

May 8, 2009

Senator Daniel K. Inouye  
Chair  
Committee on Appropriations  
522 Hart Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Thad Cochran  
Vice Chair  
Committee on Appropriations  
113 Dirksen Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Barbara Mikulski  
Chair  
Commerce, Justice, Science,  
and Related Agencies  
503 Hart Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Richard Shelby  
Ranking Member  
Commerce, Justice, Science,  
and Related Agencies  
304 Russell  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Inouye, Cochran, Mikulski and Shelby:

Please accept this application for an appropriation in the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies for:

**Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission; Barrow, Alaska  
Bowhead Whale Census and Spatial Studies  
\$435,000**

This project supports the census and spatial distribution information that the United States has to supply to the International Whaling Commission to support and justify the IWC's issuance of a five year annual quota to allow the subsistence hunting of bowhead whales by the eleven authorized Alaska villages.

This information is critical to the proper management of the bowhead whale, which is an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act. The ongoing information collection provided by these funds has allowed the US to document the steady growth of the bowhead population, allowing for the continuation of the thousand year old subsistence hunt that is so critical to the eleven Alaska coastal villages that have documented subsistence need for the Bowhead Whale.

**Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission; Barrow, Alaska**  
**Support Grant**  
**\$750,000**

These funds support the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission's management of the spring and fall subsistence hunts for bowhead whales under a NOAA Cooperative Agreement and the AEWC's participation in the annual International Whaling Commission meetings at which their hunt is reviewed and a five year block quota is set. The IWC meetings are held overseas, and funding pays for travel to the IWC meetings.

Bowhead whaling is an important source of food and nutrition for the whaling villages. Bowhead whales are at the center of their culture and the whaling crews form the basis of the community. A successful hunt is critical to the cultural and social well being of these communities. These funds play an important role in ensuring that the communities can actively participate in the Federal and international management of bowhead whales. These funds are needed to allow the AEWC to fulfill their obligations under a Cooperative Agreement with NOAA that gives the AEWC a primary role in fulfilling the United States commitment to protect and manage the bowhead whale under international agreements and domestic law.

This is an ongoing annual requirement for \$750,000. The funds are subject to NMFS oversight and accounting and are used for the following purposes:

- 1) International Whaling Commission participation;
- 2) The Weapons Improvement Program required by the IWC;
- 3) Oversight of the bowhead hunt required under the Cooperative Agreement between NOAA and the AEWC;
- 4) Meetings of the whaling captains to discuss management and annual quota issues;  
and
- 5) Administrative costs associated with the above purposes.

**Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation; Anchorage, Alaska  
(serves Anchorage and Kodiak, Alaska)  
Pacific Ocean Shelf Tracking System Component for Unimak Pass, Bristol Bay and  
Western Alaska  
\$331,000**

The Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation would acquire and deploy a large-scale acoustic telemetry network in the Unimak Pass area of the Alaska Peninsula as an initial demonstration of the system's capabilities and benefits to both the management of the Bristol Bay salmon return, and the industry's ability to forecast processing assets needed. Tags and receivers would be purchased, deployed and maintained with contracted vessel support. Tags would be placed in out-migrating juvenile salmon, the receivers deployed in a network covering the Unimak Pass area, which is a gateway for salmon rearing in the Gulf of Alaska and returning to their natal streams in Bristol Bay and western Alaska. The network of receivers not only detects and records the passage of tagged fish, but also records environmental parameters such as temperature, salinity and current, to aid in monitoring climate change impacts. Spring water temperatures in this area are known to have a strong correlation with Pacific herring spawning timing in Togiak, and run timing of Bristol Bay salmon.

This project would result in having information on returning salmon several weeks prior to arriving in the fishing districts, giving fishery managers data on run strength and industry lead time to respond to surpluses and placement of assets. The network would be an additional component or extension of the acoustic network in place in Northern Washington and Southern British Columbia.

Relative value to the State of Alaska, the commercial salmon fishery is second only to pollock, and worth close to \$1 billion annually. Management of Alaska's salmon fisheries is held up as a model for the rest of the United States and the world. Scientific information on the various life stages of Pacific salmon is patchy, but relates strongly to the ex-vessel value of the fishery.

Travel	\$6,000
Tags	\$100,000
Receivers	\$150,000
Vessel Support	\$25,000
Contractual	\$50,000
Total	\$331,000

**Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission; Anchorage, Alaska  
Co-Management and Research  
\$150,000**

This project supports base co-management operations of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, and the ANHSC Harvest Assessment program which documents the level of subsistence harvest of harbor seals and seal lions in coastal Alaska.

Under the terms of the Co-management Agreement signed in 1999, ANHSC engages in science based subsistence harvest management with NMFS. Through a cooperative agreement with the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Subsistence Division, ANHSC Serves a network of 62 communities which conducts surveys to quantify the total harvest of harbor seals and sea lions. The data show the importance of seal and sea lions as a food source for Alaska Natives. It also shows a continued use and need of this resource to the 62 communities

Personnel and Board Meetings \$150,000

**Alaska Native Justice Center; Anchorage, AK**  
**(Serving entire state)**  
**Moving Forward with Opportunities Program**  
**\$895,000**

This proposal requests \$ 895,000 in funding to improve the judicial process in Alaska through enhancement of restorative justice opportunities, initiatives and legal advocacy/victim services for Alaska Natives and others. The Alaska Native Justice Center (ANJC) has developed a comprehensive approach through advocacy, prevention and intervention. All three are interrelated and serve as the Alaska Native Justice Center's overall approach to justice issues.

Since its formation as a non-profit 501 (c ) 3 in 1993, ANJC has assisted 9,200 Alaska Natives with resolving legal concerns in the justice system at the local, state and federal level. ANJC has gained a reputation as a leader in supporting the development of community-based restorative justice models, and is a recognized collaborative partner in providing training and technical assistance both inside and outside of Alaska through innovative justice partnerships. As a bridge between Alaska Native's and Alaska's justice systems, all of ANJC's programs are designed to enhance self-sufficiency and develop community-based solutions to local problems. The Alaska Native Justice Center seeks to continue supporting and enhancing the following core services and initiatives

**Alaska Sea Otter and Steller Sea Lion Commission; Old Harbor, Alaska  
Sea Lion Conservation, Biosampling, and Outreach/Education  
\$150,000**

TASSC represents 42 Alaska Native Tribes and Tribal organizations on matters related to Steller sea lions. They will continue the “*Sea Lion Conservation, Biosampling and Outreach/Education*” program. Programs occur at the local level and provide income and economic opportunities in rural villages where jobs are scarce while supporting science and sound management.

