ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE
Division of Legislative Finance

P.O. Box 113200
Juneau, AK 99811-3200
(907) 465-3795
FAX (907) 465-1327
www.legfin.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 2010

TO: Legislative Budget and Audit Committee

FROM: David Teal, Director

SUBJECT: Preparation for the December 14, 2010 LB&A Meeting

OMB submitted the following RPLs for consideration at the December 14, 2010 Legislative Budget and Audit Committee meeting. These RPLs, along with Legislative Finance comments, are posted on our web site at http://www.legfin.state.ak.us/ . If you have any questions that you want an agency to address at the meeting, please call us so we can help ensure the agency has a response prepared.

RPL#	Agency	Subject	Amount	Fund Source
04-1-1037	Revenue – Mental Health Trust Authority	Alcohol Abuse Program Officer	$125,000	Mental Health Trust Administration Operating (1094)
05-1-0186	Education and Early Development – Library Operations	Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program (Total: $6,060,378)	$5,351,378	ARRA Funds Operating (1212)
			$709,000	Statutory Designated Program Receipts Operating (1108)
08-1-0248 ***Capital***	Commerce, Community and Economic Development	Cordova Community Center Facility (Total: $7,520,000)	$7,508,393	EVOS Trust Receipts Capital (1018)
			$11,607	Statutory Designated Program Receipts Capital (1108)

cc:

Senator Meyer	Senator Menard	Linda Hay
Representative Hawker	Senator Stedman	Paulyn Swanson
Representative Neuman	Senator Olson	James Armstrong
Representative Thomas	Josh Applebee	Pat Davidson
Representative Doogan	Tim Grussendorf	Eugene White
Representative Stoltze	Miles Baker	Michael Rovito
Representative Tuck	John Coan	Rex Shattuck
Senator Hoffman	Charles Boyle	Rena Delbridge
Senator Huggins	Sandy Burd	Deborah Grundman

Department of Revenue
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority

Subject of RPL: Alcohol Abuse Program Officer	**ADN/RPL #:** 04-1-1037
Amount requested: $125,000	**Appropriation Authority:** Ch 42, SLA 2010, Sec 1, pg 10, ln 25
Funding source: $125,000 1094 MHT Admin FY2011 Operating	**Statutory Authority:** AS 37.14.001-099 & AS 47.30 & AS 37.14.030(b)(3)

PURPOSE
The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (Trust) requests expenditure authority in the amount of $125,000 in Mental Health Trust Administration Receipts (MHT Admin). The funds will be used to hire a Trust Program Officer to plan and provide leadership to the Alcohol Abuse Work Group. Trustees have concluded alcohol abuse is an area needing long-term system change in order to better the lives of beneficiaries. The Trust is partnering with the Rasmuson Foundation and the Mat-Su Health Foundation in order to provide funding for this initiative (who have committed to funding $65,000 and $20,000, respectively). Partner funds will be deposited into the Mental Health Trust Fund under AS 37.14.030(b)(3) as an unrestricted revenue available for appropriation.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION
Trustees approved expenditures of $40,000 to partner with the Rasmuson Foundation and Mat-Su Health Foundation during FY10. Initially the program was to be administered by a partner agency, however, administering a program such as this is not a core business of our partner agencies. During the August 9, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting, Trustees approved a motion for a change of intent to administer the program within the Trust, and request a PCN from OMB. The previously-approved funds were not included in the Mental Health Budget bill. This request has not been considered by the Legislative Finance Committees, no funds have previously been appropriated for this purpose, and no previous RPL's have been submitted related to this request.

TIMING ISSUES
This funding was not included in the FY11 operating budget because it was initially expected to be administered by a Trust partner agency through Authority Grant funding and other external funding sources. When partners concluded this approach was no longer a viable option, Trustees directed Trust managers to quickly seek approval for a new position and authority to expend funds for the position.

If approval is not received for FY11 then important initial planning already dedicated to this initiative will be delayed and an important future Focus Area priority of Trustees may experience a significant and unnecessary setback. Trust managers are confident that a successful recruitment will occur so that comprehensive planning and leadership may move forward.

BUDGETARY ISSUES
The funding falls squarely in line with the Trust's power, duty, and responsibility to ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program. Moreover this request fits into long-term goals of Trustees and is essential to move forward in planning future investments towards reducing alcohol abuse, an area that significantly detracts from the lives of beneficiaries.

The funding will be used for personal services to fund a new full-time Program Officer position that will be tasked with providing coordination, planning, and leadership on the future alcohol abuse Focus Area. If this request is approved then future operating budgets will include requests for MHT Admin to fund the position going forward. This request will have no current or future impact on the general fund.

Agency Contact: Delisa Culpepper, (907) 269-7965
Legislative Finance Contact: Lacey Sanders, (907) 465-5410

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: This request includes funding for personal services and travel costs for the remainder of FY11. The Trust will be requesting authorization in the FY12 budget for a full year of personal services and travel costs.

Agency Contact: Delisa Culpepper, (907) 269-7965
Legislative Finance Contact: Lacey Sanders, (907) 465-5410

	Allocations	Appropriation Items	General Funds	Other Funds

outsourcing those activities. The Department should be prepared to present its findings to the legislature during the 2011 session.

Behavioral Health Medicaid Services	52,050,300			
Children's Medicaid Services	2,903,800			
*****		*****		
***** **Department of Law** *****				
*****		*****		
Civil Division		**86,000**	**86,000**	
Human Services	86,000			
*****		*****		
***** **Department of Natural Resources** *****				
*****		*****		
Resource Development		**2,360,000**		**2,360,000**
Mental Health Trust Lands Administration	2,360,000			
*****		*****		
***** **Department of Revenue** *****				
*****		*****		
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority		**2,851,000**	**92,700**	**2,758,300**
Mental Health Trust Operations	2,758,300			
Long Term Care Ombudsman Office	92,700			
*****		*****		
***** **University of Alaska** *****				
*****		*****		

It is the intent of the legislature that the University of Alaska's FY12 budget request for unrestricted general funds not exceed 129 percent of actual University Receipts for FY10. It is

3745 Community Park Loop, Ste 200
Anchorage, AK 99508
Main line: (907) 269-7960
FAX: (907) 269-7966

The TRUST
The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET
SEP 0 2 2010

Memo

To: Karen Rehfeld, Director of OMB
Thru: Ginger Blaisdell, Administrative Services Director VSBlaisdell
From: Jeff Jessee, Chief Executive Officer
Date: 9/1/2010
Subject: Creating a new PCN for Program Officer ADN 04-1-1040

The Department of Revenue, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (The Trust), request approval to create a new PCN for a full-time Program Officer, exempt position, range 22. The Trust is partnering with the Rasmuson Foundation and the Mat-Su Health Foundation in order to provide funding for this initiative. The Trust would like to start recruitment in October and hire by December 1, 2010.

The position will be located in Anchorage and will report directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The main responsibility of this position is to provide leadership to the Alcohol Abuse Prevention Work Group. Trustees have concluded alcohol abuse is an area needing long term system change in order to better the lives of beneficiaries. A more detailed position description is attached. This position is allowed by law under AS 39.25.110.

If you have any question regarding this position, please contract Jody Thomas our Administrative Manger; phone 269-6039 or email, jody.thomas1@alaska.gov.

Approval: _____ Date: 11/23/2010

VSB

funding is:
$40,000 MHT Admin
$85,000 Stat Desig.

OMB APPROVED

Pending approval by LB&A RPL# 04-1-1037

04-1-1040

Alaska Mental HealthTrust Authority
Program Officer
Range 22

Definition and Overview:

The Alaska Mental Health Trust provides development, implementation, operation, administration, evaluation, and funding of the Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Program across many state departments, divisions and community non-profit organizations. Beneficiaries of The Trust include individuals with mental illness, developmental disabilities, chronic alcoholism, and Alzheimer's disease and other related dementia such as a brain injury.

Trust Program Officers provide support to the chief executive officer, chief operating officer and Trust Board of Trustees in accomplishing Trust goals and responsibilities as outlined in AS 47.30.660 and in developing policy concerning the nature, level, scope and funding of the state's Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Program. Under general administrative direction, Trust Program Officers represent The Trust in relationships with the public on matters pertaining to program responsibility.

Trust Program Officers are expected to have significant expertise in program planning, development, implementation, and budget planning and monitoring for multiple areas as well as in contract and grant negotiation and administration. Trust Program Officers are expected to have a comprehensive knowledge of the social service delivery system and a high comfort level with advocating on behalf of Trust beneficiaries.

Trust Program Officers function in collaboration and cooperation with several stakeholder partners, including The Trust's statutory advisory boards: Advisory Board on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Alaska Mental Health Board. Trust Program Officers are a conduit of information between The Trust and these identified partners to facilitate relationships and effective planning, grant administration and advocacy.

Program Officer Core Duties:

Trust identified Focus Areas. Program Officers are engaged in five focus areas for directed grant funding. They are Beneficiary Projects Initiative, Bring the Kids Home, Disability Justice, Housing, and Workforce Development. These focus areas are long-term commitments by the Trust, the state Department of Health and Social Services and other stakeholders aimed at solving systemic problems that create barriers to effective service delivery for Trust beneficiaries. Trust Program Officers are responsible for:

- Convening key stakeholders for the planning and implementation of focus area activities.
- Research and analysis of policies and issues affecting focus area activities.
- Budget analysis, monitoring and oversight of grants under the focus area.
- Data collection and evaluation of focus area progress toward achieving goals.

Statewide policy and program planning. Trust Program Officers are responsible for understanding the complex systems and programs that make up the service delivery system for Trust beneficiaries, including study of state statutes and regulations, department policies and procedures, department and

agency Annual Plans and making determination of appropriate action based upon accumulated facts, figures and judgment. Typical program areas include, but are not limited to, mental health, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, Alzheimer's disease and other dementia, transportation, housing, health care, economic security, employment, and education. Trust Program Officers are involved in:

- Coordinating and implementing major programs/projects that are highly diverse and complex, - require organization of multiple private and public agencies, and may be politically sensitive.
- Coordinating closely with other agencies to ensure an adequate or improved continuum of care is available for Trust beneficiaries statewide.
- Identifying gap areas in programming and funding.
- Coordinating and communicating on agreed upon advocacy efforts of the advisory boards and consumer groups.

State budget analysis and planning. Trust Program Officers are involved in:

- Developing and monitoring proposed appropriations related to the Mental Health budget bill and tracking of Trust related issues in the legislature.
- Bringing forward budget and programmatic recommendations from State agencies, advisory boards, and self advocacy groups.
- Assisting advisory boards and State agencies in making budget recommendations to The Trust through the annual "Request for Recommendations" process.
- Focus area budget development, project due diligence and presentation to Trustees for approval annually.
- Monitoring the mental health budget bill and state budget bills for changes, accuracy and impact of actions on budget line items.
- Conducting activities for the administration of approved funding (i.e. Statements of Intent, Authority Grant agreements, developing 'Requests for Proposals', etc.)

Grant administration and evaluation. The Trust Program Officer is responsible for working with the Grants Accountability Manager to exercise oversight of focus area and non-focus area grants (i.e. designated emergency, partnership, and small project grants). This includes technical assistance in developing a scope of work, performance measures, appropriate methods of data collection and ongoing performance evaluation. Additional duties in this area include:

- Coordinating with other funding organizations on joint funding opportunities for projects affecting Trust beneficiaries.
- Working with the Grants Administrative Manager to formulate agreements with federal and local funding agencies for the development and implementation of programmatic grants.
- Presenting funding opportunities to Trust Program Team and Trustees for approval.
- Conducting annual performance reviews of state and non-state grants through The Trust's Implementation and Status Report process.
- Supervising technical and/or professional contractors.

General liaison. Trust Program Officers necessarily have an important role in the facilitation of information to advisory boards, stakeholders and constituent groups, including

- Representing The Trust on program issues at statewide meetings and on interagency task forces.
- Serving on work groups that advise The Trust on state policy development.

Other duties as assigned.

Core Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

Knowledge of:

- Planning principles, techniques, current trends, laws, policies and programs concerning health or social service delivery.
- Project management, including program development, contract administration, and grant administration.
- Current state and federal legislation, legislative processes, and its effects on state programs and policy.
- Federal, state, tribal and local health services programs and fiscal policy requirements.
- Principles of public administration including governmental budgeting, accounting and public finance, and procurement policies and procedures.
- Health, social and economic issues impacting the development and implementation of state, regional and local policy.
- Research methods, procedures, techniques and terminology.
- Computerized programs used in managing and analyzing data collection for monitoring outcome measures.
- Computerized programs used in professional settings (i.e. grant-making programs) and professional word/fiscal processing programs.

Skills and abilities to

- Manage and prioritize multiple demands and information items.
- Communicate effectively in written and verbal form.
- Represent The Trust in a variety of public forums (i.e. legislative hearings, media relations, community meetings, etc.).
- Develop and maintain positive working relationships in challenging and sometimes adverse circumstances.
- Collect data from a variety of sources and conduct in depth, independent analysis of complex issues and situations.
- Recognize and understand public sector influences.
- Analyze complex systems and issues, policies and situations, and propose viable solutions and courses of action.
- Develop criteria and evaluate services for effectiveness and efficiency.
- Supervise or coordinate activities of subordinate staff and contractors, and manage budgets.

Minimum Qualifications

Trust Program Officer

A **master's degree** from an accredited college or university in public health, public administration, social work planning, health planning, social sciences, public health administration or a closely related field

And

Five years of professional experience in public health, human service, transportation, housing, or economic security programs, including one year of organizational budget and/or management analysis experience,

Or

A **bachelor's degree** in a closely related field, AND

A minimum of **eight** years of professional experience in planning, coordination, management and evaluation of services or programs; with at least **one** year of responsibility at the supervisory level for coordination and development of a comprehensive plan.

Department of Education & Early Development
Division of Library, Archives & Museums
Library Operations

Subject of RPL: Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program (BTOP)	**ADN/RPL #:** 05-1-0186
Amount requested: $6,060,378	**Appropriation Authority:** Sec 1, Ch 41, SLA 10, pg 13, ln 6
Funding source: ARRA Federal Receipts ($5,351,378) and Statutory Designated Program Receipts ($709,000) - Operating	**Statutory Authority:** AS 14.56.030

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: In response to the Committee's request, the department provided information regarding the funding necessary for FY11 only. Based on information submitted by the department, the Committee may wish to amend the amounts requested to $2,432,400 ARRA and $1,028,155 SDPR, for a total of $3,460,555.

