

**2015 Legislature - Operating Budget  
Transaction Compare - Governor Structure  
Between 16Adj Base and 16Gov**

<b>Numbers and Language Differences Agencies: DEC</b>
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**Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation**

	Column	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TMP
<b>Agency Unallocated Appropriation</b>													
<b>Agency Unallocated Appropriation</b>													
FY2016 Target Reduction	16Gov	Unalloc	-370.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-370.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund (UGF)			-370.0										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			-370.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-370.0	0	0	0
<b>** Appropriation Difference **</b>			-370.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-370.0	0	0	0

**Administration**

**Administrative Services**

Replace Federal with Clean Air and Comm	16Gov	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Pass Vessel Funds for Core Service and Lease													
Cost Realloc per Fed Ind Cost Plan													

*The Division of Administrative Services is an administrative support unit that provides the majority of the finance, procurement, human resources, information technology, and budget services to the Department. It also pays a portion of the overhead expenses, including shared lease costs and core service charges from the Department of Administration. This division is intentionally funded in direct proportion to the funding source breakdown of the Personal Services costs in the Department. This method complies with an approved federal indirect cost allocation plan. An analysis of Department personal services funding in comparison to the funding of the Division of Administrative Services shows that the Division is overfunded by federal receipts, and underfunded by clean air protection fund and commercial passenger vessel funds.*

*This is a technical adjustment that brings expenditures and available revenues into proportional alignment. No programmatic impact is anticipated.*

1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)	-510.0
1093 Clean Air (Other)	400.0
1166 Vessel Com (DGF)	110.0

Replace Federal Receipts with Clean Water	16Gov	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Fund Administrative Fees													

*The department requests a fund source change from federal authority to funds from the administrative fee account of the Alaska Clean Water Funds (ACWF). The fund source change for the Administrative Services components coordinates to the fund source change in the Facilities component and maintains the proportional balance of funding in Administrative Services.*

*In FY2015 the department began shifting away from the use of federal set-asides toward the use of administrative fee receipts to manage the department's municipal loan program. It accomplished this with a fund source change of \$800.0 (\$400.0 ACWF / \$400.0 ADWF) from federal funds in the Facilities Construction component and a coordinating fund source change of \$96.0 (\$48.0 ACWF / \$48.0 ADWF) in the Administrative Services component. If approved, this FY2016 fund source change will fully support the Department's loan management program with these administrative fees. Federal agencies that established, funded, and govern the activities of this loan program have requested that States to move away from use of the capitalization grant set-asides and toward the use of administrative fees. Loans from the two funds currently under management now produce enough income from administrative fees to fully support loan management costs.*

*This is a status quo request that maintains the current level of service. No programmatic impact is anticipated.*

*Federal agencies have further requested that Alaska works to balance the existing imbalance between the Clean*