*Biosampling:* Sea lions are a vital subsistence resource for coastal Alaskan communities and provide nutritional, cultural and spiritual nourishment. Because sea lions are harvested for subsistence, there is a unique opportunity to collect valuable biological samples that are otherwise unavailable. Collection of these samples was recognized as a top priority activity in both the 1992 Steller sea lion recovery plan, and the newly revised plan released in 2008. These can provide information on diet, contaminants, disease, health status, age, reproduction and more. Presently we are working with the National Marine Fisheries Service to develop a pilot project for sea lion Biosampling, modeled after our successful Sea Otter Biosampling Program. We will take a multi-prong approach, working with two communities with higher harvest levels on intensive monitoring, working with individuals that have already been trained through the existing pilot project, and holding additional trainings throughout coastal Alaska.

*Co-management Structures & Operations:* There are costs associated with the development of co-management structures. We have allocated travel funds so that co-management structures can be developed and that Commission governance can occur.

*Education and Outreach:* Education and outreach is a critical component of any research plan. It’s vitally important to continue to reach subsistence users, but also the general public. This is a central part of our program, including newsletters, website, and the development of other outreach materials to highlight laws, regulations, and sea lion research and biology. Each Biosampling training will be taped for the production and distribution of a Biosampling video in the following year.

Personnel	\$210, 600
Travel	\$88,000
Supplies	\$12,700
Contractual	\$50,000
Biosamplers/Printing	\$138, 700
Total	\$500,000

**Alaska Sealife Center; Seward, Alaska**  
**Pinniped Research and Rescue**  
**\$3,000,000**

In the Pinniped Research Program, the Alaska Sealife Center (ASLC) conducts multi-year interdisciplinary research to understand causes of the declines and attributes supporting recovery of Steller sea lions (SSL) and other pinnipeds such as harbor seals (HS) and northern fur seals (NFS). Issues being examined include nutrition, killer whale predation, reproduction, juvenile mortality, feeding patterns, and diet, involving controlled studies with captive animals and field studies of free-ranging animals. Unique to ASLC are long-term remote video monitoring of a SSL rookery at Chiswell Island (ongoing since 1998), close partnership with the National Marine Mammal Laboratory (NMFS) in studying SSL in Russia, and a captive SSL breeding program with resident research animals. Funding would also support a new focus on the impacts of climate change on the arctic ecosystem, especially as related to ice seals.

Projects funded in request: Marine mammal rescue and stranding program; remote video monitoring of Chiswell Island SSL rookery; captive SSL research and breeding program; Russian SSL research partnership with NMFS/NMML; Ice seal, harbor seal, northern fur seal research and staffing; High-priority SSL research foci, including predation; Program management, research communications, and outreach.

**State of Alaska; Juneau; Alaska**  
**Bering Sea Crab Management and Research**  
**\$1,000,000**

This funding will pay for necessary Bering Sea crab productivity and sustainability research to restore crab stocks. The king and Tanner crab resources produced in the federal waters of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) support some of the world's most valuable commercial crab fisheries. The State of Alaska is delegated authority by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council (NPFMC) to manage these federal fisheries under a federal fishery management plan (FMP) to ensure effective long-term conservation and harvest of the allowable catch. Ongoing funding is needed to provide an adequate operational budget for the State to conduct biological research and stock surveys and to gather fishery information in the remote areas of the Aleutian Islands and Bering Sea as is necessary under provisions of the federal FMP.

This funding is necessary to support management and analyses of the BSAI crab fisheries under the BSAI Crab Rationalization Program, which came into effect with the fisheries opening in the fall of 2005. The BSAI Crab Rationalization Program was authorized by an act of Congress and is intended to conserve the crab resource and provide social, economic and safety benefits for participants in this dangerous fishery. The NPFMC's plan imposed major changes in the structure of the fisheries managed by the State of Alaska and the NPFMC/National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The program assures that

both harvesting and processing firms possess relatively secure property rights, which directs the social and economic benefits of rationalized fisheries to the participants and associated fishery-dependent coastal communities. However, Crab Rationalization has posed new challenges to collecting data from the fisheries and has increased the scope of fishery data analyses and of the types of fishery data collected. Overall, enhancing the availability and analysis of data collected by at-sea fishery observers on fishery practices has become even more important under rationalization. Rationalization of the BSAI crab fisheries and the end of competitive fishing has resulted in changes in fishery practices that must be monitored relative to their effects on fishery resources and the conservation goals of BSAI Crab Rationalization.

Additional data collection and analyses are required to meet the needs of the federal process for determining overfishing limits and status of stocks relative to overfished status in the BSAI king and Tanner crab fisheries. Funding will be applied towards answering unresolved questions about stock productivity and sustainability of crab resources and analyzing data from the commercial fishery pertaining to fishery practices and their effects on the stocks. Snow, Tanner and king crab stocks are highly volatile and an understanding of the biological features of these populations is necessary to adjust fishery management strategies to the underlying natural productivity and variability of the crab stocks.

These federal appropriations have been a crucial source of funding for fisheries research and management activities pertaining to state-managed, federal FMP commercial fisheries on king

**State of Alaska; Juneau; Alaska**  
**Bering Sea Crab Management and Research**  
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and Tanner crab stocks in the BSAI and are necessary for management of the recently rationalized fishery. Among the activities funded by this appropriation are population surveys, genetic stock structure, coordination of at-sea observer deployments, and maintenance of a database on crab fishery and crab fishery bycatch data.

In addition to the five comprehensive performance reports that have been prepared since initiation of this project, results of activities partially or fully funded by this project have appeared in 9 journal publications or symposia proceedings, twenty-six reports published by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and one field manual published as a book, as well as numerous oral presentations at public, regulatory, and scientific meetings and meetings of the NPFMC.

The State of Alaska annually contributes approximately \$650,000 in test fishery receipts towards: 1) the personnel and contractual costs associated with crab fishery observer deployments for collection of fishery and bycatch data at-sea and 2) personnel, contractual, and supply costs to supplement the federal appropriation for crab surveys. Additionally, the State of Alaska provides approximately \$360-thousand of general funds annually for fishery management costs associated with Crab Rationalization and the federal FMP, for biometric support in analysis of crab observer data, for database programming and development, and for project supervision.

**State of Alaska; Juneau, Alaska**  
**Pacific Salmon Treaty Implementation**  
**\$8,000,000**

This request funds state activities conducted by the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho necessary to fulfill federal obligations created by the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Alaska provided \$762,500 for projects and staff that contributed to achieving treaty management goals. The proposed state budget for FY 2010 includes similar levels of funding.

The Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) of 1985 is a landmark agreement between the U.S. and Canada covering harvest sharing and conservation of west coast salmon stocks. All sport and commercial salmon user groups and most stocks of salmon harvested in Southeast Alaska are affected by the federal obligations created by the PST. However the State, as the manager of the salmon stocks and fisheries, is charged with implementing the federal obligations created by the treaty. These funds will be used for ongoing projects to meet increased treaty obligations created by the long-term agreement signed in 1999 and the new arrangements negotiated for 2009-2018.

**State of Alaska; Juneau, Alaska**  
**Project is in Coastal Alaska**  
**Seal and Steller Sea Lion Biological Research**  
**\$3,200,000**

Funds monitoring of ice seal populations in Native villages, research on species delineation, and genetics of harbor seals. This continued monitoring is necessary to better understand declines in population and to provide for population restoration.

Numerous important issues involving marine mammals in Alaska have persisted for decades, will continue, and will likely become more prominent in the future. These issues include interactions with the federal management regimes of commercial fisheries, impacts on oil and gas development, promoting the growth of tourism, responding to global climate change, and meeting requirements of the ESA and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). Addressing these important issues requires information about marine mammal populations to ensure they remain functional elements of marine ecosystems and do not create management concerns that might interfere with pursuing sound resource development. The federal agencies responsible for marine mammal management are not conducting the necessary research, and thus maintaining the productive and effective ADF&G marine mammal program will provide the information needed to reduce management problems.

Since FY 2006 the budget for the program has been reduced nearly 90%. As a result the population surveys conducted by ADF&G for nearly 30 years to provide information on the population trends of harbor seals in Alaska during a period of climate change were terminated. Funding is necessary to retain the only remaining long-term vital rates research project on harbor seals in Alaska.

**State of Alaska; Juneau, Alaska**  
**(program serves statewide)**  
**Statewide Drug and Alcohol Interdiction, Rural Law Enforcement Training and**  
**Equipment**  
**\$5,200,000**

This component seeks funding to continue the Alaska Department of Public Safety's Rural Drug and Alcohol Interdiction project, which focuses on preventing the manufacturing and trafficking of illegal drugs and alcohol and reducing their availability in rural Alaska through aggressive enforcement and community policing efforts, particularly in those communities that have restricted the sale, importation, or possession of alcohol through the local option election process. Rural Alaska continues to lead the state in violent crimes such as homicides, sexual assaults, robberies, burglaries, and serious domestic violence assaults. The majority of these crimes involve alcohol or illegal drug use. As a result of the societal and personal destruction caused by the consumption of alcohol, over 100 communities in rural Alaska have voted to limit or totally ban the possession, sale, and/or importation of alcohol. The Alaska State Troopers (AST) has dedicated additional investigative resources to enforcement of the drug and alcohol laws in rural Alaska but continue to face the challenges of vast geographic distances, unpredictable weather, and the overall high cost of investigations.

This request includes funding for ten Alaska State Trooper positions to continue their dedicated efforts toward interdicting drug and alcohol shipments to rural Alaska and to detecting illegal marijuana grows and methamphetamine laboratories, and for one prosecutor at the Department of Law to screen and prosecute drug and alcohol cases brought forth as a result of aggressive enforcement efforts.

With the support of past funding for this project and in coordination with local law enforcement, the AST have implemented community oriented policing strategies to empower village residents to take an active role in changing the destructive pattern that alcohol has had on their communities. Community involvement efforts include the creation of alcohol and drug hotlines to provide residents a means to report illegal activity anonymously and a "Rewards for Information" program to encourage reporting. Further, AST has been able to increase the number of overnight visits to rural communities by troopers. Overnight visits are a vital element in the community policing component of this project because they allow troopers to spend quality time in their assigned communities, thus fostering positive relationships between the trooper and the residents of the community.

**State of Alaska; Juneau, Alaska**  
**US/Canada Yukon River Salmon Agreement Studies**  
**\$1,200,000**

This funding supports a suite of ongoing projects required to implement the Federal Government's Yukon River Salmon Agreement (YRSA), which is an annex of the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. This appropriation was initiated in 1985 to provide base funding for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to monitor Yukon River salmon and collect data in support of the ongoing Yukon River Panel process between the United States and Canada. These projects provide the core information necessary to set conservation goals and harvest limits for salmon fisheries on the Yukon River. The State of Alaska provides base funding of \$900,000 for management and research biologists that oversee these and other associated Yukon River salmon projects. Additional funding is provided by the Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association to support management projects near the mouth of the river.

The projects supported through this appropriation provide quantitative measures of stock composition, abundance, escapement, stock distribution, and subsistence harvest. Over the course of this project, this funding has been used to successfully develop and provide continuing support for major improvements in Yukon River fisheries management such as Pilot Station sonar for estimating in season salmon abundance, determination of the U.S. catch of Canadian origin salmon through genetic stock identification, a comprehensive annual assessment of Alaskan subsistence harvests, and Chinook salmon distribution and abundance via radio telemetry.

These data are essential for management of Canadian-origin salmon to meet federal obligations for conservation and harvest sharing established by the Yukon River Salmon Agreement. In addition to endeavoring to meet YRSA obligations, it is important to identify harvestable surpluses to provide a subsistence priority in Alaska under federal and state law and to maximize economic benefits from commercial fisheries in one of the poorest regions in the country.

**Municipality of Anchorage; Anchorage, Alaska**  
**Crime Scene Investigative Unit**  
**\$410,000**

The Anchorage Police Department requests funding to acquire a replacement for its aged 1991 crime scene investigation vehicle. The current vehicle is inadequate and unreliable. The department has designed a new Crime Scene Investigation Response Vehicle that is based on a factory modified Travel Supreme Commercial Motor Coach Chassis. This new vehicle will enable the Crime Scene Investigation Team to quickly respond to violent crime scenes in a consolidated manner with all necessary equipment on board and ready for deployment. Adequate room will exist for forensic investigators to collect, evaluate and prepare evidence for transport to the department's Forensic Crime Laboratory. A reliable, all weather vehicle will allow the Crime Scene Investigative Team to respond to more than the average fifty scenes investigated with the current vehicle.

**Municipality of Anchorage; Anchorage, Alaska  
Sexual Assault Response Team/Forensic Nursing Services  
\$400,000**

Sexual assault of both adults and children is a serious crime in Anchorage and occurs all too frequently. Anchorage is frequently among the US cities with the highest reported incidence of forcible rape and sexual assault. This proposal seeks primary funding for the continued development and operations of the Municipality of Anchorage Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Center. This program is currently administered by Providence Health Systems, called The Forensic Nursing Services of Providence. Established in 2004, The SART Center is essential in the collection of evidence through the forensic medical exam by the sexual assault nurse examiner and its operation is essential in Anchorage's effort to reduce and eliminate sexual assault. Secondly, this proposal seeks supplemental funding for resources to further enhance evidence processing and prosecution as well as advocacy services for the victim.