PURPOSE

The U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology awarded $5,351,378 to the Alaska State Library to create a broadband network which will link Alaskans and their communities to each other and the rest of the world through a statewide network of public computer centers located in 104 Alaska public libraries.

The primary purposes of the Alaska Online With Libraries project are to allow Alaska public libraries to serve as common information exchange points between citizens and civic organizations; to extend opportunities for online education and job training; and to deliver social services. Many Alaskans are far from services and vocational and higher education institutions, and such organizations are eager to reach these Alaskans in the most efficient, cost effective way possible.

Alaska OWL will establish a video/web-conferencing network using broadband internet, and include technical support and training for users. Additionally, it will also establish a broadband buying consortium sustained by a joint E-Rate application. The network will operate through Alaska's public libraries for the benefit of approximately 99% of Alaska's citizens.

Improvement of library services, including access to the resources available through the internet, is a major part of the mission of the Alaska State Library. Using Alaska Online With Libraries connectivity, library users in many remote areas will be able to learn about and experience broadband and video conferencing firsthand. The network will be a pathway for Alaska State Library partners to offer job and public safety training, social services, distance education, and heritage preservation, and for local communities to share local knowledge and expertise throughout the state. Furthermore, Alaskans will be better able to access e-government services and information (PFD applications, IRS filing information, Job Center, WorkPlace Alaska, etc).

This project will collaborate with a parallel U.S. Department of Commerce grant awarded to the University of Alaska that will provide widespread training in broadband resources.

Agency Contact: Linda Thibodeau, (907) 465-2911
Legislative Finance Contact: Danith Watts, (907) 465-5435

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: The overall project pertains to sustainable broadband adoption throughout Alaska. Although the Department of Education and Early Development presents an independent project, it also relates to the University of Alaska LB&A request (RPL #45-1-1102) for $4.8 million (ARRA – CAPITAL) which was approved at the October 29 LB&A meeting. The overall concept involves 21 different entities throughout Alaska.

Approval of this request will allow the Alaska State Library to accept the $5,351,378 federal funding, as well as the accompanying match funding of $1,650,000 from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and $250,000 from the Rasmuson Foundation. The Alaska State Library will also support the project with $250,000 from a state grant fund, the Interlibrary Cooperation Grant, and with in-kind match.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION

This grant award has not yet been considered by Finance committees. The grant application was submitted March 14, 2010, and was awarded September 13, 2010. The timing precluded this request from being considered by Finance committees regarding the current year's budget, or from being considered at the September 17, 2010 LB&A meeting.

The grant award acceptance was signed September 28, 2010. Funds became available October 1, 2010, but funds have not yet been spent. The grant is for three years and follows the federal fiscal cycle. Delay or disapproval will forfeit the entire grant amount, plus the matching funds promised by other contributors. As a result, the Alaska connectivity network will not be established.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

The Alaska State Library's mission includes providing resources and technical support to public libraries to supplement and improve library services. The Alaska Online With Libraries project will assist participating Alaskan public libraries in improving communication for their users. Video and/or web conferencing hardware and software will be provided, in addition to assistance with paying broadband charges and with establishing a consortium of purchasing power for sustainability of the program. The line item distribution of the proposed project expenditures is as follows:

Expenditure Account	Federal Receipts	Non-Federal / State Match	Totals
Personal Services	$1,246,702	$1,104,204	**$2,350,906**
Travel	$53,805	$21,194	**$74,999**
Contractual	$1,908,903	$913,105	**$2,822,008**
Supply	$43,044	$16,956	**$60,000**
Equipment	$2,098,924	$826,802	**$2,925,726**
Totals	**$5,351,378**	**$2,882,261**	**$8,233,639**

The match for this federal grant derives from several sources. In-kind of $119,155 is contributed by the consulting firm, CSMG, who received a grant from the Gates Foundation for this purpose. Additional in-kind of $613,106 is attributable to ongoing Library Operations (GF-funded staff time) over the course of the 3-year grant; while Interlibrary Cooperation Grant funding (funded through GF in Library Operations and

made available annually for the benefit of libraries) will be applied towards this project during FY11 and FY12 only. The $250,000 Rasmuson Foundation contribution will be awarded over three years: $84,000 in FY11, $84,000 in FY12, and $82,000 in FY13. The $1,650,000 Gates Foundation contribution will be awarded over a two year period: $825,000 in FY11 and $825,000 in FY12. The Library Operations component has existing SDPR authority of $200,000, which leaves a total of $709,000 in additional SDPR authority needed in FY11 and FY12. This needed SDPR authority is requested in this RPL along with the full grant amount of $5,351,378 Federal Funds, which were authorized under P.L. 115-5, Section 6001 (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act). The current unobligated federal authorization balance of approximately $53,000 in Library Operations is insufficient to fully receive this grant plus allow for any increase in the annual Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant in the coming year.

An increase to Statutory Designated Program Receipt (SDPR) authority will be requested in FY12, in order to fully realize available match funds. However, further increases to SDPR authority are not likely needed beyond FY12. The Alaska Online With Libraries project sustainability plan establishes an ongoing E-Rate consortium to help pay the libraries' bandwidth costs. No general funds will be required to maintain the program.

Four new long-term, non-permanent Anchorage positions to support the project for the duration of the federal grant will be requested in FY12 and include: network manager, administrative assistant, compliance officer, and bookkeeper. Local libraries will also receive funding for a total of sixty-five part-time positions that will provide technical support for computers or satellite dishes and onsite training for library patrons who wish to use the videoconferencing resources. These part-time positions will not be state employees.

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: This RPL request includes approval to spend stimulus funds received through a competitive process; no stimulus funds will be diverted from other Alaska projects and no general funds are required. With the approval of this RPL, the Library Operations allocation within the Alaska Library and Museums appropriation will increase Statutory Designated Program Receipt authority from $200.0 up to $1,228.2 for FY11. The federal receipts in this request will be coded as 1212 Stimulus09, the code for federal receipts associated with the economic stimulus package adopted by Congress in February 2009.

Funding and positions needed for continuation of this 3-year grant proposal will be addressed in subsequent budget proposals to the Legislature for FY12 and FY13.

This RPL was reviewed at the October 29th LB&A meeting. Committee members voiced several concerns, and a vote on approving the RPL was postponed to give the agency an opportunity to address members' concerns. Issues raised on October 29 include:

1. **Operating vs. capital grant?** The federal grant in question is for three years. DEED has no existing capital project to which the grant funding can be added, which precludes committee approval of a capital RPL. DEED requested an *operating* RPL but requested the full amount of funding available over the three years. Legislative Finance noted that unused operating funds would lapse on June 30, 2011 and that DEED could be expected to request legislative approval of FY12 and FY13 funding during the normal budget process. This raised three issues:

1. Does it matter if the grant is classified as capital or operating? Not really—agencies can often choose how to classify a grant. They often choose capital because doing so simplifies accounting, but a multi-year operating appropriation provides the same confidence that the grant responsibilities are fully funded. Unfortunately, LB&A cannot approve operating funding beyond FY11, so the only viable option is an operating RPL combined with a request in the FY12 budget for the unspent balance.
2. What will happen if the L&BA Committee approves this RPL but the FY12 & FY13 funding is not approved? Because money spent in FY11 could be recaptured if the state fails to perform due to lack of legislative authorization, approval of this RPL will leave the legislature with little choice except to approve full future funding requests. This applies regardless of whether FY12 and FY13 funding is requested as capital or operating. That said, LB&A frequently approves operating RPLs for activities that have not been considered by the full legislature. The only issue here is that the funding is for a three-year period.
3. How much money is required for FY11? Given that the request applies only to FY11, Legislative Finance suggested that the agency provide a breakdown of anticipated annual spending. DEED provided a spreadsheet on funding requirements by year. As noted after the discussion of Committee questions 2 through 6, the sheet leaves several questions unanswered.

2. **Consequences of Delay**. Senator Stedman asked for a letter from the federal government addressing the consequences of authorizing expenditures in February or later. Although DEED does not have a letter from the federal government, the consequences of delay are addressed in attached RPL backup (Question #1 in the letter from Linda Thibodeau, Director of Libraries, Archives & Museums, addressed to Chairman Meyer, November 4, 2010). According to the department, "**if acceptance is later than December 2010, it will be impossible to complete the project and we will most assuredly need to return the Federal BTOP grant.** Additionally, in preparation for the project…an important launch event (is) to occur on December 15-16 in Anchorage."
3. **Costs to Libraries**. Representative Neuman asked for an explanation of how smaller libraries might afford the costs associated with installing broadband internet access. Although specific costs are not defined, this question is somewhat answered on page 2 of Ms. Thibodeau's letter, questions #5 and #6. The letter states "**Additional funds from the Gates Foundation are dedicated to assisting libraries with the E-Rate requirements for application and compliance.** The E-Rate Coordinator and a library organization…will continue to coordinate group purchases and the E-Rate broadband buying consortium."
4. **Alaska Library Association policy on filtering** access to web sites. Representative Stoltze requested a letter for the next LB&A meeting. DEED has addressed this request in Ms. Thibodeau's letter, question #4, and then followed up by forwarding a letter from the Alaska Library Association, dated November 4, 2010. **RPL backup includes that letter**.
5. Senator Menard asked about the possibility of a **video on internet safety**. DEED has addressed this request in Ms. Thibodeau's letter, question #4, and followed this up by forwarding to all members a **packet of information including a NetSmartz DVD describing the Alaska Internet Circle of Safety.**
6. **Long-term costs.** The committee was concerned about general fund requirements at the end of the 3-year period 1) for the two long-term non-perm positions and two contract employees and 2) for system operation and maintenance costs. To Legislative Finance' knowledge, system operation and maintenance costs have not been addressed, but in Ms. Thibodeau's letter, question #6, she states, "The

staff requested for the project will be hired by contract or will be **long-term non-perm project staff and will be terminated at the end of the grant."**

In addition to questions asked at the last meeting, the revised backup included in the RPL request raises other issues. The issues and the department's response follow:

1. The personal services line appears to be inflated. The request is for almost $1 million for four positions for the remaining six months of FY11. **The amounts in the spreadsheet were for a full year. The revised sheet reduces personal services and increases contractual.**
2. Why are you anticipating an amended RPL amount of $3,742,500 if $281,940 is the GFM from existing funds? It would seem that the RPL should be $3,460,555. **The revised sheet shows the corrected amounts.**
3. Are you using any of your existing SDPR in Library Operations ($200,000 in FY11) for this BTOP? **No, existing SDPR is being reserved for other possible receipts.**
4. Are you expecting to request an extended lapse date for FY11? **No, an extended lapse date will not be requested.**

Assuming the Committee approves this RPL, Legislative Finance suggests that:

- **The Committee amend the RPL to show $2,432,400 of ARRA and $1,028,155 of SDPR, for a total of $3,460,555. That amount provides a comfortable expenditure margin for FY11.**
- **The agency's FY12 operating budget include a multi-year (FY12 and FY13) request for the balance of the grant plus any potentially lapsing balance from this RPL. This will ensure that full funding is secured as early as possible and that no money is left on the table.**

Agency Contact: Linda Thibodeau, (907) 465-2911
Legislative Finance Contact: Danith Watts, (907) 465-5435

Alaska OWL (Online With Libraries)

The Alaska OWL (Online With Libraries) project will unite 104 public library computer centers in a statewide Internet and video conferencing network. This bandwidth purchasing consortium is funded by a NTIA broadband grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce as well as by generous support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Alaska's Rasmuson Foundation.

Some of the specific benefits of the network will include promoting public safety initiatives and providing training offered by a diverse group of public agencies, including those involved in health, education and public safety. In addition, OWL will allow Alaskans of all ages to pursue individual educational goals. For many of our rural K-12 students, this increased bandwidth will provide access to online digital resources, including Live Homework Help, the Alaska Digital Archives and the Digital Pipeline, all of which can be accessed through SLED (http://sled.alaska.edu), a service provided by the Alaska State Library and the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. Students interested in distance delivery options from the University of Alaska system or other higher education, vocational or technical institutions will be able to remain in their home communities while pursing additional education.

Local community members will be hired and trained to provide part-time IT support to their public library. Skilled trainers and partners, such as AVTEC, will provide IT and online career training. Alaska OWL will provide opportunities for economic growth and job creation in rural communities where few such opportunities exist.

All public libraries in Alaska will be provided with updated computers and videoconferencing capable equipment. This will include libraries that currently have bandwidth that meets national minimum recommendations. The result of providing increased bandwidth, updated equipment and videoconferencing capabilities will be a network of public libraries that will unite communities and users across the state.