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	Column	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TMP	
<b>Administration (continued)</b>														
<b>Administrative Services (continued)</b>														
Replace Federal Receipts with Clean Water														
Fund Administrative Fees (continued)														
<i>Water and Drinking Water administrative fee accounts. With this fund source change, the department intends to bring the administrative fee accounts into balance over the next five years. Federal agencies have confirmed that administrative fees received for loans from the Clean Water fund may be used to manage both water and wastewater loans. The department expects the administrative fee accounts to be sufficient to fully support the management of the loan program in perpetuity. A projection of future revenue and expense to/from the administrative fee accounts of the funds is available upon request.</i>														
<i>Background: Municipal Water/Wastewater Loan Administrative Fees</i>														
<i>Each drinking water and wastewater project loan issued by the Municipal Grant and Loan program is charged a 0.5% administrative fee. This adjustment is a change from federal authority to funds from those fee accounts (Alaska clean water administrative operating account (AS 46.03.034(a)(1)) in the Alaska clean water administrative fund (AS 46.03.034) and the Alaska drinking water administrative operating account (AS 46.03.038(a)(1)) in the Alaska drinking water administrative fund (AS 46.03.038).) This will allow the department to access those fees to cover expenses associated with managing the loans. Expenditures from the fee accounts will be offset by reduced spending from federal ACWF/ADWF capitalization grant set-asides. This adjustment will maintain the department's capacity to administer the programs. Money received in payment of fees charged by the department (a fixed fee of one-half of one percent of the total amount of financial assistance disbursed) and earnings on the Alaska clean water administrative fund are deposited in the Alaska clean water and drinking water administrative income accounts and may be used to pay for the department's operational and administrative costs necessary to manage the Alaska clean water/drinking water fund and the Alaska clean water/drinking water administrative fund and for such other purposes permitted by federal law.</i>														
	1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)		-84.0											
	1230 CleanAdmin (Other)		84.0											
	<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>		<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
	<b>** Appropriation Difference **</b>		<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
<b>Air Quality</b>														
<b>Air Quality</b>														
	Expand Air Permitting Program to Meet Growing Oil & Gas Industry Needs	16Gov	Inc	123.0	112.0	1.5	7.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
<i>The current statewide oil and gas infrastructure development boom has increased the demand for air quality permits, both for long term construction camps and new and increased industrial facilities, such as at Pt. Thompson and the planned LNG/gas pipeline. To timely service the increase in pre-application advice and permit issuance expected for the next few years, the Department proposes creating a dedicated modelling engineer position in our Anchorage permit office. Although both the Anchorage and Juneau offices process permits, only the Juneau office currently has a dedicated modeling position. This position serves both offices, but creates a bottleneck in permit processing when more or complex permit applications are received. A second position will relieve this bottleneck as well as provide a back-up to the existing modeler. This will allow the Department to continue to provide customized service to development projects while still meeting the projects' timelines.</i>														
	1005 GF/Prgm (DGF)		123.0											
	<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>		<b>123.0</b>	112.0	1.5	7.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0	
	<b>** Appropriation Difference **</b>		<b>123.0</b>	112.0	1.5	7.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0	

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	Column	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TMP
<b>Spill Prevention and Response</b>													
<b>Spill Prevention and Response Director</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs	16Gov	TrOut	-343.3	-285.2	-30.0	-23.6	-4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2	0	0
<p><i>The Legislature established The Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund in 1986 to provide a ready and reliable source of payment of the expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) in responding to a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous substances and the expense of establishing and maintaining spill prevention, preparedness and response programs that reduce the risk of oil and hazardous substance spills.</i></p> <p><i>The Response Fund is comprised of two accounts: the Response Account which can be accessed for emergencies without legislative appropriation, and the Prevention Account which is used to pay the operating expenses for the State's spill prevention, preparedness and response programs. The Response Fund is funded primarily by a \$.05 per barrel surcharge, with \$.01 going to Response Account and \$.04 going to the Prevention Account. Cost recovery and interest earnings also fund both accounts to a lesser degree.</i></p> <p><i>Continued decline in crude oil production has resulted in a continued decline of surcharge receipts. Expenditures from the Prevention Account now exceed revenues. This shortfall has been anticipated for many years, and crude oil production is not projected to increase sufficiently in the future to cover current operating costs.</i></p> <p><i>Recognizing this revenue decline, DEC is taking measures to decrease spending from the Prevention Account. Spending reductions can only be accomplished by restructuring the Division of Spill Prevention and Response. That restructuring combines the Division's five components into one component, and it significantly redefines the State's approach to planning, preparing for and responding to spills. Greater synergy between planning and response can reduce expenses and improve service delivery to the regulated public without reducing protection of Alaska's natural environment. It creates program efficiencies that reduce overall costs by \$520.0 and eliminates four positions (one Analyst/Programmer, two Environmental Program Specialists, and one Office Assistant).</i></p> <p><i>Even with these spending reductions, expenses will still exceed revenues in FY2015 and beyond. The administration and the Legislature cannot counteract the effect of declining oil production with spending reductions alone. An annual transfer of general funds into the Prevention Account is required to continue critical program operations. Any further efforts to reduce expenditures from the Prevention Account, without support from other fund sources, would impair DEC's ability to prevent and respond to spills both large and small. With increasing exploration and production, and so much new activity in Cook Inlet and the Arctic, DEC must maintain its robust spill prevention and response capacity.</i></p>													
1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)			-71.3										
1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)			-272.0										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>-343.3</b>	<b>-285.2</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>-23.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Contaminated Sites Program</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs	16Gov	TrOut	-8,879.3	-6,152.7	-247.5	-2,436.7	-36.4	-6.0	0.0	0.0	-52	0	0
<p><i>The Legislature established The Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund in 1986 to provide a ready and reliable source of payment of the expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental</i></p>													