Four goals have been identified for this project: 1) Support of victims through provision of care to make and keep whole for their participation in investigation and prosecution. 2) Provide timely, thorough, professional forensic evidence collection, documentation, preservation and processing. 3) Enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to obtain evidence of and investigation of sexual assault. 4) Enhance the ability of Department of Law to successfully prosecute cases of sexual assault.

**Arctic Slope Telephone Association Cooperative; Anchorage, Alaska  
Arctic Research Site Supporting Barrow Arctic Research Center  
Atqasuk, Alaska  
\$203, 890**

This project is an extension of the research work being conducted at the Barrow Arctic Research Center, studying atmospheric and terrestrial climatic change.

The Atqasuk 700 MHz site would collect and forward data to the Barrow Arctic Research Center in support of the study of atmospheric and terrestrial climatic change. Barrow Arctic Research Center supplies state-of-the-art support to most of the 200 + scientific research projects, operating year-round in the Barrow area. More than 100 of these projects are funded by the National Science Foundation. This project will also attract private sector Telephone Association, enabling DSL service to be provisioned to the community of Atqasuk.

**Project Budget Outline:**

Total Installation, Capital and Monthly Recurring Expenses For 36 Months: \$463,276.92

**Private Sector Participation:**

Arctic Slope Telephone Association Cooperative, Inc. (\$98,460.00)

University of Cincinnati (\$160,926.48)

Project Request for Federal Funding \$203,890.44

**Barrow Technical Services Professional Services; Anchorage, Alaska  
 Research Facility Construction  
 Project is in Barrow, Alaska  
 \$4,510,000**

This Funding Request will provide for the completion of the Phase II facility design and construction of the gravel foundation, including installation of the thermosiphon refrigeration system necessary for a concrete slab-on-grade facility built over ice rich permafrost. A slab-on-grade facility to be constructed under a subsequent funding request will allow for direct vehicle access into the building without a ramp system for vehicles to enter the building. This aspect of the project provides for a useable gravel pad next to the Phase I facility and by having this aspect of the project completed a year is saved in the overall Phase II facility schedule. Permitting and a FONSI (Finding of No Significant Impact) statement acquired through the environmental assessment process are already in place for Phase II construction.

The Phase II facility will be a 16,000 sf field logistics support center. Because an extensive amount of research is field-based, the scientific review committee petitioned that the next phase of the Project needed to provide space to support the logistics required for mobilization of people, gear and equipment into the environment. Storage and space to maintain repair or calibrate equipment and vehicles was included in the conceptual design, along with a field logistics operation office.

Barrow Technical Services is a subsidiary of Ukpeagvik Inupiat Native Corporation.

Architecture/Engineering	
Completion of Design	900,000
Construction Administration	150,000
Sitework	
Gravel, insulation, geotextile	1,500,000
Utilities	
Electrical distribution upgrade	1,000,000
Prep for Slab-on-grade Foundation	
Thermosiphon, insulation, installation	550,000
Subtotal	<u>4,100,000</u>
10% Contingency	410,000
	<b>\$ 4,510,000.00</b>

**Big Brothers Big Sisters; Anchorage, Alaska**  
**(program serves statewide)**  
**Mentoring Demonstration Project**  
**\$500,000**

The purpose of this project is to extend evidence-based, research-proven mentoring solutions to underserved populations across the state of Alaska at high risk for substance abuse, dropping out of school, and suicide. The project currently serves approximately 1700 children and youth in over 30 communities in Alaska with adult mentors, with these numbers growing as the project expands. Positive impacts of the project for youth include improved attitude and performance at school, reduced risk for alcohol and substance abuse, reduced risk for violence and delinquency, and increased levels of self confidence. For communities, more adults are actively involved in positive youth development activities, and are taking an active role in creating a better future for their young people. Funds requested for 2010 will assist with further expanding the program both in existing and new communities and will help us to continue to build the infrastructure necessary to sustain our program by developing additional partnerships with corporations, state, local and tribal government and school districts, providing necessary training to staff and opportunities for continued sustainability planning.

**Boy Scouts of America; Anchorage, Alaska  
Project will serve youth from across Alaska  
Youth Outdoor Education Center  
\$1,900,000**

The Youth Outdoor Education Center, at Denali High Adventure Scout Base (DHASB) is a multi-use facility will include space for kitchen/dining, classrooms, logistics, a search and rescue center, and will act as an emergency shelter. DHASB is currently under construction by the Great Alaska Council, Boy Scouts of America. The planning, facility design and engineering, permits, Environmental Impact Studies, and overall site layout have been completed. The overall impact on the economy is \$8,020,600. In the off-season, the camp will be available to other community groups, businesses, and non-profits.

Denali High Adventure Scout Base (DHASB) will serve as an outdoor classroom, a search and rescue facility, and a character education venue amongst other things. Youth from across Alaska and the United States will have the opportunity to use DHASB. Many groups besides the Boy Scouts of America will benefit from this facility. Some of the groups include but are not limited to Junior Reserve Officer Training groups, Civil Air Patrol Squadrons, and Search and Rescue organizations throughout the area. The Great Alaska Council currently partners with eleven Junior ROTC groups and Civil Air Patrols which collectively include approximately 700 youth. With its location in the upper Mat Su Valley, DHASB is situated ideally to serve youth from Fairbanks down through the

Matanuska Valley all the way to Anchorage. It's proximity to both Denali State Park and Denali National Park make it a great jumping off point for youth organizations looking to have wilderness adventures in either park.

**Cordova District Fishermen United; Cordova, Alaska**  
**Cordova Maritime Center**  
**\$72, 950**

The project includes the development of a specialized center dedicated to preserving our rich commercial fishing industry in Prince William Sound. We aim to sort, organize and safeguard over 100 years of important historical materials documenting the inception of commercial fishing in 1898 through to the present day. Currently, these historical materials are housed in an area that is prone to water damage, and additionally, information is spread amongst the community with no specific venue for preservation and display.

CDFU has been donated the use of space inside a local historical building to use as a venue for the new maritime center, and we hope to create an information resource center for commercial fishermen, visitors, and residents interested in learning more about the past and present of the commercial fishing industry in Prince William Sound.

The Cordova Maritime Center is a cooperative project between Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) and the Cordova Labor Hall Association (CLHA). Both organizations see the opportunity to renovate the vacant space inside the Cordova Union Hall (owned by the CLHA) to display Cordova's commercial fishing history for residents and visitors.