December LB&A Meeting							
BTOP Grant Allocation-(Excludes GFM $281,940)							
ADN/RPL# 05-1-0186							
	FY11	**FY11 SDPR**	**FY11 SDPR**	**FY 11 SDPR**	**FY11 GFM**	**Total FY11**	**Notes**
	Federal	Gates Foundation	Rasmuson Foundation	CSMG Consulting	LAM		
Expenditures							
Personal Services	228,464	163,900	900	0	0	393,264	Excludes existing $281,940 Reducing PS for time remaining
Travel	23,910	8,480	940	0	0	33,330	
Contractual	1,111,476	273,785	40,065	119,155	0	1,544,481	Increase contractual to purchase increased broadband speed for participating libraries
Commodities	51,650	18,315	2,035	0	0	72,000	
Equipment	1,016,900	360,520	40,060	0	0	1,417,480	
RPL FY11 Total	2,432,400	825,000	84,000	119,155	0	3,460,555	
	FY12	**FY12 SDPR**	**FY12 SDPR**	**FY 12 SDPR**	**FY12 GFM**	**Total FY12**	
	Federal	Gates Foundation	Rasmuson Foundation	CSMG Consulting	LAM		
Revenue	1,994,277	825,000	84,000	0	165,120	3,068,397	
	FY13	**FY13 SDPR**	**FY13 SDPR**	**FY 13 SDPR**	**FY13 GFM**	**Total FY13**	
	Federal	Gates Foundation	Rasmuson Foundation	CSMG Consulting	LAM		
Revenue	924,702	0	82,000	0	416,046	1,422,748	
3-Year Total:	**5,351,379**	**1,650,000**	**250,000**	**119,155**	**581,166**	**7,951,700**	
						281,940	excluded GFM $281,940
						8,233,640	

BTOP Budget Information
ARRA CFDA# 11.557

Federal Receipts	Non-Federal / State Match	Total
$ 5,351,378.00	$ 2,882,261.00	**$ 8,233,639.00**

Breakdown of Non-Federal / State Match

Amount	Fund Source	Entity Supplying Match
$ 1,650,000.00	Statutory Designated Program Receipts	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation grant
$ 119,155.00	In-kind contribution	Match provided by CSMG, who was in-turn issued a grant from the Gates Foundation for this purpose
$ 250,000.00	Statutory Designated Program Receipts	Rasmuson Foundation grant
$ 250,000.00	General Funds	Interlibrary Cooperation grant program administered by the Alaska State Library
$ 613,106.00	General Funds	In-kind match for grant preparation & in-kind match during the life of grant (3 years)
$ 2,882,261.00	**Total All State Match Fund Sources**	

Budget Allocations by Expenditure Account

Account	Federal Receipts	Non-Federal / State Match	Totals
Personal Services	$ 1,246,702.45	$ 1,104,203.55	**$ 2,350,906.00**
Travel	$ 53,804.49	$ 21,194.51	**$ 74,999.00**
Contractual	$ 1,908,903.10	$ 913,104.90	**$ 2,822,008.00**
Supply	$ 43,044.16	$ 16,955.84	**$ 60,000.00**
Equipment	$ 2,098,923.80	$ 826,802.20	**$ 2,925,726.00**
Totals	**$ 5,351,378.00**	**$ 2,882,261.00**	**$ 8,233,639.00**

Grant Funded Positions - Long Term / Non-Permanent *

1 Full-Time	Network Manager
1 Full-Time	Administrative Assistant
1 Full-Time	Compliance Officer
1 Full-Time	Bookkeeper
4 Full-Time	Total

**All 4 LT-NP positions will be terminated after 3-year grant period*

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska
Department of Education
& Early Development

To: Senator Meyer, Chair
Legislative Budget & Audit

Date: November 30, 2010

Phone: 465-2875

From: Eddy Jeans
Education Policy Coordinator

Subject: RPL 05-1-0186
December LB&A

In preparation for the December 14th LB&A meeting, attached you will find a Broadband Technologies Opportunities Program (BTOP) grant spreadsheet allocated for FY11, as well as FY12 and FY13 revenues for the duration of the grant as requested by members. I would suggest that we distribute this memo and attached spreadsheet at the meeting where we can change the amount requested on the original RPL to $3,742,500 as reflected on the attached spreadsheet for FY11. The funding sources will be $2,432,400 ARRA Federal Receipts and $1,028,200 Statutory Designated Program Receipts. The remaining $281,940 GF is in the Libraries current year budget. FY12 and FY13 will be managed through the regular budget process.

I understand that the committee has received a question and answer document from the Libraries, Archives and Museums (LAM) staff, and also a letter from the Library Association regarding web filtering.

If you have further questions or need additional information, please contact myself or Anna Kim at 465-2875.

cc: Karen Rehfeld, OMB Director
Anna Kim, Administrative Services Director

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR

PO Box 110571
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0571
(907) 465-2911
(907) 465-2151 Fax
linda.thibodeau@alaska.gov

Department of Education & Early Development

Libraries, Archives & Museums
Linda S. Thibodeau, Director

November 4, 2010

Senator Kevin Meyer
716 W. 4th Ave. Suite 410
Anchorage AK, 99501-2133

Dear Senator Meyer:

The questions asked by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee regarding RPL 05-1-0186, the Alaska State Library's BTOP grant program, are outlined below, with responses. A one-page project description is provided in a separate attachment. Please contact me or Sue Sherif (269-6570) if you wish clarification.

Q: What are the consequences of a delay in approval?
A: For the many Alaskans served by the state's 104 public libraries, delay in approval will extend the status quo of expensive and unacceptably slow broadband speeds, the combination of which creates a significant ongoing structural barrier to Internet access.

The U.S. Dept of Commerce requires the project be completed by the end of August 2013; no extension is permitted. A delay in approval will compress the time to implement the programs as designed by our staff and supported by the Department of Commerce and our private partners, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rasmuson Foundation.

If acceptance is later than December 2010 (i.e., if it is to be postponed until the legislative session rather than passed by the interim LB&A) it will be impossible to complete the project and we will most assuredly need to return the Federal BTOP grant.

Additionally, in preparation for the project, the partners have worked over the past 60 days to calendar an important launch event to occur on December 15 – 16 in Anchorage. This required coordinating the calendars of board members and senior executives from our private Foundation partners, as well as those of the Commissioner, the national technical assistance organization and all of the local participants across the state. It is unlikely that this event could be successfully rescheduled before the end of the first quarter of 2011. At that point, the project would have lost seven of its first twelve months during which it must demonstrate – to all partners - significant progress towards implementation.

Receipt of grants funds from our private partners is dependent both upon Legislative approval of receipt of the Department of Commerce BTOP award monies and demonstration of sufficient progress against the accepted project plan and associated implementation milestones.

Q: What amounts are planned to be expended year by year, by federal and non-federal funds?
A: We are working to change amounts due to delayed acceptance, but here are the projected amounts in the grant for federal spending. We will be required to spend matching funds proportionally. Dept of Commerce requires us to have 67% completion of the project by June 2012.

	Year 1	Year2	Year 3
Federal	2,432,400	1,994,277	924,702
Match (est)	1,297,000	1,066,500	490,000

Q: The grant requires State Library match in 2011 and 2012. How will this be funded?
A: The State Library annually receives state funding for Public Library Assistance and Interlibrary Cooperation grants. The match will come out of these funds.

Q: What is the Alaska Library Association's stance on filtering? Please provide a letter from that body.
A: David Ongley, the President of the Alaska Library Association, has agreed to write a letter to the committee. That letter will be provided as soon as we receive a copy.

We will also provide informational packets about the State Library and Alaska Library Association's educational project called *Internet Circle of Safety*, which is designed to inform parents about ways they can help their children to be safer on the Internet.

Q: What are the filtering requirements of the grant?
A: If the libraries choose to participate in the E-Rate and broadband assistance portion of the grant, filtering will be a requirement of receiving federal funding. If libraries choose the equipment/staff/training assistance only, they will not be required to filter. Additional funds from the Gates Foundation are dedicated to assisting libraries with the E-Rate requirements for application and compliance.

Q: After the grant is complete, what will happen?
A: The E-Rate portion of the project builds a consortium of libraries who do a group erate application, which will help them afford the increased broadband costs associated with better connectivity. The staff requested for the project will be hired by contract or will be long-term non-perm project staff and will be terminated at the end of the grant. The E-Rate Coordinator and a library organization such as the Alaska Library Association or the Alaska Library Network will continue to coordinate group purchases and the E-Rate broadband buying consortium.

Sincerely,

Linda Thibodeau

Cc: Commissioner Larry LeDoux (EED)
Eddy Jeans (EED)
Members of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Representative Neuman
Representative Stoltze
Representative Thomas
Representative Doogan
Representative Hawker
Representative Dahlstrom (Alternate)
Representative Tuck (Alternate)
Senator Hoffman
Senator Huggins
Senator Menard
Senator Stedman
Senator Olson (Alternate)
Jeff Clarke, Vice President, Rasmuson Foundation
Sarah Chesemore, Program Officer, Gates Foundation

Enclosure: Internet Circle of Safety

ALASKA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION • P. O. BOX 81084, FAIRBANKS, AK 99708 • WWW.AKLA.ORG

November 4, 2010

Senator Meyer, Chair
Legislative Budget & Audit Committee

Dear Senator Meyer,

Thank you for your interest in the BTOP grant program. The Alaska Library Association (AkLA) is excited about the prospect of partnering with the Alaska State Library and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as well as the Rasmuson Foundation to bring increased internet access speeds and better communications to libraries in Alaska. We hope you will join us in improving library services particularly in rural Alaska by accepting the Federal funds for this project. We understand that you have some concerns with our stance on Internet filtering. I hope the explanation which follows will allay your concerns.

The Alaska Library Association adheres to the principles espoused in the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights. They state in part that,

> .....all libraries are forums for information and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services.
>
> I. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.
>
> II. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.
>
> III. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.

A recent resolution passed by the American Library Association states: The American Library Association affirms that the use of filtering software by libraries to block access to constitutionally protected speech violates the Library Bill of Rights.

We strongly believe in freedom of speech and the corollary constitutional right to read whatever one chooses. We believe that filtering is an inadequate method of controlling information and frequently blocks information that is constitutionally protected. We believe that adults should be able to freely access whatever information they wish. For children, we believe that parents have the right and the responsibility to gauge the information appropriate for their children, and only their children. We have partnered with the Alaska State Library to develop the Internet Circle of Safety program to inform parents how best to work with their children on the Internet.

As librarians, we understand that these principles are ideals to which we aspire. We cannot, for example, possibly have all books on all subjects on the shelves of all libraries. We perform community needs assessments and develop our collections according to the wishes of the community. Similarly, we view the filtering of the Internet according to the wishes of the community. Right now in Alaska 49 public libraries and 25 school/community libraries use Internet filters in order to receive federal "E-Rate" funding – smaller libraries in particular can ill afford to reject funds from any source, as I'm sure you're well aware.

While the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) currently mandates filtering when E-Rate money for libraries is involved, it also states that libraries must be able to turn off the filters or unblock sites that were erroneously filtered at the request of a user, particularly an adult, without delay. We urge each of our members to operate their libraries within the law, which, under CIPA, involves both using filters and turning them off.

The BTOP grant that you have under consideration is critical for the small, rural libraries of the state to maintain a semblance of parity with libraries elsewhere and to bring information to their constituencies. In partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rasmuson Foundation, the BTOP project leverages federal funds with private sector funds.

As the director of the library in Barrow, I can assure you that this grant is very much needed. We are currently paying almost the highest rate for internet service in the country, yet our service is miserably slow. We can't even access the streaming audio of the Alaska legislative hearings that have now been on the internet for some years.

I urge you to accept these funds and see to it that they are moved to those libraries which desperately need and want them as expeditiously as possible.

I'd like to share a quotation with you from Gardner Hanks shortly before his death when he was honored as the Librarian of the year by the Idaho Library Association:

> I believe that the library is society's most vibrant, democratic and life-affirming institution. It does not attempt to impose its opinions on anyone, but seeks to help people make up their own minds. At its best, it is open to everyone, but it forces itself on no one. Because it neither affirms or rejects any opinions, it gives a voice to the unpopular, the unheard and the brokenhearted, sometimes at great cost to itself. Libraries should never be an afterthought. To have a great community, a great school, or a great college or university, you begin by creating a great library.

This is the essence of what most librarians believe and why we pursue making libraries a cornerstone institution in every village in Alaska. With your help, we will do just that.

Thank you for your interest in libraries.

Sincerely,

David Ongley

David Ongley
President of the Alaska Library Association

Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development

Subject of RPL: Cordova Community Center Facility	**ADN/RPL #: 08-1-0248 - REVISED**
Amount requested: $7,520,000	**Appropriation Authority:** SLA 2010, Ch. 43, Sec. 10 page 87, line 20
Funding source: $7,508,393 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trust (1018), $11,607 SDPR (1108) FY2011 Capital	**Statutory Authority:** AS 37.14.400; AS 37.14.405

PURPOSE

- As a critical part of the legacy of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS), a need will exist in the near future for a facility that will provide space for several important Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC) administrative functions. These administrative functions are currently handled primarily in the Anchorage EVOSTC office with funding provided through the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (DF&G). In the future the role of the Anchorage office in carrying out these functions will be greatly reduced if not eliminated. Instead these EVOSTC administrative functions will be served by the new Cordova facility which includes: a conference center with multi-media capabilities for EVOS-related meetings, workshops, scientific conferences, and oil spill response training; a public education facility, including a museum and library to contain materials and permanent exhibits about EVOS and its impacts to resources and services as well as their recovery and status; and an information center that will provide information about the past and ongoing restoration work conducted by the EVOSTC. This request will provide approximately 1/3 of the funds needed to construct the facility.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION

- There was no prior consideration by the finance committees for EVOS funding for the Cordova Center project. The following General Fund appropriations to the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCCED) for this project were authorized in Chapter 43 SLA 2010 (SB 230) in Sec. 10: Grants to Municipalities, $2,500,000 for the Cordova Center Completion (P87, L20); and Grants to Municipalities – Public Library Construction, $2,000,000 for the Cordova Center and Library (P109 L7).

TIMING ISSUES

- At their November 3, 2010 meeting, the EVOSTC approved funding for this project with Resolution 11-02.

Agency Contact: Craig Tillery, representing the state EVOS Trustees, (907) 269-5215
Legislative Finance Contact: Danith Watts, (907) 465-5435

Following EVOSTC approval, the following standard EVOSTC funding process has begun. The United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law will soon file a notice of the approval of the expenditure in federal district court; the Alaska Department of Revenue will make the funds available in the EVOS Investment Fund; and DF&G will transfer the funds from the EVOS Investment Fund to the EVOS Settlement Fund.

- Following approval by the LB&A, DCCED will establish the appropriation in the EVOS Settlement Fund and will enter into a grant agreement with the City of Cordova. Grant payments to the City of Cordova for construction of the facility will be paid from the appropriation in the EVOS Settlement Fund.

- Groundbreaking on the Cordova Center began in the summer of 2010, so these EVOS funds are needed as soon as possible. Delay or lack of approval for EVOS funding for this project will mean that Cordova is unable to repay itself for past expenditures eligible for reimbursement from the EVOS funds until a much later date, resulting in a loss of earned income and thus a diminution of monies available for the Cordova Center project. In addition, securing these funds will facilitate the project obtaining the balance of the anticipated funding needs from private donations.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

- This funding fits into long-term plans, missions, and measures of the affected program. The line item distribution for the proposed funding to DCCED will be the Grants line and will include the associated administrative costs of approximately $10,000 per year for two years for DCCED. EVOS funding is usually only provided to the resource agencies DF&G, DNR, and DEC for projects authorized by the EVOSTC. These resource agencies do not have grant authority, so EVOS funding for the grant to the City of Cordova for this project must be disbursed by DCCED.

