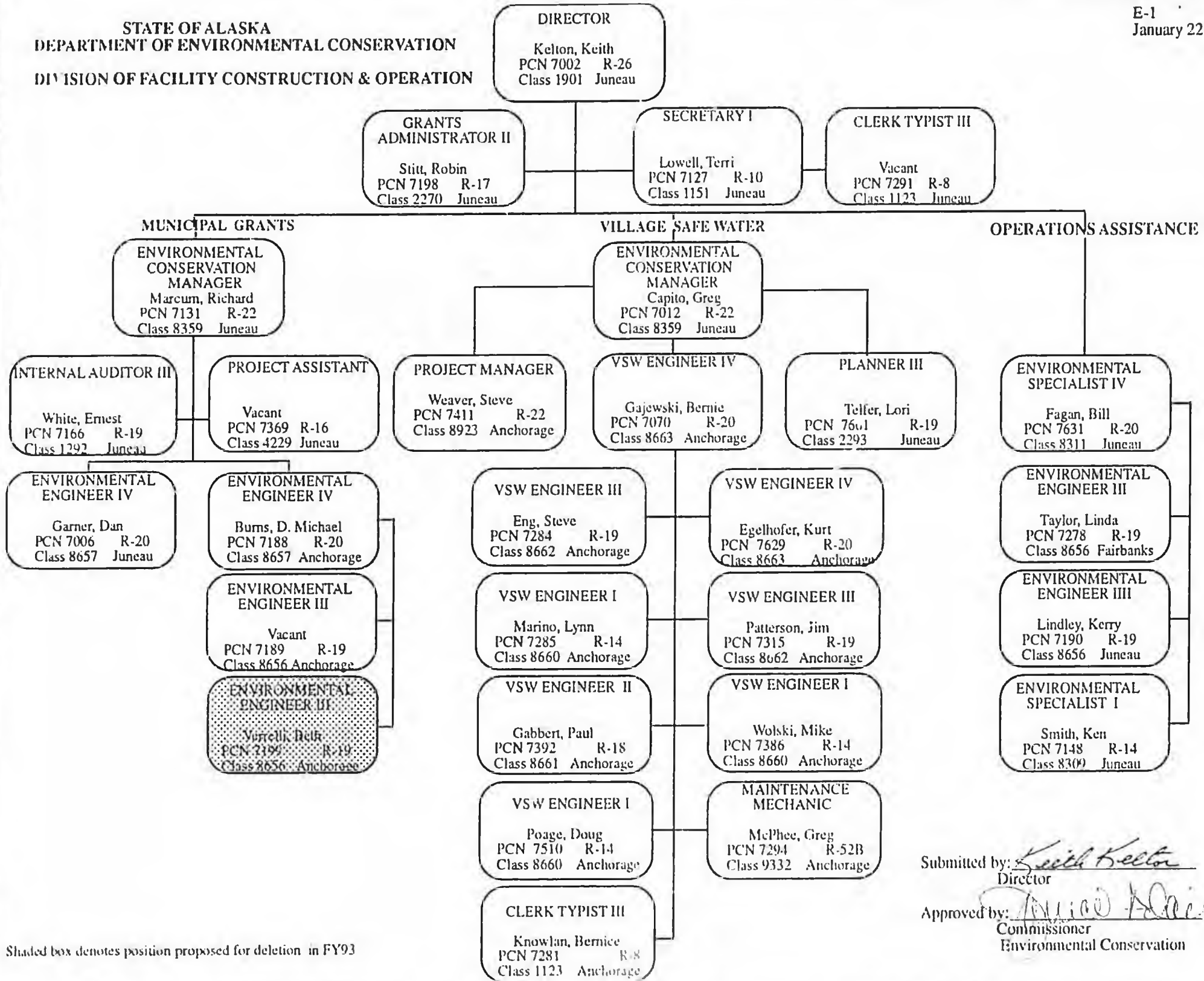
Program Overview

Prepared for
Senate Resources Committee

January 27, 1992

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FACILITY CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION

E-1
January 22, 1992



Shaded box denotes position proposed for deletion in FY93

Submitted by: *Keith Kelton*
Director

Approved by: *David Blair*
Commissioner
Environmental Conservation

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Facility Construction and Operation BRU administers three programs: Municipal Grants and Loans, Village Safe Water, and Operations Assistance. The goal of the Division is to provide water, sewerage, and solid waste facilities which will improve sanitation and protect the health and well-being of Alaska's residents. The construction of facilities, combined with the training and certification of system operators, will decrease the potential for public health hazards, protect the environment, and safeguard the State's investment in capital expenditures. A brief description and the major issues associated with each program are presented below.