**House Alaska; Anchorage, Alaska  
Crisis Center Program Relocation  
\$1,300,000**

Covenant House Alaska (CHA) serves the immediate and long-term needs of homeless youth in Alaska. CHA has experienced tremendous growth in the last 20 years. In FY 08 alone, CHA served 3,066 youth throughout all of its main programs (the Crisis Center, Rights of Passage, Passage House and the Community Services Center). CHA's goal is relocate the Crisis Center. The Crisis Center is operating at a structural capacity. It has experienced a 58% increase in daily census over the past 3 years. With recent in-migration trends from rural to urban Alaska, we expect the need for our services to increase even more. Currently, because of our limited beds and room configuration, we are often forced to sleep our youth in the common area on mats. This is an unsustainable situation for CHA staff and youth. It does not afford our youth the space, rest and privacy they need through what is often a painful transition.

CHA has actively begun its capital campaign by researching the new site and purchasing the land. A construction budget, made up of municipal, state, federal and private funding sources has been developed. A construction timeline for the new facility has also been created. CHA applied and was accepted into the highly competitive Pre-Development Program established through an agreement between the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, the

Denali Commission, the Foraker Group and the Rasmuson Foundation to assist organizations in planning for successful capital projects. CHA is "shovel-ready" and begin construction activities as soon as our investments are secured. The relocation of the facility will enhance Covenant House's capacity to meet a critical state need.

Design	\$1,337,869
Construction	\$15,379,928
Project Management	\$275,000
Furnishings and Fixtures	\$485,973
Administration	\$135,000
Project Contingency	\$1,761,377
Land Costs	\$1,500,000

**Ester Community Association; Ester, Alaska**  
**John Trigg Ester Library**  
**\$250,000**

The library will be constructed in four phases: 1) outdoor shelter; 2) a mechanical room; a book room; office and a kitchenette; 3) the main collections area; 4) a secondary collections area with audiovisual room.

The library has outgrown its current space. Currently the library houses over 5,000 volumes with another 4,000 in storage. The Ester Library registered members and is also used by residents of Fairbanks and the surrounding areas.

**Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition; Anchorage, Alaska  
(serving 42 communities in the Gulf of Alaska.)  
Management  
\$185,934**

The Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition (GOAC3) is an incorporated 501(c)6 non-profit membership-driven organization, primarily serving as an advocate for small boat community-based fisheries in the protection and creation of fair and sustainable fisheries-related and other resource-related economic opportunities within the Gulf of Alaska. The GOAC3 has representation in over 45 fishing communities in the Gulf of Alaska.

The cost to smaller communities of the Gulf of Alaska to provide for such an advocacy role individually is prohibitively expensive. To be able to attend the many policy making meetings, including the 50 days of North Pacific Fishery Management Council meetings per year, have knowledge of how the process works, be able to analyze data and research, be a participant and play an effective role takes years of experience and effort and requires a substantial financial commitment. Individual small fishing communities cannot afford this by themselves. By organizing together, the smaller fisheries-dependent coastal communities of the Gulf of Alaska have a far greater opportunity to have representation at the Council and many other regulatory arenas. In addition, a collective voice provides a venue for coastal communities to work together towards common goals.

**Haines Borough; Haines, Alaska**  
**Waterfront Development**  
**\$6,700,000**

Haines Borough is currently expanding its municipal harbor in order to accommodate the over 200 vessels on the waiting list. The Borough is also involved in upgrading its existing basin, spending \$5.3 million during the summer of 2009 to replace inner harbor mooring features. Additional work is needed to develop the uplands facilities which serve the commercial fishing fleet, the tourism commerce fleet and recreational users. These improvements include additional working dock area, parking areas, boat storage areas, a new repair grid, restrooms/showers/laundry/, and a new harbormaster office.

**City of Holy Cross; Holy Cross, Alaska**  
**Multi-Purpose Community Services Center**  
**\$1,950,000**

To provide decent multi-purpose facility space which will provide consolidation of the Holy Cross's social, health and safety programs into an "one-stop" facility which will improve services delivery and save operation and maintenance expenses. This Legislative CIP request of \$150,000 will be used to leverage an estimated \$1,950,000 of federal and foundation funding to fulfill the construction budget of \$2,100,000. The planned Holy Cross Multi Purpose Community Services Center will provide a "one-stop" social services facility for the residents of Holy Cross (220 population) at a estimated cost of \$2,100,000. The planned new building will be designed to house the following social services:

- Tribal Youth Family Services program (TYFS)
- Behavioral health services program
- Elders/preschool nutrition program
- Early childhood services program
- Children daycare program
- Head Start program
- Environmental protection program
- Transportation program

The planned Holy Cross Multi Purpose Community Services Center will provide useful facility space at the least cost by replacing the existing 31 year old building which so inferior that it estimated to have only a few more years of usefulness. In addition, a number of the programs listed above are operated out of various energy inefficient "out" buildings which is causing the Tribal Council to experience excessive energy costs. The planned will greatly reduce energy consumption at Holy Cross by consolidating these programs into one energy efficient building and will also serve to enhance program delivery service by creating a "one-stop" service delivery model at Holy Cross.

The planned Holy Cross Multi-Purpose Community Services Center fulfills one of Holy Cross Tribal Council's community development priorities identified in its 2008 Holy Cross Community Development Plan and it will directly improve the health and welfare of Village residents.

**City of Homer; Homer, Alaska**  
**Deep Water Dock Expansion**  
**\$1,000,000**

To provide a full complement of cargo handling facilities at the Port of Homer, upgrades to the Deep Water Dock are necessary. Phase 1 of project construction will widen the existing dock to 88 feet and increase overall length to 744 feet, and widen and strengthen the existing trestle. Later phases will expand the dock further, add a terminal building and other upland improvements, and add a rail for a 100-foot gauge gantry crane. The facility will be capable of handling containerized freight delivery to the Kenai Peninsula, thus reducing cost of delivering materials and supplies to much of the Peninsula. In addition, it will provide staging for barged freight service to the Lake and Peninsula Borough. The City has a 30-acre industrial site at the base of the dock which can support freight transfer operations. This project will complete the feasibility/design/ permitting phase of the overall expansion project.

**City of Hoonah; Hoonah, Alaska**  
**Hoonah Marine Industrial Center; Phase 3**  
**\$5,000,000**

Design, development and construction of Phase III of the Hoonah Marine Industrial Center to include parking/working surface, utility building, and all other infrastructure improvements.

The proposed facility will provide conveniently located maintenance to the Alaska Fishing Fleet allowing continued employment and essential food supply to Alaska and the nation.