- This funding is not from or related to General Funds (GF) and there will be no future or continuing funding requests for this project from the General Fund. It is, however, a necessary component of the project funding for which GF were appropriated. Thus receipt of this money was contemplated in the project as approved by the legislature last session. There is no impact on or funding for personnel other than through the administrative costs provided to DCCED. Excess receipt authority from the prior year does not apply to this request. There is no impact on indirect cost recovery or fees for services.

- Interest earnings associated with the funds received from the Department of Justice of approximately $500,000 are included in this request.

Agency Contact: Craig Tillery, representing the state EVOS Trustees, (907) 269-5215
Legislative Finance Contact: Danith Watts, (907) 465-5435

Legislative Fiscal Analyst Comment: The flow of funds from the EVOSTC to F&G is clear, as is the path from DCCED to Cordova. The path from F&G to DCCED may not be as clear.

Because Legislative Finance was concerned that an objection to money apparently crossing agency lines without a valid RSA could delay project construction, we asked for documentation to ensure that the Department of Justice had no objection to the funds flowing through DCCED. DOJ's response (attached) supports the following:

- the money is now in the investment account of the EVOS Trust Fund.
- EVOSTC resolution 11-2 authorizes a distribution from the Trust to F&G under the conditions of the resolution.
- F&G will initiate a transfer of money from the investment account to the settlement account (both within the EVOS Trust Fund) so that it is available to spend.
- DCCED will be authorized (by this RPL and the DOJ email) to access up to $7.5 million in the settlement account for construction of the Cordova Center and $8,393 for costs of administering the construction grant.
- Administrative costs will be withdrawn as CIP receipts. **Although the language above states that administrative costs are expected to total about $20,000, the language of resolution 11-2 appears to restrict administrative costs to a total of $8,393. The Committee may wish to clarify several issues:**
    - How the requested amount of administrative costs was determined—is there an indirect cost plan that specifies how administrative fees are assessed, and does the plan apply to all non-GF grants? The amount seems high, considering that federal money is being added to an existing GF grant and that F&G is responsible for ensuring that the terms of resolution 11-2 are met.
    - Where the administrative money will come from—The City of Cordova has agreed to use city funds to pay up to $10,000/year for FY11 & FY12 for DCCED's administrative costs. (Please see the December 7, 2010 letter from the City of Cordova.) The requested SDPR authorization is needed for this.
    - Where the administrative costs will end up. In theory, the money should go to the Division of Community and Regional Affairs—where the grant administrators are—rather than to Administrative Services. This is not something easily monitored; neither the withdrawal of CIP receipts nor the movement of money in a departmental charge-back plan requires legislative action.
- F&G retains responsibility for compliance with the terms of resolution 11-2.
- According to resolution 11-2, interest earned on the balance in the settlement account will be available to spend. After discussion with LFD, the Department added $500,000 of EVOS to the request. This should allow the expenditure of interest without returning to the legislature or LB&A for additional authorization..

Agency Contact: Craig Tillery, representing the state EVOS Trustees, (907) 269-5215
Legislative Finance Contact: Danith Watts, (907) 465-5435

RESOLUTION 11-02 OF THE *EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL REGARDING THE CORDOVA COMMUNITY CENTER

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council do hereby certify that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered as settlement of United States of America v. State of Alaska, No. A91-081 Civil, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, and after public meetings, unanimous agreement has been reached to expend funds received in settlement of State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-083 CIV, and United States of America v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-082 CIV, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, for necessary Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration activities for fiscal year 2011 in the amount of $7,000,000 (plus interest earned on that amount after it is made available to the State) or one-third the cost of construction of the Cordova Center, whichever is less. In addition, unanimous agreement has been reached to expend funds to the appropriate state agency for management of the Cordova Center project in the amount of $8,393. All funds are designated to the State of Alaska, and are to be distributed as follows:

Alaska Department of Fish & Game	$7,008,393
Total State of Alaska	$7,008,393
TOTAL APPROVED	**$7,008,393**

Funds shall be spent in accordance with the following conditions:

1. A portion of the facility shall be used as described in the October 2010 Cordova Center proposal, to provide administrative support for the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill Trustee Council ("Trustee Council") restoration program, including educating the public and building scientific knowledge relating to the impacts of the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill ("EVOS") and restoration of those impacts and further restoration goals.

2. The City of Cordova will provide, before any expenditure from the EVOS Restoration Fund, documentation demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Alaska Department of Law and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that the city has firm commitments for the funding of all the anticipated costs of construction of the

Cordova Center, and that the Cordova Center will be used for the EVOS-related purposes as described in the October 2010 proposal.

3. The City will provide a written commitment that it will fund all operation and maintenance costs of the Cordova Center and not request those funds from the Trustee Council; the City will be responsible for all ongoing costs after construction.

4. The Trustee Council will fund the expenditure of up to $7,000,000 (plus interest earned on that amount after it is made available to the State) or one-third of the cost of construction of the Cordova Center, whichever is less. Funds will be distributed on a quarterly basis to pay for not more than one-third of the billings for the construction phase of the project.

5. The City will provide meeting space for Trustee Council-related meetings and workshops (including Trustee Council meetings, meetings of researchers conducting EVOS-related work, and Public Advisory Committee meetings) free of any facility charges for the life of the facility (estimated at 50+ years). The Conference Center will include a main auditorium and theater with a capacity of 220 people each, a multipurpose community room, and a small meeting room.

6. In the Museum component of the Cordova Center, 3,450 square feet of the total 5,925 square feet will be dedicated to EVOS-related exhibits and interpretive displays for the life of the facility unless otherwise approved by the Trustee Council. The Museum will include both a permanent EVOS display as well as a temporary gallery for traveling and temporary exhibits on EVOS.

7. The Museum includes the Science Discovery and Education Room (850 square feet), 100% of which is devoted to EVOS-related activities for the life of the facility, including the Science Discovery Program and various marine science educational programs unless otherwise approved by the Trustee Council. The Science Discovery and Education Room will include a lab equipped with wet and dry sinks and storage for scientific equipment.

8. The Library in the Cordova Center will contain 3,450 square feet (out of a total of 5,652 square feet) of EVOS materials for the life of the facility unless otherwise approved by the Trustee Council. Subject to the agreed space limitations, the Library shall accept all EVOS-related documents approved for transfer to it by the Trustee Council. The Library will also serve as a resource for EVOS-related media inquiries, filmmakers, researchers, and authors.

9. All of the facilities and services described above will be provided to the Trustee Council or any successor organization free of any use or maintenance charges in consideration for the payments from the EVOS Restoration Fund towards the Cordova Center's construction costs.

10. The foregoing conditions must be made legally binding through a contract or other appropriate form of agreement, reviewed and approved by the Alaska Department of Law.

By unanimous consent, we hereby request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environmental and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to take such steps as may be necessary to make funds available in the amount of $7,008,393 from the appropriate accounts as designated by the Executive Director.

/// /// ///

Approved by the Trustee Council at its meeting of November 3, 2010 held in Anchorage, Alaska, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below.

STEVE ZEMKE
Trustee Alternate
Chugach National Forest
U. S. Department of Agriculture

for DANIEL S. SULLIVAN
Attorney General
Alaska Department of Law

KIM ELTON
Senior Advisor to the Secretary
for Alaska Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior

CRAIG R. O'CONNOR
Special Counsel
National Oceanic & Atmospheric
Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

DENBY S. LLOYD
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

LARRY HARTIG
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

CITY OF CORDOVA

December 7, 2010

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Cordova would like to acknowledge that we agree to pay the administrative fee to DCCED of up to $10,000 per year for (estimated) two years (2011/2012). We are willing to amend the grant agreement for DCCED 11-DC-197 to address these administrative fees.

The Cordova Center will be a 33,929 square foot, fully ADA accessible multi-use facility. The Center will combine several functions for the City of Cordova, including administrative offices, museum, library, performing arts theatre/auditorium, meeting rooms, education areas and associated work space.

This project's foundation has been established on the collaboration of the municipality with the nonprofit Cordova Historical Society, the United States Forest Service, Stage of the Tides, Arts and Pageants, the Friends of the Library, the Cordova School District, the Native Village of Eyak, Prince William Sound Community College, Prince William Sound Science Center, service groups, civic groups and the community as a whole. An inclusive planning process has resulted in community input from broad based and diverse groups.

The center is currently under construction for Phase I of the project with substantial completion of this part to be in the fall of 2011. Phase II will begin in June of 2011 with substantial completion in the fall of 2012.

We thank DCCED for their continued support of this project and recognize the fees necessary to manage the various grants we have obtained for this project.

Any questions, please contact: Cathy R. Sherman, Information Services Director for the City of Cordova (infoservices@cityofcordova.net).

Sincerely,

Mark Lynch
City Manager

cc: Cindy Appleton, Grants Administrator

602 Railroad Avenue P.O. Box 1210 Cordova, Alaska 99574 Telephone (907) 424-6200 Fax (907) 424-6000

Subject: EVOS RPL

From: "Tillery, Craig J (LAW)" <craig.tillery@alaska.gov>

Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 13:58:12 -0900

To: David Teal <David_Teal@legis.state.ak.us>, Danith Watts <Danith_Watts@legis.state.ak.us>

CC: "Schorr, Jennifer L (LAW)" <jennifer.schorr@alaska.gov>, "Blaisdell, Dave A (LAW)" <dave.blaisdell@alaska.gov>

Please find attached a copy of the letter from Cordova outlining funding sources as well as an email from USDOJ acknowledging their understanding that the money will eventually go to DCCED.

Craig J. Tillery
Deputy Attorney General
Alaska Department of Law
1031 W. 4th Ave., Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 269-5200

email craig.tillery@alaska.gov

Subject: RE: Cordova Center

From: "Brighton, William (ENRD)" <William.Brighton@usdoj.gov>

Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 12:45:50 -0900

To: "Tillery, Craig J (LAW)" <craig.tillery@alaska.gov>, "Craig.R.O'Connor@noaa.gov" <Craig.R.O'Connor@noaa.gov>

CC: "Schorr, Jennifer L (LAW)" <jennifer.schorr@alaska.gov>, "Zevenbergen, Michael (ENRD)" <Michael.Zevenbergen@usdoj.gov>, "Belt, Regina (ENRD)" <Regina.Belt@usdoj.gov>

Craig T.: Using ADOCED to make the funds available to Cordova is fine with us at DOJ, so long as you have the means to ensure that the conditions in the resolution are implemented. Thanks! --BB

From: Tillery, Craig J (LAW) [mailto:craig.tillery@alaska.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2010 9:03 PM
To: Brighton, William (ENRD); Craig.R.O'Connor@noaa.gov
Cc: Schorr, Jennifer L (LAW)
Subject: Cordova Center

Bill and Craig,

I anticipate that, in compliance with AS 37.14.405, the state will shortly bring the EVOS funding for the Cordova Center to our Legislative Budget & Audit Committee for their approval. As you know, the resolution provides that the money will initially be provided to a trustee agency, the Alaska Department of Fish & Game. We have contemplated that the money would then be transferred to the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development to provide to the City of Cordova as a grant. This is because DCCED has statutory granting authority for this type of project. As I have noted to you in prior discussions, we will provide you with a draft of the grant agreement as soon as possible so that you can be assured that the commitments required in the Trustee Council resolution are contractually made and enforceable.

As part of the LB&A process it is possible that the Committee will ask for confirmation that the federal government understands and concurs with the use of DCCED as the granting authority even though the resolution directs the funding to ADF&G. I would appreciate it if you would reply to this message confirming that understanding so that I can provide that assurance to the Committee if it is necessary.

Craig J. Tillery
Deputy Attorney General
Alaska Department of Law
1031 W. 4th Ave., Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

City of Cordova
602 Railroad Ave.
P.O. Box 1210
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone: (907) 424-6200
Fax: (907) 424-6000
Email: citymanager@cityofcordova.net
Web: www.cityofcordova.net

CITY OF CORDOVA

Office of City Manager

September 28, 2010

EVOSTC
441 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. Hseih and Trustee Council Members:

Greetings from Cordova. It's with great pleasure that we write to share with you the news that the Cordova Center project is underway. The initial phase of construction has begun and foundation work will be completed before the year is out.

The City of Cordova would like to formally request the information necessary to begin accessing the financial commitment of the Trustee Council to the Cordova Center project. The City has dutifully met all the requirements set forth at the May 8, 2008 meeting of the Trustee Council when the financial commitment to the Cordova Center was passed unanimously.

The City of Cordova has firm commitments for the funding of all the anticipated costs of construction of the Cordova Center. They are as follows:

Municipal	
Secured funding	$ 1,725,000
Federal & State	
Secured funding	$16,013,100
Potential sources	$ 2,380,000
Foundations	$ 1,270,000
Corporate	$ 180,000
Local donations/fundraisers	
Secured funding	$ 23,112
Projected	$ 106,888
In-kind donations	$ 75,000

TOTAL Secured and Projected	**$ 21,773,100**
Current Project Budget	**$ 21,385,709**

RECEIVED
OCT 04 2010
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE Council

The City Council of Cordova has committed by resolution to fund all operation and maintenance costs of the Cordova Center and does not intend to request future operation or maintenance funds from the EVOS Trustee Council. The Cordova Center will be used for EVOS related purposes as described in the January 19, 2007 proposal.

Again, we want to thank each of the members of the Trustee Council for the time they have spent on this worthy project and for their efforts to hear the support from the community on the Cordova Center. The over five hours of public testimony in support of this project proves why our community is so passionate about human services restoration in Cordova. As you know, this topic generates very strong feelings within the community.