VILLAGE SAFE WATER (VSW) - This program provides up to 100 percent of project costs to villages for sanitation improvements. Unincorporated villages with populations of 25-600 or second class cities are eligible for grants. These grants generally provide a safe water source at a central location, a place to dispose of honeybucket wastes, and, in some cases, laundry, sauna, and shower facilities. The VSW engineer assists the community by acting as the "city engineer." Additionally, this program develops proposals and secures Federal Indian Set-Aside funding for planning, design and construction of wastewater treatment facilities in Alaskan villages.

MUNICIPAL GRANTS AND LOANS - This program provides grants for up to 50 percent of the nonfederally financed costs for water, sewerage, and solid waste improvements. These grants are used to pay for engineering, construction, legal, administrative and equipment costs. Grants are available only to incorporated municipalities. The program has funded over 575 projects in 45 communities since 1970. This program also administers federal funds for construction of sewerage facilities. Administration of these funds is governed by the Clean Water Act and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The State has been delegated authority from EPA to administer the federal funds. The program also administers the Alaska Clean Water Fund. Through the fund, communities may receive low interest loans for planning, design, and construction costs associated with water, sewerage, and solid waste management projects.

OPERATIONS ASSISTANCE - This program provides training and certification to increase operator competence. The need to develop a continuing training program is essential. The program consists of a combination of 1) hands-on training by Department personnel; 2) contracted workshops in central locations; and 3) a lending library of audio-visual materials, books, and correspondence courses. This program also administers the Remote Maintenance Worker Program. The Department was directed, in FY 86, to begin charging for training classes. A user fee system has been implemented.

RMW GRANT FUNDING HISTORY & PLAN

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Bristol Bay Boro</u>	<u>Yukon Kuskokwim</u>	<u>Tanana Chiefs</u>	<u>Norton Sound</u>	<u>Southeast Regional</u>	<u>Maniilaq</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
FY 82	\$ ---	\$150.0	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$---	\$ ---	150.0
FY 84	100.0	100.0	---	186.0	---	---	386.0
FY 85	100.0	100.0	180.1	182.0	---	---	562.1
FY 86	70.0	100.0	150.0	186.0	---	---	506.0
FY 87 (Auth)	92.16	56.16	151.68	154.6	---	---	454.6
FY 87 (Rev)	78.36	47.7	128.93	126.2*	---	---	381.19
FY 88	72.0	72.0	144.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	504.0
FY 89	100.0	72.0	186.0	78.0	72.0	77.0	585.0
FY 90	88.7	74.0**	162.0	72.9	70.0	70.2	537.8
FY 91	88.7	134.2**	162.0	72.9	70.0	70.2	598.0
FY 92	111.2	200.4	207.0	95.4	92.5	92.7	799.2
FY 93 Request	111.2	205.4	216.1	100.4	97.5	107.7	838.3

* 28.3 was transferred from the RMW authorized grant to the Environmental Sanitarian Program in the NSHC.

**FY 90 grant and 1st qtr. of FY 91 grant were to Coastal Yukon Mayor's Conference

The State of Alaska and the U.S. Public Health Service have invested more than a half billion dollars in rural Alaska villages to provide safe drinking water and sewage disposal. Today, the dedicated efforts of eight remote maintenance workers protect this investment in 107 rural villages, through six regional health corporations.

Started by the Alaska Legislature in 1981, the remote maintenance worker program provides skilled assistance to communities to keep their water and sewer systems running, and to provide on-the-job training for local operators. When emergencies occur, the remote maintenance workers respond.

The successes of the Remote Maintenance Worker Program so far have been phenomenal.

Only one community with access to a remote maintenance worker has suffered a catastrophic failure of a water or sewer system, and the failure happened when the health corporation was without an RMW and was in the process of hiring a new worker.

For every dollar spent on remote maintenance, the State saves an estimated 10 dollars in capital investment each year. The efforts of remote maintenance workers operating on a shoestring budget save an estimated \$7 million worth of capital investments annually.

In the last decade, the state and federal governments have helped build water and sewer systems in rural Alaska that have reduced disease and death. These systems range from the simple -- a central well from which villagers can haul water to their homes -- to the complex. Regardless of the system, however, the equipment requires maintenance, or it will not work or last.

While eight remote maintenance workers currently provide training to local operators, turnover of village personnel is high and, as yet, few have the mechanical skills necessary for boiler maintenance, pump repairs or troubleshooting electrical control panels. We have made progress in this training, but we can't relax without losing ground.

The Remote Maintenance Worker Program was begun because village governments -- which are responsible for operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems -- lacked the funds or experienced personnel to do the job.