**City of Hooper Bay; Hooper Bay, Alaska**  
**Youth and Elder Cultural Center**  
**\$31,034**

The purpose of the Project is to bridge the gap between the Youth and the Elders by local artists teach the Youth traditional Arts & Crafts; the Youth recording the stories, legends, and history of ancient Hooper Bay All of this strictly in Yupik. The finished Arts & Crafts of the Youth and villagers will be marketed by e-commerce.

The Community of Hooper Bay identified the Youth's lack of contact with the Elders cause deterioration of traditional values. Lack of jobs also contribute to the villagers' poor economic conditions. The local artists teaching arts & crafts to the Youth will have two-fold results: 1. Build-up of self esteem 2. Economic gain. Youth will record stories, legends and history of Hooper Bay in Yupik. They will learn Eskimo Dancing at the Y&E Center. E-commerce activity at the Y&E Center, through donation of GCI of T-1 Connection, will market the Youth's arts & crafts.

**City of Kenai; Kenai, Alaska**  
**Kenai Community Library Expansion**  
**\$450,000**

The current library is undersized for the community. The population of Kenai is 7000 and in 2006, the library recorded 99, 958 visitors in one year.

The funding will provide for design for a single level expansion adjacent to the existing facility. The City of Kenai recently passed a general obligation bond in favor of the expansion.

**City of Kodiak: Kodiak, Alaska**  
**Heavy Lift Dock**  
**\$2,500,000**

The City of Kodiak has been working with the maritime and fishing industries to develop a large ship (600 ton/38 foot beam) lift and repair capacity in Kodiak. The City's objective is to create local jobs while making it more cost effective for local fishermen to maintain their vessels in Kodiak. The first phase of the project includes the procurement of a Marine Travelift and accompanying public, support infrastructure. The Travelift is a large piece of equipment designed to hoist boats out of the water for repair work. One portion of the project not yet funded is a heavy lift bulkhead dock. The heavy lift dock will provide the capacity to repair larger vessels by allowing the Travelift operator to detach and remove vessel's superstructures with heavy lift cranes prior to lifting the vessel with the Travelift. The City is seeking \$2.5 million in Federal funds for this part of the project.

**Marine Conservation Alliance Foundation; Juneau, Alaska**  
**(project serves Rural Alaska coast)**  
**Alaska Marine Debris Removal**  
**\$1,000,000**

High priority will be to partner with coastal communities both to provide local employment and foster stewardship. Clean marine debris and conduct assessments in coastal Alaska. Estimate 150MT of debris will be removed each year.

Since 2003, MCAF has removed over 1,000,000 pounds of debris using both public and private resources. Cleanup projects will be done throughout Alaska (20 sites from Southeast to the Pribilofs to Norton Sound & Bering Strait) have been cleaned in the past, many involving a multi-year effort). High priority cleanup areas include sites contributing to marine mammal entanglement such as the Northern fur seal and the endangered Steller sea lion. Continue assessment around the coast to build on prior work from Norton Sound to the Alaska Peninsula; high priority will be the Arctic coast. Continue educational outreach targeted at commercial fishermen, recreational users, and coastal communities.

**Naukati West, Inc.; Naukati, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska**  
**Shellfish Processing Facility**  
**\$1,025,000**

A regional shellfish processing facility on Prince Wales Island will attract private sector investment to:

- Lower the cost of entry for new farmers.
- Improve efficiency by moving the cost of processing, sorting, cleaning, packaging from the farm to a shore based plant.
- Provide holding capacity to accumulate product for efficient transportation.
- Provide ability for collective - cooperative - supply of oysters to markets.
- Lead to the creation of a cooperative for management and marketing.

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The project will spur the development and growth of more shellfish farms with many economic benefits to the local economy:

- Fifteen farms producing 300,000 – 500,000 oysters each year will yield a farm gate value of \$2,500,000.
- \$.70 of every dollar spent in direct industry purchases remains in the local economy.
- 40 - 50 jobs in the area including the family farmers will be created.

**Nine Star, Inc.; Anchorage, Alaska (program serves statewide)  
Coalition for Prisoner Re-Entry  
\$179,544**

This proposed Prisoner Re-entry Coordination Project will strengthen and expand the Alaska Coalition for Prisoner Re-entry's (CPR) activities in working with ex-offenders in the Anchorage area and serve as a statewide model. The CPR is a consortium of Anchorage providers that refers ex-offenders to employment, education, and social services and places them in jobs. Currently, the CPR's job training, adult education, and community agencies, churches, and social service organizations are working as a loosely organized group without the benefit of a coordinator that can organize, broker, and oversee the services that are provided to ex-offenders, or without a coordinating agency that can represent the coalition in communicating with business and community groups.

The proposed Alaska Prisoner Re-entry Coordination Project will address the limitations of the CPR by supporting a client referral specialist who can coordinate the work of staff and AmeriCorps members from CPR's organizations in serving the more than 50 ex-offenders who return to the Anchorage community annually. Nine Star Education and Employment Services, the organization that spearheaded the formation of the Anchorage CPR and that currently provides job training and education services to youth and adults in Anchorage, will serve as the coordinating agency for the Prisoner Re-entry Coordination Project.

This project will provide: 1) a single source that can coordinate and broker job training, education, and social services to ex-offenders; b) a single database for tracking ex-offenders' placement and participation in services and outcomes from the services ex-offenders receive, and 3) a single organizational voice that can work with businesses and local governmental and service agencies in facilitating ex-offenders re-integration into the community.

**OceansAlaska Marine Science Center; Ketchikan, Alaska**  
**Construction of Marine Science Center**  
**\$4,000,000**

OceansAlaska Marine Science Center is a 501 (c) (3) private, non-profit started in 1992 to serve as a regional educational, exhibition and research facility focused on the coastal and marine ecosystems of Southeast Alaska. Located in Ketchikan, OceansAlaska has 28 acres of pristine ocean front property 9 miles south of the City of Ketchikan.

The project consists of numerous components: (1) 53,000 square feet of marine exhibit and research space; (2) "SeaVenture, the world's first underwater elevator aquarium exhibit; (3) Shellfish industry Research & Development facility; (4) Marine science education and research laboratories; (5) Onsite salmon stream and elevated forest trail system; (6) Research dock and float assembly for growing of shellfish.

Construction started in early 2008 on site development, including clearing, road access and pads for the research and exhibit facilities. Work is now underway on the shellfish facility. The project is permitted. Foundation design is underway. Funding requested is to complete the facility foundation including piling and first floor support. Work can be initiated within 3 months after receipt of needed funding.