The meetings the Trustees held Cordova in 2008 were a very positive step towards a long enduring partnership between the EVOS Trustee Council and our community. Together we can now move forward on the successful completion of the Cordova Center. It is our hope that we will host another Trustee Council meeting in Cordova in the near future in our wonderful new community facility. We encourage the Trustees to hold additional meetings in other oil-impacted communities to hear the voices of the people of Prince William Sound.

Twenty-one years later, we sincerely thank you for hearing our voices from the community in the heart of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Best regards,

Mark Lynch
City Manager

Enc: City of Cordova Resolution 01-10-03

RECEIVED
OCT 04 2010
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE Council

CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 01-10-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA, IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINUING COMMITMENT FOR "THE CORDOVA CENTER" PROJECT

WHEREAS, public meetings, surveys and informational mailings have taken place in Cordova to solicit opinions from the citizens of Cordova regarding this project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cordova is committed to seeking economic development for the community and continually improving the quality of life for all Cordovans; and

WHEREAS, the economy of the community of Cordova has been severely affected and struggling to recover since the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill; and

WHEREAS, the Cordova Center project would continue to restore damaged tourism resources from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill; and

WHEREAS, the Cordova Center Project will provide economic diversification, provide a state of the art facility that would benefit and improve the quality of life for year-round residents and visitors of Cordova as well as provide an opportunity to the development of a conference and meeting center; and

WHEREAS, the Cordova Center will include an emergency response center, oil spill training facility, educational room, library, museum, and public meeting rooms; and space for the city administrative offices and departments eliminating energy inefficient facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cordova is committed to continued financial contributions to the project in both development costs and long term operation and maintenance costs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cordova has committed a contribution of $1.5 million for the construction of the Cordova Center as well as an additional contribution of $450,000 both in in-kind and cash for the project development, purchase of the site and clearing of the land.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, does hereby voice its support and continuing commitment to the project resolving to begin construction in 2010.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2010.

ATTEST:

Timothy L. Joyce, Mayor

Lila J. Koplin, CMC, City Clerk

CITY OF CORDOVA CORPORATE SEAL JULY 8, 1909 ALASKA

RECEIVED
OCT 04 2010
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE Council

The New York Times

May 5, 2010

Recovery Still Incomplete After Valdez Spill

By WILLIAM YARDLEY

CORDOVA, Alaska — As the oil spill spreads ominously in the Gulf of Mexico, its impact uncertain, communities here beside Prince William Sound are still confronting the consequences of March 24, 1989, the day of the wreck of the Exxon Valdez.

The tanker Valdez spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil, staining 1,500 miles of coastline, killing hundreds of thousands of seabirds, otters, seals and whales, and devastating local communities. The spill stopped after just a few days. Recovery may not have an end date.

Fishing here is far from what it was. Suicides and bankruptcies and bitterness surged. Many people left even as a few became “spillionaires,” getting paid to clean up.

A new industry took hold: environmental groups, scientific organizations, experts in the psychological trauma of oil spills. A network of fishermen is now trained and paid by the oil industry to respond if another disaster strikes.

Lawyers, fishermen and environmentalists in the gulf are now calling, looking for guidance in areas like how to harness political anger over the spill and the most effective ecological triage. National news crews are chartering planes to nearby islands to see how oil still coats rocks just below the surface all these years later.

Fishermen recount once again their complicated journeys from the spill to the payments they received just last year from a punitive damages judgment of about $500 million against Exxon in 1994.

People here say they want to move on.

“You’ve got one jaded group of people in this town,” Sylvia Lange, who worked her first fishing boat at 14 and now runs a hotel overlooking the water. “First it was the 10th anniversary, then the 20th and now this.”

Cordova is a reluctant touchstone, still trying to figure out how to respond to the event that defines it for much of the outside world. This year, officials hope to break ground on an ambitious new museum that will replace the frayed scrapbooks of news clippings that now rest on a table near dugout canoes and tools used for gold mining in a room connected to the local library.

“We don’t even have an exhibit about the spill, and yet it’s the most-asked question we get,” said Cathy Sherman, who runs the current museum and library. “Nobody even wanted to be reminded of it here.”

Ms. Sherman said the new museum, which has secured about $18 million in financing from the state and other sources, will tell the story of the spill through objects, including a piece of the Valdez hull. But it will also try to show “what we learned,” she added.

The lessons continue, even after books and dissertations have been written, documentaries made, songs composed and case studies completed. The mountain views are still stunning but the herring fishery is gone, the king and Dungeness crabs, too. Prawns are coming back, but just barely. The loss of the herring industry over the years since the spill has cost the region about $400 million, said R. J. Kopchak of the Prince William Sound Science Center, although some blame cyclical patterns or other factors for the change, not the spill.

Much of a generation chose paths other than fishing, though some younger people have decided to take their chances.

Makena O'Toole, 24, said his earliest memory from childhood was of the paralyzing moment his father, a fisherman, heard that the Valdez tanker had crashed into Bligh Reef. Now, even with the famed Copper River sockeye that spawn here, Mr. O'Toole said, “This is still not a place to be a fisherman.”

Mr. O'Toole said he plans to move south in September, to fish out of Sitka, where he said the fishery was more abundant “because there wasn't an oil spill there.”

In December, Exxon sent the last of a nearly $500,000 payment to John Platt, but Mr. Platt said he never saw it. Straight to the state and the bank it went, to clear the liens on his boats and his fishing permits, to dig out of the debt he accumulated, some through his own admitted missteps, in the two decades since the wreck of the Valdez.

The payments were initially supposed to be much higher, before Exxon successfully fought, all the way to the Supreme Court, to have them reduced.

“The money was supposed to bring closure,” Mr. Platt said. “Deep down inside I was really banking on it, but it didn't happen.”

Most people received far less money than Mr. Platt and other fishermen who were able to document strong catches in the years before the spill. Others opted out of the sprawling class-action suit.

Ms. Lange said her family dropped out of the suit and moved to western Alaska to work in the fishing industry there for several years after the spill.

“We made the conscious decision that we were no longer going to be victims,” she said. “I could see my whole life going into the spill.”

Empathy is high here for those closest to the spill in the gulf. Perhaps economic disaster still can be averted, some say. Maybe the fact that the Gulf Coast is so much more accessible than Prince William Sound will help. Maybe its economies will prove diverse enough to handle whatever hit comes. Maybe the warmer water will help disperse the oil. Maybe the fact that, unlike here, the oil spilling in the gulf is being emulsified somewhat as it rises from 5,000 feet below.

But most people here said they thought that at least some communities in the gulf would begin a painful journey with no clear conclusion.

Two years ago, Mike Webber, a fisherman here who also does native carvings, unveiled a “shame pole” he had made to protest Exxon’s actions during and after the spill. The pole depicted dead eagles, herring with lesions, the head of an Exxon executive, upside down.

Now, Mr. Webber said, “People keep telling me to do a healing pole, but I can’t come up with any characters for it.”

CORDOVA CENTER PROJECT

Community Inspired Development

The Cordova Center Project
PO Box 391 • Cordova, Alaska 99574
907.424.6665 • infoservices@cityofcordova.net

Executive Summary

As a critical part of the legacy of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS), a need exists for a facility that will serve several important EVOS administrative functions as the current Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (Trustee Council) office in Anchorage is phased out. These include: a conference center (including multi-media capabilities) for EVOS-related meetings, workshops, scientific conferences, and oil spill response training; a public education facility, including a museum and library to contain materials and permanent exhibits about EVOS and its impacts to resources and services as well as their recovery and status; and an information center that will provide information about the past and ongoing restoration work conducted by the Trustee Council.

The Trustee Council is in the process of examining options to wind down and reduce its administrative framework given the limited remaining funds. As the Trustee Council completes this process and its presence in Anchorage is reduced or eliminated over time, the Cordova Center will provide an important centralized permanent facility for EVOS-related administrative functions, education and events. Space for EVOS-related meetings and workshops will be provided at the Cordova Center free of charge for the life of the facility. These meetings and workshops are likely to include Trustee Council meetings, meetings or workshops related to research (e.g., ongoing research on herring populations), and Public Advisory Committee meetings. Use of the Cordova Center meeting facilities will accordingly result in cost savings over the next several years in comparison to the current scenario, where the Trustee Council expends funds for office space and dedicated personnel and has an annual administrative budget of approximately $1.8 million (for federal fiscal year 2011). In addition, the Cordova Center will not seek any operating costs from the Trustee Council: Council provided funds will go only towards construction and the City will be responsible for all ongoing costs.

There are several potential locations for a facility that will provide administrative services into the future, but the Cordova Center offers a unique opportunity to combine administrative services – and reduce long-term administrative costs – with an educational facility that will provide resources about EVOS. While Anchorage appears to be a practical choice, it already has several decentralized resources that, as part of their mission, provide information about EVOS, such as the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS) research library. Moreover, Anchorage is not within the spill area. Seward is home to the Alaska SeaLife Center, which already contains some resources about the spill. Kodiak does not tend to draw visitors who are interested in learning about the spill, and Valdez has not expressed interest in housing such a facility.

Of the potential locations, after the Trustee Council significantly reduces its administrative presence in Anchorage a facility located in Cordova would represent the most efficient use of administrative funds, as well as have the highest impact and most significant benefits to the community and to visitors for educational purposes. The proposed Cordova Center is located in the spill area and Cordova is a frequent destination for those desiring to know more about the spill. Cordova was ground zero for impacts of the spill, with severe effects on the fishing and tourism industries. Cordova is also the gateway to Western Prince William Sound and serves as the starting point for many visitors to the area. The Cordova Center would provide visitors with background information and educate them about the impact of the spill and the efforts that have been made to restore the injured resources and services, some of which are still recovering from the impacts of the EVOS. The Cordova Center would provide a space for spill response training and response activities in the event of another spill. Cordova is home to a large fishing fleet, available and in many cases already under contract to respond quickly in the event of another spill event. Finally, the community of Cordova has provided tremendous support for a significant EVOS component to the Cordova Center during the planning stages and has provided or obtained complementary funding that allows the Trustee Council to significantly leverage its investment. This allows for the most efficient use of Trustee Council administrative monies during the period the Trustee Council is spending the remaining limited funds on restoration efforts.

In addition, there are other facilities in Cordova that make the community a logical choice for an EVOS-related facility to house many of the administrative services currently based in Anchorage, since they create synergy and the community is already focused on research and recovery related to EVOS and the Prince William Sound ecosystem. For example, the Prince William Sound Science Center conducts scientific research and education programs related to the ecosystem of the Sound and the Trustee

Council funds the work of several researchers at the Science Center. The Trustee Council currently funds a significant amount of research related to the decline in the herring population, and while annual meetings of these researchers are currently held in Anchorage, Cordova was the original location of choice but lacked suitable meeting facilities. The Cordova Center would provide a local venue for these meetings allowing those most impacted by the injured resource to participate. Cordova also has an all weather airport and scheduled jet service which greatly facilitates meetings and conferences.

The Trustee Council is currently considering implementing a long-term monitoring program of marine conditions and will seek partnerships with scientific consortiums or entities, some of which may be located in Cordova. In addition, co-locating the EVOS-related components with the other multi-use components of the Cordova Center facility, such as the City offices, will provide an economic benefit and project savings. Instead of relying solely on funding from the Trustee Council, the project leverages funding from several other sources to provide a variety of services to the community and to visitors. The Cordova Center is a broadly supported project in the city and EVOS funding support offers an opportunity to help the community find closure from the lingering impacts of the spill by providing a permanent venue for education related to the spill and restoration efforts. Because the project leverages funding and allows continuing administrative functions to be combined with educational services, the Cordova Center represents the most efficient use of the funds required for the administration of the remaining Trustee Council assets.

Background

The EVOS was a unique pollution event. The spill of approximately 11 million gallons would eventually impact over 9,000 miles of non-contiguous coastline in Alaska, making the spill the largest documented oil spill in U.S. waters prior to the recent spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The sheer size of the spill combined with 70 mile per hour winds and spring tidal fluctuations of nearly 18 feet contributed to magnifying the impact of the spill on the area. Due to the unique and remote area of the spill, the EVOS involved more personnel and equipment over a longer period of time than any other spill in U.S. history. Logistical problems in providing fuel, meals, berthing, response equipment, waste management, and other resources created unusual logistical challenges to response management and contributed to a remarkably lengthy spill and recovery event.

The spill not only occurred in an area of Alaska that was remote and difficult to access for recovery, it also happened to damage habitat that was in a rare, pristine condition and that supported a myriad of species. These species provided for commercial fishing and subsistence use. In addition, these species, many of which were impacted by the spill, and the pristine habitat drew local, national and international recreational visitors. This impact was magnified because the spill occurred in the spring which was also the beginning of the tourism season and thus the impact on both tourism and the general public's perception of the degradation of the area was widespread and long-lasting.

The EVOS had unusual and unique impacts on habitat, species, the economy, and the culture of an area of a magnitude and diversity that the United States had not experienced before and has not seen since. The convergence of factors, from the length of response to the unusually pristine area affected, created an unusual pollution event that has called for the consideration of equally rare and unique remediation activities.

These remediation activities include protecting the sensitive habitats affected by the spill from further degradation. Through the purchase of these land-based habitats, the Trustee Council has assured the protection of restoration processes on sensitive lands that provide habitat to species damaged by the spill.

However, the spill occurred within and has continued to impact the most dynamic and fragile of environments: the ocean's intertidal areas. The Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska continue to be affected by the spill and by human activity. The impact of human activities on these marine-based ecosystems can inflict critical impacts on restoration processes in the area: for example, additional pollution in the marine habitats affected by the spill would greatly diminish the possibility for recovery in the spill area.

Need for a Long-Term EVOS Facility

An enduring facility with significant components devoted to EVOS and the work of the Trustee Council is a critical part of the legacy of the spill and will serve as a tangible, centralized resource to house the administrative services associated with the Trustee Council including education of the public about EVOS. The Cordova Center offers an opportunity to decrease costs during the period the Trustee Council reduces its administrative framework, while also providing a venue to educate the public about EVOS and the work of the Trustee Council.