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<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
<b>Contaminated Sites Program (continued)</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs (continued)													
<i>Conservation's (DEC) in responding to a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous substances and the expense of establishing and maintaining spill prevention, preparedness and response programs that reduce the risk of oil and hazardous substance spills.</i>													
<i>The Response Fund is comprised of two accounts: the Response Account which can be accessed for emergencies without legislative appropriation, and the Prevention Account which is used to pay the operating expenses for the State's spill prevention, preparedness and response programs. The Response Fund is funded primarily by a \$.05 per barrel surcharge, with \$.01 going to Response Account and \$.04 going to the Prevention Account. Cost recovery and interest earnings also fund both accounts to a lesser degree.</i>													
<i>Continued decline in crude oil production has resulted in a continued decline of surcharge receipts. Expenditures from the Prevention Account now exceed revenues. This shortfall has been anticipated for many years, and crude oil production is not projected to increase sufficiently in the future to cover current operating costs.</i>													
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1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)			-5,300.7										
1007 I/A Rcpts (Other)			-93.2										
1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)			-3,485.4										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>-8,879.3</b>	<b>-6,152.7</b>	<b>-247.5</b>	<b>-2,436.7</b>	<b>-36.4</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industry Preparedness and Pipeline Operations</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs	16Gov	TrOut	<b>-5,336.9</b>	<b>-4,544.9</b>	<b>-134.9</b>	<b>-609.8</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>The Legislature established The Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund in 1986 to provide a ready and reliable source of payment of the expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) in responding to a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous substances and the</i>													

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<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
<b>Industry Preparedness and Pipeline Operations (continued)</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs (continued)													
<i>expense of establishing and maintaining spill prevention, preparedness and response programs that reduce the risk of oil and hazardous substance spills.</i>													
 <i>The Response Fund is comprised of two accounts: the Response Account which can be accessed for emergencies without legislative appropriation, and the Prevention Account which is used to pay the operating expenses for the State's spill prevention, preparedness and response programs. The Response Fund is funded primarily by a \$.05 per barrel surcharge, with \$.01 going to Response Account and \$.04 going to the Prevention Account. Cost recovery and interest earnings also fund both accounts to a lesser degree.</i>													
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1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)			-308.1										
1004 Gen Fund (UGF)			-673.9										
1007 I/A Rcpts (Other)			-429.0										
1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)			-3,504.0										
1166 Vessel Com (DGF)			-421.9										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>-5,336.9</b>	<b>-4,544.9</b>	<b>-134.9</b>	<b>-609.8</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Prevention and Emergency Response</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs	16Gov	TrOut	<b>-4,713.5</b>	<b>-3,947.8</b>	<b>-116.7</b>	<b>-579.0</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>The Legislature established The Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund in 1986 to provide a ready and reliable source of payment of the expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental</i>													