**Magnuson-Stevens Act Reauthorization**  
**Alaska Regional Office and Pacific Islands Regional Office**  
**Marine Education and Training**  
**\$2,500,000**

The Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) Reauthorization of 2006 authorized the establishment of a regionally-based Marine Education and Training program, in cooperation with the Pacific and Western Pacific Fishery Management Councils, to do the following:

- Foster community development through the use of traditional knowledge and technical expertise relevant to stewardship of living marine resources;
- Improve communication, education, and training on marine resource issues throughout these regions; and
- Increase scientific education for marine-related professions among coastal community residents, including indigenous Pacific islanders, Native Hawaiians, and Alaskan Natives.

Both PIRO and the Alaska Regional Office, AKRO, will work together to establish and maintain this program. The program will attract under-represented populations into marine-related professions, incorporate local and traditional knowledge in ecosystem approaches to management, increase ocean literacy and facilitate educational partnerships within and between regions. An initial program will be based on current stakeholder needs and capabilities, but eventually as partnerships develop, a broad suite of marine education and training programs will incorporate all required aspects of the listed components.

NOAA has a strong heritage of service to the primarily coastal communities of Alaska and the Pacific Islands. The unique demographics of these two regions contain a large proportion of indigenous peoples with strong cultural ties to the sea. Alaska Native and Native Pacific Islanders are highly dependent on marine resources for both subsistence and cultural identity. The regions' coastal residents, Alaska Natives, and Native Pacific Islanders are active users of NOAA services; these population groups are significantly under-represented in the NOAA workforce and other marine-related professions. PIRO's ability to manage the region's ecosystem would greatly benefit from local and traditional knowledge inputs.

The MSA outlines the specific required program components in Section 305(j):

- Include marine science and technology education and training programs focused on preparing community residents for employment in marine related professions, including marine resource conservation and management, marine science, marine technology, and maritime operations;
- Include fisheries and seafood-related training programs, including programs for fishery observers, seafood safety and seafood marketing, focused on increasing the involvement of coastal community residents in fishing, fishery management, and seafood-related operations;

**Magnuson-Stevens Act Reauthorization**  
**Alaska Regional Office and Pacific Islands Regional Office**  
**Marine Education and Training**  
**Page 2**

- Include outreach programs and materials to educate and inform consumers about the quality and sustainability of wild fish or fish products farmed through responsible aquaculture, particularly in Hawaii, Alaska, the Western Pacific, the Northern Pacific, and the Central Pacific.
- Include programs to identify, with the fishing industry, methods and technologies that will improve the data collection, quality, and reporting and increase the sustainability of **fishing** practices, and to transfer such methods and technologies among fisheries sectors and to other nations in the Western, Northern, and Central Pacific;
- Develop means by which local and traditional knowledge (including Pacific islander, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native knowledge) can enhance science-based Management of fishery resources of the region; and
- Develop partnerships with other Western Pacific Island and Alaskan agencies, academic institutions, and other entities to meet the purposes of the section.

**Pacific States Marine Fishery Commission; Portland, Oregon**  
**Serving various locations in State of Alaska**  
**Anadromous Grants Program**  
**\$2,000,000**

Marine fisheries conservation and management is inter-jurisdictional in nature. Both the Federal Government and the coastal States play key roles in managing marine species which migrate between Federal and State waters, including threatened and endangered salmon stocks. The Anadromous Grants program is a long-standing, classic Federal-State partnership where State resources are matched dollar-for-dollar with NOAA funding to perform fisheries research functions that serve both the Federal and State interests.

The activities funded under this program are necessary for the management of recreational and commercial ocean fisheries on mixed stocks originating from Alaska, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and California. The recipients of these matching grants are the fish & game departments for Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and California. Specific activities include stock identification and assessment, sampling, data collection and dissemination in accordance with agreed protocols. The ultimate uses of these data are to determine harvest rate and to forecast impacts of fisheries on various stocks.

**Partners for Progress; Anchorage, Alaska**  
**Temporary Homeless Prevention**  
**\$190,000**

Working with the Alaska Department of Corrections probation officers, temporary housing assistance would be made available to re-entering prisoners who have shown their willingness to help themselves through pre-release programs, and who would otherwise be homeless or near-homeless when they are released.

Ninety percent of all prisoners are eventually released and have over 60% recidivate within three years. Each new offense means new victims. Communities and neighborhoods with a high returning prisoner population have high rates of crime. Each re-incarceration costs the public at an annual rate of \$44,000 per prisoner, in addition to police and court system costs.

There is widespread consensus within the Alaska Department of Corrections that temporary homeless prevention assistance from the community is a key to reducing the alarming rate of recidivism by newly released prisoners. Many leave prison with barely enough gate money to get them to a shelter or back to the setting from which they previously entered prison. Providing temporary housing assistance to prisoners who qualify by helping themselves in prison through education and habilitation programs will strengthen the Department of Corrections' in-prison and field probation programs.

One Community Support Specialist (salary)	\$50,000
Contract Services (outreach workers, two recovery homes)	\$40,000
Entry costs - two foreclosed or near-foreclosed properties	\$40,000
Temporary Homeless Assistance, 15 to 20 re-entrants	\$60,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$190,000</b>

**City of Seldovia; Seldovia, Alaska**  
**Water Front Business Development**  
**\$3,400,000**

The community of Seldovia – like many small, coastal communities in Alaska – has had a struggling economy in recent years, in part due to the downturn in the fishing industry. One of the casualties of the downturn was the local cannery operation. The last cannery shut down in 1991, leaving behind unused property on the Seldovia waterfront. Using a grant from the Department of Community and Economic Development, the city commissioned the McDowell Group to conduct a marketing and feasibility study of the cannery site. The business plan and conceptual plan were developed by Michael L Foster and Associates. This process has had community input in developing a direction for our future. This site is owned by the city and consists of 3.59 acres with approximately one acre of tidelands and about 140 feet of waterfront. The property is bordered by Main Street, Dock Street, City property and the waterfront.

The project includes an energy efficient multi use facility totaling 15,135 square feet of gross floor space. The breakdown is as follows:

- 3,415 square feet for a Boat Maintenance Operation
- 3,060 square feet for a Fish Processing Operation
- 2,700 square feet for a Value Added Operation
- 1,350 square feet for a Cold Storage Plant
- 1,350 square feet for an Ice Making Operation
- 540 square feet for a Mechanical Room and Retail Bathroom
- 2,720 square feet for a Retail Area

The community is currently working with several potential lessees. These include individuals and corporations. We will be having another Community Economic Development Workshop on May 29. Several of the potential lessees will be in attendance.

The total amount of federal funding needed for the project is 6.8 million.