The EVOS was a significant environmental event in our nation's history. Over the last twenty years the Trustee Council has devoted hundreds of millions of dollars to addressing the impacts of that spill. Moreover, there are long-term and continuing impacts of the spill, such as the lingering oil that remains in parts of Prince William Sound and the ongoing effects to some resources and services that have not yet recovered. A facility in the spill area dedicated to educating the public (both residents that live in the spill area as well as national and international visitors) would serve as a significant resource about the enormous volume of research and restoration conducted by the Trustee Council. This education would also provide information about the ongoing work of the Trustee Council and how the public can avoid interfering with restoration activities while exploring the spill area.

The facility will serve an important role as a location for collaboration of marine scientists as well as for oil spill response training activities and actual spill response activities in the event of another spill. There currently is no dedicated space with lab and meeting facilities where marine scientists working on EVOS-related research can gather to collaborate and coordinate research and share results on a regular basis. For example, while the current space in Anchorage is used for some of these activities, those activities disrupt the day-to-day work of the administrative Trustee Council offices. Moreover, as the Trustee Council reduces costs through reduction of its leased office space in Anchorage, use of the currently available space will be even further curtailed. A dedicated facility would provide reliable long-term space for meetings of researchers and other EVOS–related gatherings such as Public Advisory Committee meetings, as well as Trustee Council meetings. The facility would also provide long-term dedicated space for oil spill response training, which occurs on a frequent basis and is vital to help prepare the region to respond in the event of another spill, so as to prevent further degradation of the injured resources and their habitat. And, in the unfortunate event of another spill, the facility would provide the space for an oil spill response emergency and communications center.

As the Trustee Council makes plans to wind down its administrative structure and associated presence in Anchorage, a location for continued administrative services, including providing information about the injured resources and services and related restoration, will become more important to preserving the knowledge gained by the vast amounts of research funded by the Trustee Council. Along with preserving and centralizing this knowledge, it will be equally important to make this knowledge available to the general public. The need for education about the effects of the spill is especially important given the recent spill in the Gulf of Mexico. This unfortunate event and the subsequent large number of inquiries to the Trustee Council demonstrate such a major spill is still possible and that educating the public about oil spills and related impacts is a critical component of the EVOS legacy. The Trustee Council has spent vast resources studying the impacts of the spill on resources and services and on restoration: a long-term EVOS facility would provide the opportunity to collect and showcase this knowledge; educate the public about this work; and provide a fitting legacy to memorialize this work for educational purposes. Combining these resources with a facility for meetings, conferences, and workshops will allow for the most efficient administration and use of the remaining limited funds.

Drawing of the Cordova Center, street-side elevation.

Preferred Location of the Facility

While Anchorage contains scattered resources related to the EVOS, there currently is no centralized location anywhere in the State where Alaskans and visitors from outside the State can go to get a comprehensive, detailed overview of the history of the spill and the actions taken by the Trustee Council over the past twenty years. As the Trustee Council winds down and reduces its presence in Anchorage, only Cordova is prepared to construct and operate a facility that will be available for administrative functions and be a destination for persons interested in learning more about the oil spill. Moreover, in Anchorage, facilities providing information about the spill do not stand out among the myriad of opportunities provided for visitors. The Cordova Center, with its primary focus on EVOS, will help to center peoples' attention on the spill and the lessons to be learned from it.

Cordova is also a logical choice for such a facility, because of its ongoing nexus to the spill in the minds of the public. This connection is well demonstrated by the recent media coverage of the Gulf of Mexico spill that frequently used Cordova as the face of the EVOS. For example, an article in the New York Times published May 5, 2010 noted that Cordova is "still trying to figure out how to respond to the event that defines it for much of the outside world." See Exhibit M. Because Cordova continues to be defined to a large extent by the EVOS, it is the place where the public can be expected to visit to learn more about the spill.

Cordova is also an optimal location for an EVOS-related facility due to its proximity to ongoing marine research related to the spill. Perhaps most important are the nearby herring research areas and the concentration of marine scientists and herring researchers in Cordova. Herring are vital to many different species in North Pacific ecosystems, including humans. Prince William Sound herring collapsed in 1993 and have not recovered since that time, with numbers still too low to sustain a commercial fishery. As part of the National Environmental Policy Act update process, the Trustee Council is proposing to fund a significant amount of research into the continued decline of herring in Prince William Sound and to identify and evaluate potential recovery options. Initially the Council held herring meetings in Cordova due to the significant local interest and expertise in this fishery. The meeting locations in Cordova proved to be inadequate, however, and over the past few years the Trustee Council has hosted meetings and workshops in Anchorage with agency, community, and stakeholder representatives as well as herring experts from around the world. Once the Trustee Council's Anchorage offices have been closed down, the Cordova Center would provide sufficient meeting and exhibit space for workshops and meetings free of facility charges, leading to significant cost savings. The Cordova Center will also have the facilities to accommodate larger groups and provide technological and scientific support for these events.

The Cordova Center's Laboratory in the Science and Education Room will be equipped with wet and dry sinks and required storage for scientific equipment that can be utilized to facilitate herring research in the area. The Cordova Center also includes science

Science and Education Room

display areas, which would permit the Trustee Council to increase its public outreach and education regarding herring research and restoration in the Sound after the time when the Trustee Council no longer actively engages in funding such efforts.

In addition to funding additional herring research, the Trustee Council is considering funding long-term monitoring efforts. As with continuing herring research, long-term monitoring will benefit from a facility that can support large meetings and workshops, and significant economic savings will be realized since Trustee Council-related events will not incur facility charges. The new laboratory at the Cordova Center has previously been identified as a location to host the Science Discovery Program, a joint effort sponsored by the Prince William Sound Science Center and the U.S. Forest Service to facilitate the study and monitoring of the Copper River Delta and Prince William Sound. As this type of collaborative effort demonstrates, Cordova serves as an epicenter for research related to the Sound and the resources and services impacted by the EVOS. The Cordova Center would provide a large, top-quality Conference Center and other facilities to increase such activities and involvement by the scientific community and other stakeholders, in combination with serving as an outstanding public education facility.

Finally, the City of Cordova has demonstrated an enormous amount of support for the Cordova Center and a long-term EVOS facility. The City has been very proactive about obtaining funding for the Cordova Center from a variety of sources and the community has shown widespread enthusiasm and support for the Cordova Center. Many in Cordova view the Cordova Center as a way to finally help bring closure to a community so drastically impacted by the EVOS. As an important side benefit the Center will aid in attracting tourism to Cordova and the Western Prince William Sound region. Tourism is listed as not recovered in the 2010 list of Injured Resources and Services. The City will not require any ongoing operation and maintenance costs for the facility and has committed to maintaining exhibits about EVOS for the life of the facility, estimated at 50-plus years.

Science and Education Room

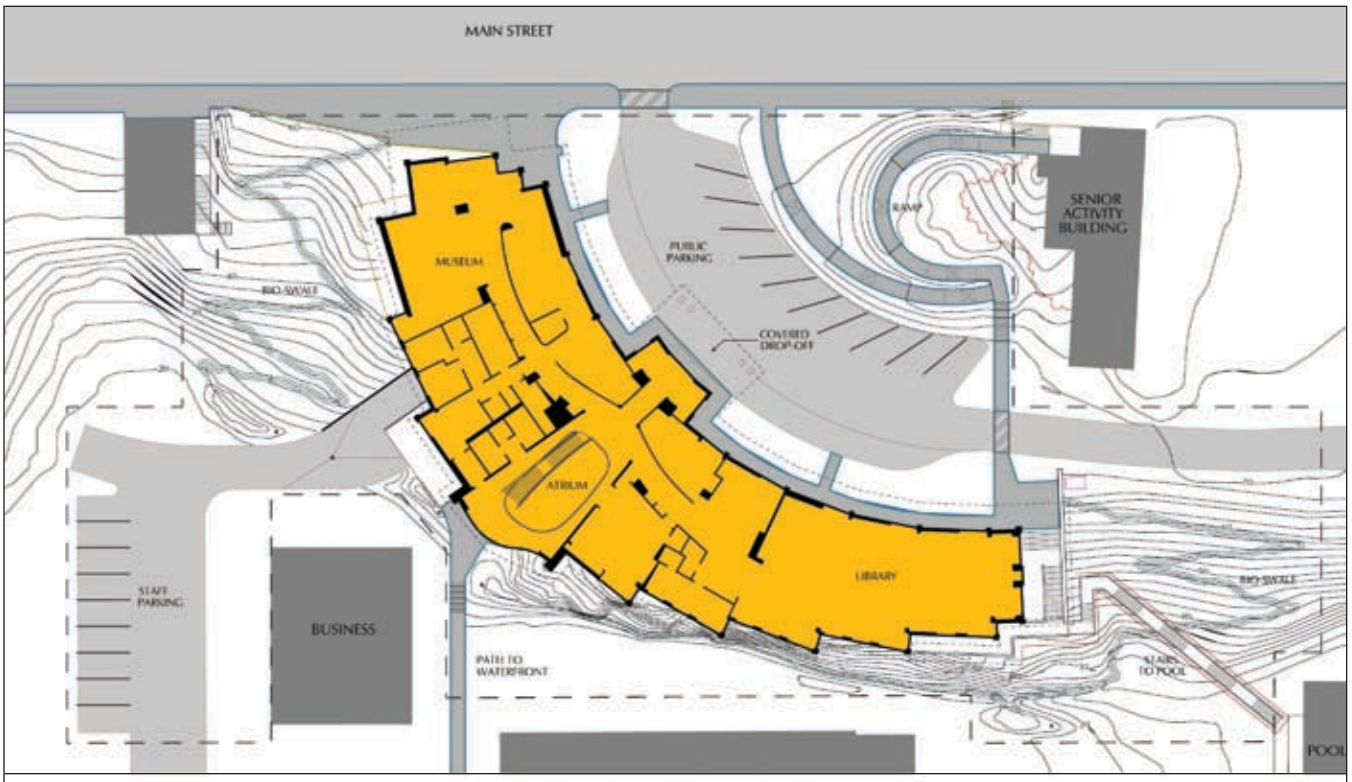
Summary of Square Footage Use and Funding

The total square footage of the Cordova Center is 34,858. The sponsors calculate 25,849 square feet of the Cordova Center will be used at least a portion of the time for EVOS-related activities.

The total cost for constructing the Center is $21.2 million. In 2005, the City passed a resolution committing itself to funding the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the facility. The City of Cordova requested $7.0 million in funding from the Trustee Council, which was approved at a Council meeting in May 2008. The Cordova Center also recently received two legislative appropriations in the State of Alaska's Capital Budget for a total of $4.5 million. The Cordova City Council passed a resolution on December 5, 2007 approving $1.5 million towards construction of the Center, in addition to a contribution of $450,000 both in in-kind and cash for the project development, purchase of the site, and clearing of the land. This amount will cover the costs of the administrative portion of the facility. In January 2010, the City Council passed a Resolution voicing its continuing support and commitment to the project, resolving to begin construction in 2010. This resolution stressed that Cordova has been severely affected by the EVOS, and struggling to recover since the spill.

The tables for each component described in this document quantify the area to be used for EVOS related purposes as adjusted for the percentage of time devoted to that use ("Adjusted EVOS Sq. Ft."). The table below summarizes this and the adjusted square footage multiplied by the building cost per square foot ("x Sq. Ft. Cost").

Cordova Center Components	Adjusted EVOS Sq. Ft.	x Sq. Ft. Cost
Museum/Education Component	2,504.46	$1,652,944
Library Component	1,334.7	$880,902
Conference and Meeting Component	3,083.86	$2,035,348
Administrative Offices	0	0
Shared Areas & Building Support	4,311.83	$2,845,807
Total	**11,234.85**	**$7,415,001**
(Total Building Gross Area 34,858 Sq. Ft.)		

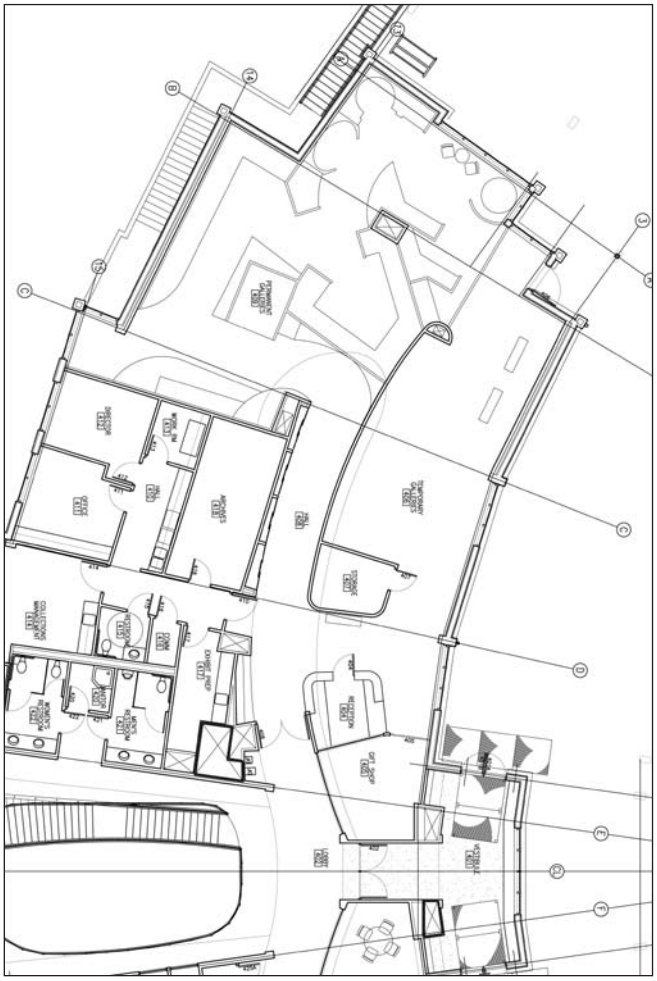


Museum Component

The museum component of the Cordova Center is comprised of 5,925 square feet, 3,450 square feet of which is set aside to display EVOS-related exhibits. The museum will serve as the cornerstone of the Cordova Center and will provide permanent displays about EVOS and the ongoing impacts of the spill, providing a visual explanation of the spill and the history of the restoration as well as of injured resources and services. The new museum is triple the size of the current museum, which is a popular venue for visitors wanting to learn more about the spill. The museum display and exhibit space set aside for the EVOS will be permanent and remain for the life of the building (estimated at 50+ years).