Now a few communities are setting up fee systems to pay for operating and maintenance costs, but most villages lack the cash resources or tax base to take this step. This leaves the responsibility to volunteers who require training.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATUS SUMMARY
FY92 CAPITAL BUDGET MUNICIPAL GRANTS PROJECTS

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>SCOPE OF PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Anchorage	Merrill Field Landfill	\$ 593,510	Under Design
	Regional Landfill	301,490	Under Design
	Various Water/Sewer	2,005,000	Not yet applied for. Expect designs in late winter.
Bristol Bay Borough	King Salmon Sewerage Facility	1,500,000	Plans & specs. approved. Award soon.
Cordova	Sewer System Upgrade	300,000	Construction completed, in one year performance period.
Fairbanks	Sewer and Water Projects	1,000,000	Not yet applied for. Expect design in Early Spring.
Haines	Wastewater Facility	1,000,000	Under Design.
Juneau	Channel Drive Sewer System System	900,000	May move to Back -Loop.
Kenai	Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade.	250,000	Under Construction. Fifty percent complete.
Kenai Pen. Borough	Soldotna Solid Waste Facility	900,000	Under Construction.
Ketchikan	Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade	520,000	Ninety-five Complete.
Nome	Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,330,000	Under Construction.
Unalaska	Water Project		Seventy percent Complete.
		<u>1,000,000</u>	
		\$11,600,000	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATUS SUMMARY
FY92 CAPITAL BUDGET VILLAGE SAFE WATER PROJECTS

WATER PROJECTS

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>SCOPE OF PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Angoon	Tillinghast Lake Water Development	\$1,280,000	Construction Complete May, 1992
Chefornak	Water upgrade	2,147,500	Planning
Deering	Water upgrade	1,998,400	Design
Eck	Well drilling	22,500	Planning
Gambell	Piped water Phase I	2,800,000	Construction Continue into 1992
Golovin	Water progressive Plan	427,300	Planning
Goodnews Bay	School water treatment	50,000	Planning
Hooper Bay	Water upgrade	990,000	Planning
Mt. Point	Water project	2,524,000	Construction into 1992
Kokhanok	Water improvements	200,000	Planning
Koyuk	Piped water	1,200,000	Planning/Design
Nikiski	McGahan water	150,000	Ready for Bid
Nikolai	Piped water	500,000	Construction Complete in 1992
Noorvik	Water upgrade	200,000	Construction in 1992
Selawik	Water plant upgrade	200,000	Design
Statewide	Clinics/water connection	500,000	Planning/Design
St. Michael	Water tanker/fire truck/appurtances	300,000	Construction
Togiak	Water	257,000	Design
Tyonek	Water Phase II	<u>742,000</u>	Planning
		\$16,488,700	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATUS SUMMARY
FY92 CAPITAL BUDGET VILLAGE SAFE WATER PROJECTS

SEWERAGE PROJECTS

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>SCOPE OF PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Alakanuk	Honey Bucket Haul	\$ 305,000	Planning
Anderson	Septage Disposal Facility	300,000	Design
Bethel	Wastewater Treatment System Improvements	623,000	Design/ Construction in 1992
Chalkyitsik	Water/Sewer/Dump Site Study	25,000	Planning
Chevak	Sewer Upgrade	300,000	Planning
Chignik	Sewer Upgrade/ Drainfield Replacement	180,000	Planning
Glennallen	Sewer System	1,200,000	Construction in 1992
Huslia	Sanitation Improvements	500,000	Construction Complete
Ketchikan Gateway Bor.	Mt. Point Water & Sewer Project	2,524,000	Construction in 1992
Klukwan	Lagoon	194,500	Design
Kotlik	Honey Bucket Cleanup	50,000	Planning
Kotzebue	Sewer Main Rehab	870,000	Construction in 1992
Stebbins	Honey Bucket Access Road	38,000	Construction
Talkeetna	Eastside Sewer and Water	2,000,000	Construction
Thorne Bay	Sewer Project	550,000	Construction in 1992
White Mountain	Water and Sewer	<u>617,000</u>	Construction in 1992
		\$10,276,500	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
STATUS SUMMARY
FY92 CAPITAL BUDGET VILLAGE SAFE WATER PROJECTS

SOLID WASTE PROJECTS

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>SCOPE OF PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Birch Creek	Solid Waste Removal and Relocation	\$ 10,000	Planning
New Stuyahok	Water Sewer and Solid Waste	477,000	Planning
Tuluksak	Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Study	50,000	Planning
Unalakleet	Solid Waste	<u>1,414,000</u>	Construction in 1992
		\$1,951,000	

A black and white illustration of a water tap on the left side of the page. A single drop of water is falling from the tap's spout and landing on a map of the state of Alaska. The map is shaded to show its geographical features, including the Aleutian Peninsula and the Alaska Peninsula. The background is a textured, stippled grey.

A COMMITMENT TO ALASKANS

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*Solving Today's Sanitation Problems
While Planning for the 21st Century*