**Alaska Nature Conservancy; Anchorage, Alaska**  
**Serving Bristol Bay, Southeast Alaska, Alaska Peninsula coastline**  
**Shorezone Habitat Mapping and Inventory**  
**\$585, 500**

To date, approximately 50% of the 44,500 miles of Alaskan coastline has been imaged and mapped with the ShoreZone habitat mapping and inventory, with 80% of the imagery collection in Southeast Alaska complete. ShoreZone is conducted in two phases, the collection of aerial video and photographs by a science crew from an aircraft and second, the physical mapping, or the interpretation of imagery with associated production of spatial data. To implement conservation and restoration actions along Alaska's coast, it is critical to have publicly available, baseline inventory of the coastal resources to make informed decisions on coastal development, invasive species abatement, and oil spill response. More than 20 partners are involved, including NOAA NMFS, The Nature Conservancy, the AK Dept. of Natural Resources, USFWS and the AK Dept. of Fish and Game.

The imagery and maps produced by ShoreZone is applicable for oil spill contingency planning, conservation planning, habitat research, development evaluation, habitat impact assessment, mariculture site review, and permitting. The continuity of the ShoreZone system used to map the coastlines of Alaska, BC, and Washington makes it an especially important coastal resources management tool.

The overall goal of the partners involved in ShoreZone is to map the entire Alaskan coastline, thus creating a continental dataset from the state of Washington to the North Slope of Alaska. No one agency or foundation can fund this major initiative so multiple partners are engaged to help coordinate and fund this effort. The essential government purpose of this funding request is to provide baseline information about the coastal resources along the state of Alaska.

### **Third Party Legislative Language for the National Marine Fisheries Service \$0**

This language provides funding to the agency from private parties in support of environmental analysis necessary for the exploration and development of the Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas resources in Alaska.

The lack of adequate funding and staffing for the Minerals Management Service (MMS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for permitting and environmental analysis represents a significant bottleneck to safe development strategies for Alaska, and will result in delays in the development of these resources which are a critical component of America's domestic energy portfolio. One way to help alleviate this problem would be to allow industry to pay for some of the environmental work required for development to move forward. There is precedent for this type of industry/agency cooperation as it relates to onshore oil and gas development. Interior's Bureau of Land Management has been using similar language for onshore activities.

#### **Language:**

**Sec.xxx. For fiscal year 2010 and thereafter the National Marine Fisheries Service is authorized to accept land, buildings, equipment, and other contributions including funding, from public and private sources, which shall be available until expended without further appropriation to conduct work associated with existing authorities, including support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf resources.**

**City of Unalaska; Unalaska, Alaska**  
**Unalaska Power Plant**  
**\$5,000,000**

The request would partially fund the acquisition of new, high efficiency diesel generators to increase power generation for Unalaska residents and businesses to promote economic development, as well as more efficient use of energy. The City estimates that a new power plant will reduce the community's carbon footprint by over 30 % when compared to its power use from existing sources. The City of Unalaska's lack of firm power capacity is well documented and is stifling economic growth in our community. The City owns and operates the electric utility. On-shore fish processors own their own generation equipment but are interested in the City providing long term contracts for power. The new 40,000' Cold Storage under construction will be dependent on the additional power generated by the new Power House. In 2001 the City began the process to construct a new 20 Mega Watt facility housing diesel generating units to supply power to the community and the processing industry for the number one commercial fishing port in the Nation. The project's first phase is to install two clean burning and fuel efficient 5.2 MW units. The second phase of the project is to install three 4 MW units as the processing plants come on line.

**University of Alaska Fairbanks; Based at the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus, International Arctic Research Center, but will use the expertise of the Anchorage campus and have statewide implications.**

**Alaska Climate Center**

**\$3,000,000**

**An Alaska Climate Center should be established for Alaska. Given that many data serving activities are already well-established in the State, an Alaska RC/WC would operate under only two broad mandates:**

1. Conduct research into climatological and weather impacts facing the state, its peoples, and its economic bases.
2. Create a central location for the federal government, state, and public and private sector to access information relevant to Arctic Climate Change.

The other typical core mandate, data serving, would be addressed only to fill gaps in existing services already offered at the state level and by the university and university institutes, such as gaps in sea, river and lake ice, permafrost and snow extent. Examples of particular uses of the data for Alaska include tailoring results to address coastal erosion for Alaska's many coastal communities, and assessing changes in climate and weather that will impact transportation and infrastructure in Alaska.

Our state and local governments are already facing challenges arising from a changing climate. Alaskans and all people of the far North must learn to adapt to a rapidly evolving environment. Our communities need viable strategies to anticipate and respond to future climatic changes. Planning for future development requires understanding of likely environmental changes and the timeline upon which they are likely to occur, quantitative assessment of probable impacts to the ecosystem and infrastructure and quantitative assessment of potential demographic changes. Such complex analyses require coordinated involvement of government planners, geophysicists, ecologists, engineers, and social scientists.

Initial seed funding of \$3M is requested in year 1 with decreasing funding over three years. In-kind support from IARC and ARSC in form of facilities, financial, web-services, and computer systems assistance would be provided. Maintenance of the Center would come through competitive grants and services cost recovery. This center will collaborate with many arctic research centers including the Barrow Arctic Research Center, serving as an archive for data collected and advancing integrated analyses of climate impacts and environmental response.

**Victims for Justice; Anchorage, Alaska**  
**(program serves statewide)**  
**Services Project**  
**\$710,000**

Victims for Justice (VFJ) is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit agency working with all victims of violent crime. Headquartered in Anchorage, VFJ is the only full-service victim's agency, with a presence in both rural and urban communities in Alaska, offering direct assistance to victims of all violent crimes, without regard to race or gender, including the underserved victims of assault, robbery, arson, elder abuse, drunk driving, kidnapping, and the surviving family members of homicide victims.

The funding requested in this application will provide staff and support for programs, and will allow VFJ to serve an increase in victims if the current economic downturn results, as is often the case, in an increase in violent crime. Services will include court accompaniment, crisis intervention, grief support, advocacy, assistance with violent crime compensation application, assistance with victim impact statements, robbery prevention work with the Anchorage Police Department, bully prevention program in schools, rural outreach to victims of violent crime, community education, and information and referral.

The funding requested will create 3.5 new positions and ensure the continuation of 2 administrative positions to oversee and support the new jobs. The positions will be supported by this funding for three years, providing victims' services in Fairbanks, Southeast Alaska, Southwest Alaska, and Anchorage.

I certify that neither I nor my immediate family has a pecuniary interest in any of the congressionally directed spending items I have requested, consistent with the requirements of paragraph 9 of Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. I further certify I have posted a description of the items requested on my official website, along with the accompanying justification.

Sincerely,

Mark Begich  
United States Senator