As set forth above, Cordova is intrinsically associated with the EVOS and it is the location visitors seek out when they want to hear and see more about the EVOS. The EVOS is the most consistently discussed topic of guests visiting the existing museum. Currently the only information about the EVOS on exhibit is a photo album and oiled sediment samples from the beaches of Prince William Sound. A recent visitor survey conducted by the American Association of State and Local Historic Societies in conjunction with the Cordova Museum demonstrated that over 50% of visitors to the existing Museum wish to know more about the EVOS and are not satisfied with the current exhibit on EVOS. This is anticipated to increase as a result of a new interest in this topic created by the Gulf spill. The new museum will provide this additional information in exhibits specifically designed to provide detailed information about the spill, and hands-on exhibits.

Museum staff have been working with Exhibit Services and the Alaska State Museum in Juneau, and have completed the creation of an exhibit plan which will be able to respond to visitor inquires regarding the EVOS and the Sound region. The exhibit plan is attached as Exhibit G and a museum narrative is attached as Exhibit H. The Museum serves a variety of EVOS-related goals such as public outreach and education, including lost human services and tourism. The Cordova Center Museum furthers this effort by creating a lasting multi-media and fully staffed institution that develops the history and effects of the EVOS in a comprehensive manner. The Museum will inform visitors about the state of the spill area and the recovery of injured resources and services, clarifying any misperceptions about the region and its desirability as a tourism and recreational destination. The Museum will also provide a venue for a variety of



educational programs, such as the popular community programs and lectures organized by the Prince William Sound Science Center between September and May each year. In addition, the Museum includes over 300 square feet of display cabinets, which will be used for rotating displays including those related to the EVOS.

A main feature of the proposed exhibit plan for the Cordova Historical Society is "Sound Transition." This exhibit will expand the interpretation of the oil spill to provide a comprehensive story of oil transportation; safety advances in Prince William Sound; the development of oil spill response; the interrelationships of the fishing community and the oil industry; the U.S. Coast Guard's role in oil spill response; and advancements in scientific research in the Sound since the 1989 spill. There will also be an exhibit on the history of resources in the Copper River Region and archival materials related to the EVOS. These archival materials are some of the materials most frequently requested by researchers.

The Museum component also includes the Science Discovery and Education Room. This educational space is 850 square feet, 100% of which is devoted to EVOS-related activities. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the year, the space will house the Science Discovery Program, which is sponsored by the Prince William Sound Science Center and the U.S. Forest Service. This science-based education program was introduced after the spill and is currently housed and held in two small rooms in the community college/old Cordova Hospital. This new lab will be equipped with wet and dry sinks and necessary storage for science equipment. The educational program facilitates the study of and monitoring of the ecosystem of the Copper River Delta and the Prince William Sound while focusing on the environmental aspects and dangers of oil spills in the region.

The remaining 25% of the year, the space will be used for conducting programs related to marine science education for both adult and juvenile audiences, including science displays for public education and environmental training for elementary and high school teachers and youth. In addition, programs are being developed to provide hands-on demonstrations related to oil spills for seasonal visitors to the region.

Permanent Gallery

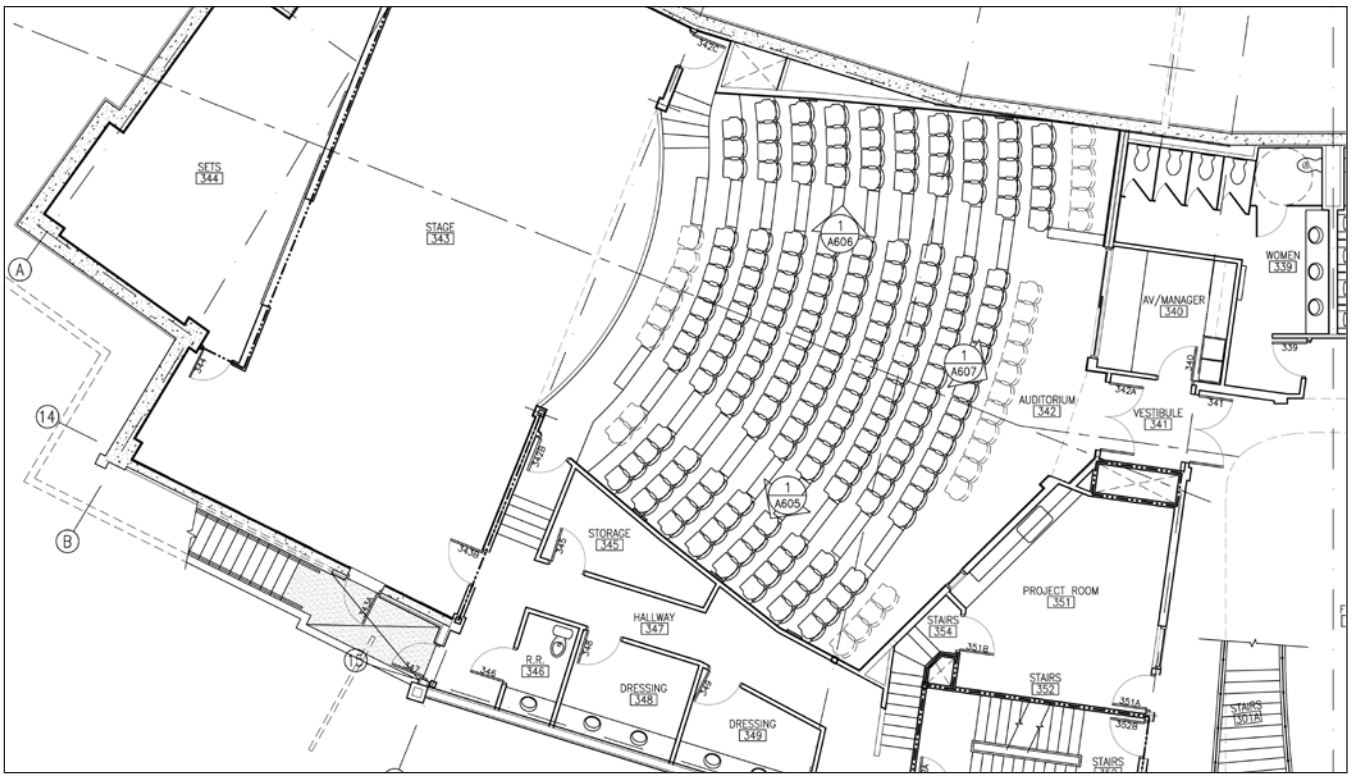
Museum & Education Component	Space Size	EVOS	% EVOS TIME	Adjusted Sq. Ft. EVOS	x Sq. Ft. Cost	Cost per Sq. Ft.
Permanent Gallery	2,110	1,000	100%	1,000	$660,000	$660
Exhibit – 'Sound Transition' will tell the story of the EVOS and beyond.						
Temporary Gallery	1,170	200	100%	200	$132,000	$660
Travelling and temporary exhibits on EVOS.						
Museum Store (Reception)	270	71	100%	71	$46,860	$660
Collections Storage	650	150	100%	150	$99,000	$660
Cordova Historical Society (CHS) has an extensive collection of oil spill materials in storage.						
Collections Management, Exhibit Prep	640	100	100%	100	$66,000	$660
Artifacts destined for exhibit prepared; preservation, conservation of objects.						
Archives	253	75	100%	75	$49,500	$660
CHS has archival materials from the EVOS. These materials are some of the most requested by researchers.						
Storage and Equipment	90	90	42%	37.8	$24,948	$660
Temporary Gallery Display						
Education Component	850	850	75%	637.5	$420,750	$660
EVOS educational based curriculum and science program; additional focus on Prince William Sound ecosystem; oil spill recovery; habitat & species restoration.						
Administrative Support Offices	415	415	42%	174.3	$115,038	$660
42% equals permanent and temporary galleries devoted to EVOS. *Staff and support areas; also display cases featuring schedules of local science programs and presentations.*						
Rotating Display (Display Cabinets)	327	327	18%	58.86	$38,848	$660
Estimated 1/6 display time.						
Museum & Education Subtotal	**6,775**	**3,278**		**2,504.46**	**$1,652,944**	**$660**
(Existing 2,300 Sq. Ft.)						

Conference Component

The conference center is comprised of a total of 6,760 square feet, all of which will be used for EVOS-related activities for a significant portion of time each year. The conference center will provide a venue for the administrative functions of the Trustee Council: as the Trustee Council seeks ways to reduce administrative spending, a venue to hold EVOS-related meetings and workshops free of charge would be a significant benefit, as it is unlikely that the Trustee Council will have any facilities in Anchorage where such events could be held. The City of Cordova will provide trained staff for operations, marketing, and scheduling of the conference center. The conference center components, including the main auditorium and theater, the multipurpose community room, and the small meeting room, will all be available for EVOS-related events free of any facility charge. Given that small meeting rooms in Anchorage range from a minimum of $210 per day at the Egan Center to $695 per day for the Dena'ina Center, this represents significant cost savings over the life of the facility.

The Conference Center is comprised of four rooms of various sizes that may be opened up to a grand hall meeting area with a capacity for 220 people and an adjoining theater that also seats 220. The theater will provide a forum for EVOS films such as the documentary on subsistence harbor seal hunting in Prince William Sound (Project 96214); an EVOS film on subsistence use of herring, herring spawn and near shore ecosystem resources in Prince William Sound (Project 98274); the documentary on the impacts of the oil spill on subsistence use of intertidal resources (Project 00481); and the recent video discussing recovery 20 years after the spill. It also provides a space for EVOS-related presentations. For example, the Science Center recently presented a program on 'www.pwsherringportal.org' explaining the implementation of a relational database of 4 dimensions (x,y,z, and time) of Prince William Sound herring data from 1973 to the present. This was a significant community program important to the fishing community but was held in a small space that was not adequate.

For nearly half of the year, the conference center will provide a forum for activities that are explicitly EVOS-related including hosting EVOS-related workshops; marine research conferences and symposiums; viewing EVOS-related films; government agency and resource management meetings; Prince William Sound Science Center and the Oil Spill Recovery Institute science symposiums; and space for Native Village of Eyak tribal members to share traditional ecological knowledge and to hold tribal meetings.



The remainder of the year, the Conference Center continues to serve and restore the human services lost due to the spill, particularly the still not recovered tourism and recreation service, as it provides a meeting and conference facility that will attract and host events for the community, visitors, non-profit groups, and government health agency meetings. With this new facility, Cordova can actively solicit meetings, small conventions, and science symposiums to be held in the area, further repairing the human services lost to the spill.

The conference center also includes a component called the "Multipurpose Community Room," which will serve as both a meeting space for EVOS-related meetings or workshops and as an area for oil spill response and training. Members of the Cordova fishing fleet were and continue to be first responders to a spill in Prince William Sound. However, in responding to the 1989 spill, there were logistical problems with finding an appropriate room equipped with electronic communications. This space will house an Oil Spill Response Emergency and Communications Center with electronic communications and provide space for oil spill response training held twice yearly in the community. The ongoing oil spill response training for the large fishing fleet in Cordova will help mitigate impacts to EVOS-injured resources from any potential future spills.

The Emergency Response Center will provide protection of habitat directly in the Exxon Valdez spill area by preventing further environmental degradation, while also serving a dual purpose of providing a venue for break-out sessions and overflow from the Conference Center. In addition, when not being used for oil spill response related activities, this space is available for conference break-out sessions to enhance the use of the conference center for EVOS-related and community meetings and educational gatherings, Incident Command and EMS training, local training classes, and tourist related activities.

Conference & Meeting Component	Space Size	EVOS	% EVOS TIME	Adjusted Sq. Ft. EVOS	x Sq. Ft. Cost	Cost per Sq. Ft.
Main Auditorium, 225 seats, incl. stage	3,415	3,415	49%	1,673.35	$1,104,411	$660
Summer: 348 hours related to EVOS; 348 related to non-EVOS use; primary use is for EVOS films shown to cruise ship visitors and tourists; Winter: conferences 72 hours EVOS; 120 hours non-EVOS; community use 112 hours non-EVOS (42% - without Ship Escort/Response Vessel System/Cordova District Fisherman United)(7%SERVS/CDFU include oil spill response training; hazmat and incident command training). EVOS science presentations; science symposiums; conference presentations; EVOS films such as 'Black Wave – The Legacy of the Exxon Valdez;'						
A/V Control Room, Manager	121	121	49%	59.29	$39,131	$660
In use for any event within this main auditorium						
Prop Storage/Shop	586	586	10%	58.6	$38,676	$660
Prep Rooms, Restrooms	234	234	49%	114.66	$75,676	$660
Multipurpose Community Room	1,232	1,232	49%	603.68	$398,429	$660
Trustee Council meetings; PWSSC and OSRI meetings and symposiums; U.S. Forest Service meetings and symposiums; oil spill response and training.						
Small Meeting Room	232	232	49%	113.68	$75,029	$660
Additional meeting space.						
Project Room	265	265	49%	129.85	$85,701	$660
Percentage calculated comparable to Discovery Room; Library and meeting room uses; additional meeting space; additional educational space for Discovery Science program.						
Storage and Equipment	280	280	49%	137.2	$90,552	$660
Meeting equipment; tables; chairs.						
Circulation @ 10%	395	395	49%	193.55	$127,743	$660
Conference Subtotal	**6,760**	**6,760**		**3,083.86**	**$2,035,348**	**$660**

