

Statewide Contaminated Sites Cleanup

FY2005 Request: \$3,000,000

Reference No: 33826

AP/AL: Appropriation
Category: Health/Human Services
Location: Statewide
House District: Statewide (HD 1-40)
Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2005 - 06/30/2009

Project Type: Health and Safety
Contact: Larry Dietrick
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This project funds assessment and cleanup of highest priority state-owned sites or sites where the responsible party is unknown or has refused to take appropriate action. Work includes assessment, clean up, monitoring, and site closure. These projects will contribute directly to the department's end result of protecting the environment by cleaning up historical contaminated sites.

Funding:	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Oil/Haz Fd	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000				\$9,000,000
Total:	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased - underway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On-Going
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Project Development:	0	0
Ongoing Operating:	150,000	0
One-Time Startup:	0	
Totals:	150,000	0

Additional Information / Prior Funding History:

Statewide Contaminated Cleanup has received prior appropriations of 3,789.0 in FY1999; 5,000.0 in FY2000; 5,000.0 in FY2001; 5,000.0 in FY2002; 4,200.0 in FY2003; and 5,000.0 in FY2004.

Project Description/Justification:

This project is intended to fund the investigation and cleanup of oil and hazardous substance spills that threaten human health or the environment as provided under AS 46.08.040(2)(A). Funding reduces human and environmental risk at contaminated sites where an uncontrolled hazardous substance release threatens or pollutes drinking water supplies, health of school children, fish, wildlife and subsistence resources, or the beneficial use and reuse of state property. Past funding requests have been used to investigate and mitigate hazards on more than 40 high-priority sites where soil and/or groundwater contamination posed potential human and environmental risks. Without this CIP, the department will be unable to continue the steady progress towards its goal of addressing all priority sites.

There are two categories of sites to which this capital project applies: (1) state owned sites or sites for which the state is the responsible party; (2) sites where the responsible party is unwilling or unable to take appropriate action ("orphan" sites). Since 1990, the department has worked annually with other state agencies through a Memorandum of Agreement to update and prioritize a list of sites for which the state is the primary responsible party.

Sites are ranked based on two components: (1) the Alaska Hazard Ranking Model, which provides a technical assessment of risk based on contaminant and site-specific factors; and (2) a professional assessment of relative risk and economic factors. Forty-seven sites were ranked for FY2005 by the department. This capital project will address the next necessary step to site closure (assessment, cleanup and monitoring) at 29 of these priority sites. This proposed level of effort and funding will ensure that steady progress continues to be made towards the goal of addressing all priority sites.

Work at eligible sites begins with an assessment of the contaminant source, location, and estimated volume of a release.

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An expedited interim removal action may also be performed. Information from the assessment is used to establish whether or not a potential risk to human health or the environment exists. If a potential risk is established, a cleanup or containment plan is developed and implemented to mitigate or eliminate these risks. It is often not possible to completely clean up a site, and such sites may require long-term monitoring to ensure that they do not pose a risk to the public, are stable, and that natural attenuation processes are effective. Closure of a site occurs when it presents no further risk to human health and the environment. Department staff continually review this work for reasonableness and practicality. State costs for orphan sites are recovered, as required by statute, from non-state agency responsible parties.