Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport - East Airpark  
Storm Drain  
FY2013 Request:  $0  
Reference No:  49097  

AP/AL: Allocation  
Category: Transportation  
Location: Anchorage Areawide  

Project Type: Construction  
House District: Anchorage Areawide (HD 17-32)  

Impact House District: Anchorage Areawide (HD 17-32)  
Contact: Steve Hatter  

Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2012 - 06/30/2019  
Contact Phone: (907)269-0730  

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:  
This amendment to the FY2013 Governor's capital budget deletes the funding of $4,200,000 for this project. This project was recently completed and the authority is no longer needed.  

Funding:  
<table>
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<th>Total</th>
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| Fed Rcps | $0  
| Total: | $0  

| 1: State Match Required | ☐ One-Time Project | ☐ Phased - new | ☑ Phased - underway | ☐ On-Going |  
| 0% = Minimum State Match % Required | ☐ Amendment | ☐ Mental Health Bill |  

Operating & Maintenance Costs:  
Project Development: 0 0  
Ongoing Operating: 0 0  
One-Time Startup: 0  
Totals: 0 0  

Additional Information / Prior Funding History:  
$4,000,000 - Ch 43 SLA 2010 Pg 41 ln 26.  

Project Description/Justification:  
Construct lift station and storm drain to collect water from east airpark that currently flows into Lake Spenard. Direct water to existing lift station along West 50th Avenue. Replace pumps in existing lift station to accommodate additional flow. Construct force main from existing lift station along South Aircraft Place, International Airport Road, and Postmark Drive into existing storm drain north of DeHavilland Avenue. Install diversion structure near existing outfall into Lake Hood to allow storm drain runoff to flow into lakes during summer flows to keep lake level up.  

Storm water discharges from Concourse A and East Airpark aircraft parking positions currently flow into Lake Spenard. Lake Hood and Lake Spenard are on the list of impaired water bodies for dissolved oxygen (DO). The airport discharges into the lakes negatively impact the lakes DO levels.  

Limited diversion is being done using a GRV (Glycol Recovery Vehicle). On good years, the GRV can recover over 50% of the glycol that would normally flow to the lake. However, the current water body recovery plan states that at least 90% must be diverted from the lake to ensure the lakes recover and maintain water quality standards. There is no treatment or recycling of glycol at this time. Storm drain discharges, including glycol, during winter months flow onto the lake ice causing operational closures.
This project contributes to the Department’s Mission by reducing injuries, fatalities and property damage and by improving the mobility of people and goods.