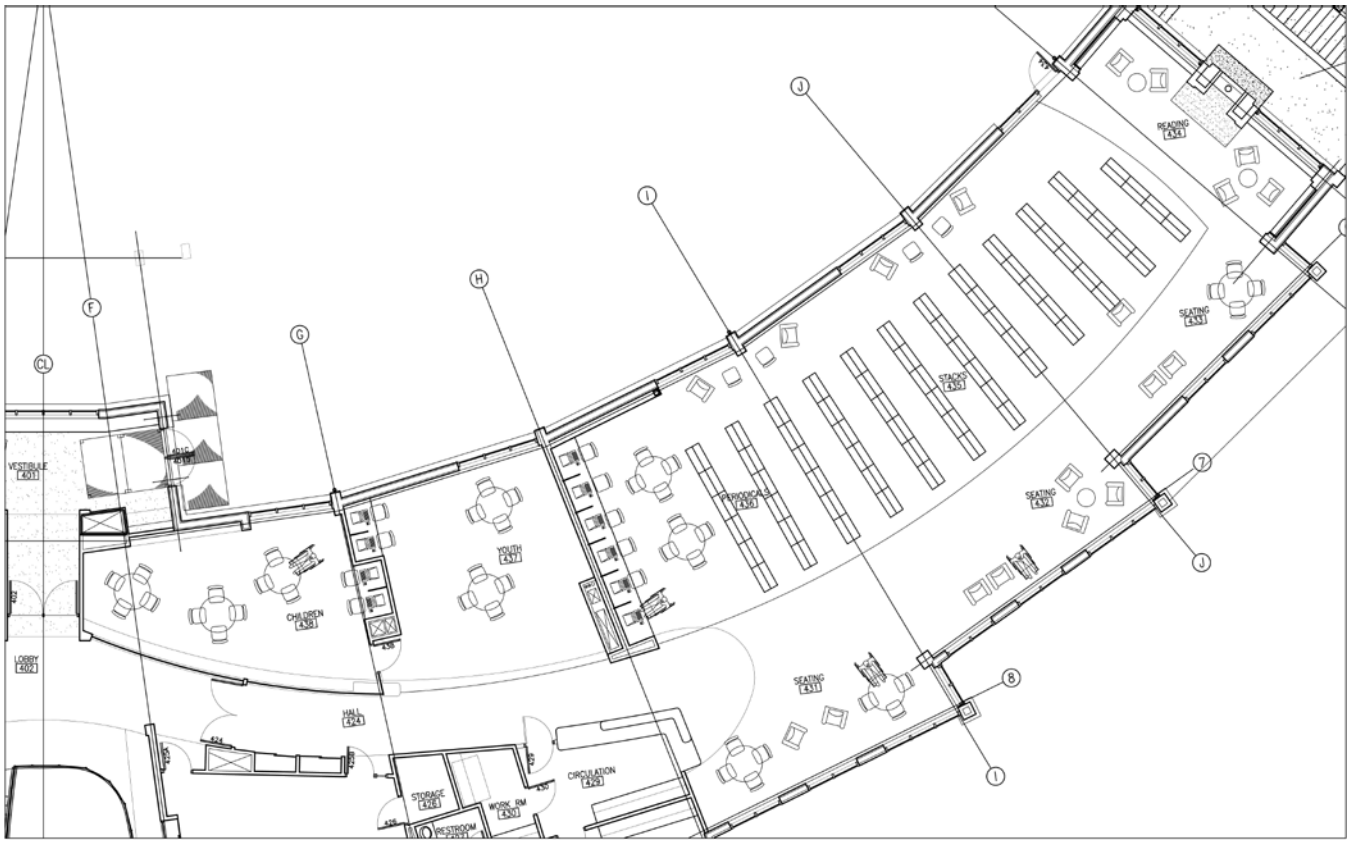
Library Component

The public library space contains a total of 5,652 square feet, 3,450 (61%) of which is devoted to EVOS materials. Currently, EVOS-related documents can be accessed at several locations throughout the area, including the Prince William Science Center, Cordova Historical Society archives, Cordova Alaska Department of Fish and Game office, and the Cordova Ranger District of the Chugach National Forest. The proposed Cordova Center library would double the current Cordova Public Library space and consolidate all EVOS-related documents in Cordova into one designated location, including both written and electronic documents.

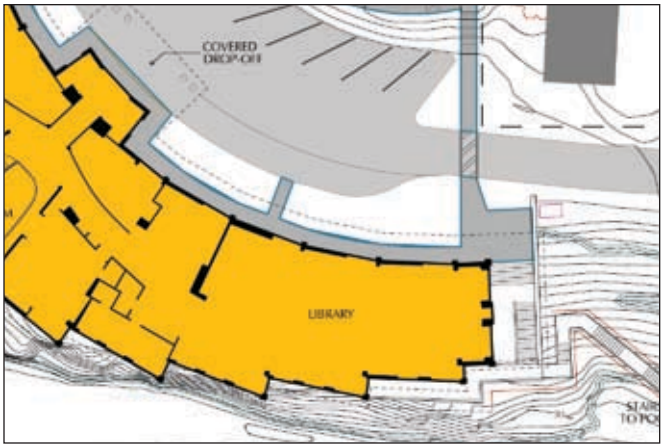
These documents include EVOS and Gulf Ecosystems Monitoring publications, as well as materials relating to scientific research, commercial fishing, oil spill history, fisheries management and local materials related to the EVOS and spill response. The library will also provide access to the ARLIS library, interlibrary loans and other online sources for additional EVOS materials. The library will be staffed by librarians familiar with EVOS-related issues and documents, capable of providing assistance with EVOS research, and working closely with the museum staff to provide access to archival materials. The Cordova Center will be the ideal location to keep copies of key documents from State, Federal and private sources related to the spill.

Annual EVOS education programs for both adult and juvenile audiences will be held in March, the anniversary month of the EVOS. A large collection of oil spill related books and audiovisual materials currently exists in the Cordova Public Library and the strategic plan for the library notes a need to develop this collection further.

Interest in the EVOS remains strong among the public and the media. Because of its intimate relationship with the EVOS, Cordova is visited on a regular basis by filmmakers, researchers, and authors who place requests for first-hand archival information, oral histories of local residents, and local newspapers. For example, the Cordova Historical Museum saw a significant increase in requests for materials related to EVOS during the 20th anniversary in 2009. Likewise, in the unfortunate event of other oil spills in Alaska or in other locations interest and requests for EVOS



materials and information will increase. For example, during the recent Gulf spill Cordova has experienced numerous requests from the media for materials and interview sources. During this event ARLIS also saw a marked increase in research requests related to the EVOS. Over the next year the Council plans to phase out funding for the ARLIS staffer dedicated to EVOS matters leaving a gap in this area. Extensive national media coverage noted that recovery from EVOS is still not complete more than 20 years later, including the May 5, 2010 New York Times article that specifically discussed the Cordova Center and its importance as an educational and outreach facility about the spill. See Exhibit M.



Library Component	Space Size	EVOS	% EVOS TIME	Adjusted Sq. Ft. EVOS	x Sq. Ft. Cost	Cost per Sq. Ft.
Primary Adult Stack Area	1,265	400	100%	400	$264,000	$660
Calculations differed versus physical space and virtual space. Nonfiction materials about EVOS; includes video, DVD and audio materials. Scientific reports and documents from the Oil Spill Recovery Institute (OSRI); Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC); Trustee Council Restoration Projects.						
Youth Stack Area/Seating	552	100	100%	100	$66,000	$660
Nonfiction materials about EVOS. Materials and reports from Cordova High School Integrated Science Class.						
Children's Area	515	50	100%	50	$33,000	$660
Nonfiction materials about EVOS. Prince William Sound Animal Puppets (sea otters; salmon; harbor porpoise, orcas, etc.).						
Seating and Tables	1,120	700	33%	231	$152,460	$660
More adult use; rare books; locked cases.						
Reference Area	200	200	25%	50	$33,000	$660
EVOS materials that will not circulate; archival materials and documents.						
Periodicals	250	250	25%	62.5	$41,250	$660
Adult and young adult; science documents and reports from OSRI; PWSSC; Trustee Council; Regional Citizens' Advisory Council.						
Computer Terminal Work Area	192	192	33%	63.36	$41,818	$660
Access to ARLIS; Viewing Stations for EVOS DVD.						
Circulation Desk Area	198	198	23%	45.54	$30,056	$660
All user groups; Public Information Desk.						
Administrative Support Offices	315	315	23%	72.45	$47,817	$660
For support staff; researchers; art and photo display and presentation.						
Storage	70	70	23%	16.1	$10,626	$660
Paper, supply storage, library materials.						
Rotating Display	975	975	25%	243.75	$160,875	$660
Annual EVOS exhibits and program areas.						
Library Subtotal	**5,652**	**3,450**		**1,334.7**	**$880,902**	**$660**
(Existing 2,800 Sq. Ft.)						

Information Center, Shared Areas, Building Support

The information center area of the Cordova Center will provide information and materials for visitors to the spill region on recreation and tourism options in the Prince William Sound region as well as provide commercial fishing and seafood marketing information in a central kiosk. This shared area of the Cordova Center will also house regional art and environmental displays focusing specifically on the Prince William Sound and Copper River Delta regions, further educating the public and visitors in how to

Shared Areas & Building Support	Total Space	EVOS	% EVOS TIME	Adjusted Sq. Ft. EVOS	x Sq. Ft. Cost	Cost per Sq. Ft.
Vestibule, Main Entry, Fourth Floor	404	404	33%	133.32	$87,991	$660
Entry into the facility.						
Vestibule, Lower Entry, First Floor	200	200	33%	66	$43,560	$660
Entry into the facility.						
Foyer, Fourth Floor	730	730	38%	277.4	$183,084	$660
These two large areas will be used for many large meetings and conferences as break space and will also include display space for exhibits on the oil spill such as EVOS and Beyond, a new exhibit being designed and created by the Cordova Historical Museum to mark the 20th year since the EVOS. These spaces will also be used to feature travelling art and photo shows of the Prince William Sound region.						
Foyer, Third Floor	1,220	1,220	38%	463.6	$305,976	$660
Less administrative square footage. These two large areas will be used for many large meetings and conferences as break space and will also include display space for exhibits on the oil spill such as EVOS and Beyond, a new exhibit being designed and created by the Cordova Historical Museum to mark the 20th year since the EVOS. These spaces will also be used to feature travelling art and photo shows of the Prince William Sound region.						
Large Restrooms	450	450	49%	220.5	$145,530	$660
Facilities available for meetings; events on second level.						
Secondary Restrooms	225	225	33%	74.25	$49,005	$660
Staff restrooms	268	268	33%	88.44	$58,370	$660
General Storage, Distributed	450	450	33%	148.5	$98,010	$660
Storage for facility materials and supplies.						
Commercial Kitchen/Serving	395	395	49%	193.55	$127,743	$660
Facility available for meetings, events.						
Mechanical/Electrical @ 6% over-all	2,250	2,250	33%	742.5	$490,050	$660
Facility operations.						
Janitorial, Supplies	160	160	33%	52.8	$34,848	$660
Walls, shafts @ 8% over-all	2,560	2,560	33%	844.8	$557,568	$660
General Circulation - elevator, stairs, corridor	2,700	2,700	33%	891	$588,060	$660
Trash/Receiving	349	349	33%	115.17	$76,012	$660
Support Space Subtotal	**12,361**	**12,361**		**4,311.83**	**$2,845,807**	**$660**

enjoy the Sound with an awareness of the ongoing restoration of injured species in the area, thus helping reduce interferences with such processes.

The oil spill damaged Alaska's recreation and tourism industries, particularly in the Prince William Sound region and specifically in the spill-affected communities of Cordova and Valdez. An August 1990 McDowell Group assessment of the impact on Alaskan tourism concluded that the spill had major effects on the tourism industry throughout Alaska. Trustee Council studies of sport fishing activity and tourism indicators (i.e. vacation planning, visitor spending, and cancelled bookings) indicated overall decreases in recreation and tourism activities after the 1989 spill. The 2010 Update on Injured Resources and Services lists recreation and tourism as not recovered.

Visitation in Cordova is slowly increasing but the community has not improved its infrastructure to provide a visitor facility or exhibits about the area. Visitors to Cordova are increasingly and continually interested in seeing more about the 1989 oil spill; the interrelationships of the fishing, community and the oil industries; and advancements in oil transportation, spill response and scientific research in the Prince William Sound area as documented in a 2008 summer visitor survey conducted by the Cordova Historical Society and American Association for State and Local History. In addition, it is crucial that the increasing numbers of visitors to the area are educated about Trustee Council restoration efforts in the area, how best to enjoy the area with awareness of the environment's fragile state, and how to avoid interfering with ongoing restoration.

Atrium

The Cordova Center visitor area addresses these deficits and provides a facility that will enhance visitors' experience of Cordova both with regard to its outdoor recreational opportunities and learning about the EVOS and Trustee Council restoration efforts. In addition, the information about the spill area presented in the Center and the recreational information provided about how to actively enjoy the area will work to repair misconceptions about the spill area not being suitable for recreational and visitor opportunities. In combination with the museum, theater, and meeting space, the Cordova Center will attract interest and will be a destination for Prince William Sound and Alaskan visitors.

The administrative offices are not EVOS-related and thus do not include any EVOS square footage or percentage of time.

Administrative Offices	**Space Size**	**EVOS**	**% EVOS TIME**	**Adjusted Sq. Ft. EVOS**	**x Sq. Ft. Cost**	**Cost per Sq. Ft.**
Reception/Facility Coordination	190	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Public Waiting Area	70	0	0%	0	$0	$660
City Manager	205	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Public Works	180	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Finance Director	170	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Clerk	160	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Staff Offices: Planner, Asst. Planner; Admin Asst.; Accounts; AR; Deputy Clerk	840	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Printers	160	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Secure Storage, Vault	145	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Record Storage	230	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Staff Break	155	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Circulation @ 20%	805	0	0%	0	$0	$660
Admin. Offices Subtotal	**3,310**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**$0**	**$660**

The Cordova Center – Conclusion

There is a critical need for a long-term, permanent facility that provides a location for the continuing administrative functions of the Trustee Council as it winds down, including education for residents, visitors, and tourists about EVOS and the subsequent research and restoration efforts of the Trustee Council. The Cordova Center would provide a cost-effective venue for meetings, conferences, and workshops as well as a means for educating residents, tourists, Alaskan visitors, students, scientists, resource managers, and stakeholders about the Prince William Sound and Gulf ecosystems, the impact of the spill, and how best to manage natural resources in light of the important restoration processes already at work in the area. With this awareness, these user groups will make more informed decisions about how best to both enjoy and protect the spill area. The Cordova Center would provide both economic benefits to the City of Cordova as well as a tangible facility to help residents of Cordova achieve some sort of closure after the spill. For these reasons, the Trustee Council determined during its May 2008 meeting it should support the Cordova Center by providing funds for a portion of the facility.

Cordova Center, street-side elevation.