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<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
<b>Prevention and Emergency Response (continued)</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs (continued)													
<i>Conservation's (DEC) in responding to a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous substances and the expense of establishing and maintaining spill prevention, preparedness and response programs that reduce the risk of oil and hazardous substance spills.</i>													
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1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)			-4,713.5	-3,947.8	-116.7	-579.0	-50.0	-20.0	0.0	0.0	-35	0	0
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>-4,713.5</b>	<b>-3,947.8</b>	<b>-116.7</b>	<b>-579.0</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Response Fund Administration</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs													
	16Gov	TrOut	<b>-1,613.3</b>	-815.3	-10.4	-781.6	-6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-16	0	0
<i>The Legislature established The Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund in 1986 to provide a ready and reliable source of payment of the expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) in responding to a release or threatened release of oil or hazardous substances and the expense of establishing and maintaining spill prevention, preparedness and response programs that reduce the risk of oil and hazardous substance spills.</i>													

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<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
<b>Response Fund Administration (continued)</b>													
Transfer to Spill Prevention and Response to Reorganize and Consolidate Spill Prevention and Response Programs (continued)													
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	1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)		-205.7										
	1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)		-1,407.6										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>-1,613.3</b>	<b>-815.3</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>-781.6</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Spill Prevention and Response**

Transfer from Spill Prevention and Response Components for the Reorganization and Consolidation of Spill Prevention	16Gov	TrIn	20,886.3	15,745.9	539.5	4,430.7	144.2	26.0	0.0	0.0	145	0	0
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*The Response Fund is comprised of two accounts: the Response Account which can be accessed for*

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<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
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Transfer from Spill Prevention and Response Components for the Reorganization and Consolidation of Spill Prevention (continued)													
<i>emergencies without legislative appropriation, and the Prevention Account which is used to pay the operating expenses for the State's spill prevention, preparedness and response programs. The Response Fund is funded primarily by a \$.05 per barrel surcharge, with \$.01 going to Response Account and \$.04 going to the Prevention Account. Cost recovery and interest earnings also fund both accounts to a lesser degree.</i>													
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1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)			5,885.8										
1004 Gen Fund (UGF)			673.9										
1007 I/A Rcpts (Other)			522.2										
1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)			13,382.5										
1166 Vessel Com (DGF)			421.9										
Spill Prevention and Response Reductions due to Efficiencies from Reorganization and Consolidation of Programs	16Gov	Dec	-520.0	-400.0	0.0	-120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4	0	0
<i>Continued decline in crude oil production has resulted in a continued decline of surcharge receipts to the Prevention Account of the Response Fund. Expenditures from the Prevention Account now exceed revenues. This shortfall has been anticipated for many years, and crude oil production is not projected to increase sufficiently in the near future to cover current operating costs.</i>													
<i>Recognizing this revenue decline, DEC is taking measures to decrease spending from the Prevention Account. Spending reductions can only be accomplished by restructuring the Division of Spill Prevention and Response. That restructuring combines the Division's five components into one component, and it significantly redefines the State's approach to planning, preparing for and responding to spills. Greater synergy between planning and</i>													



**2015 Legislature - Operating Budget  
Transaction Compare - Governor Structure  
Between 16Adj Base and 16Gov**

**Numbers and Language  
Differences  
Agencies: DEC**

**Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation**

	Column	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TMP
<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
<b>Spill Prevention and Response (continued)</b>													
Spill Prevention and Response Reductions due to Efficiencies from Reorganization and Consolidation of Programs (continued)													
<i>response can reduce expenses and improve service delivery to the regulated public without reducing protection of Alaska's natural environmental. It creates program efficiencies that reduce overall costs by 520.0 and eliminates four positions (one Analyst/Programmer, two Environmental Program Specialists, and one Office Assistant). In addition, several vacant positions were downgraded.</i>													
			1052 Oil/Haz Fd (DGF)	-520.0									
			<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>	20,366.3	15,345.9	539.5	4,310.7	144.2	26.0	0.0	0.0	141	0
			<b>** Appropriation Difference **</b>	-520.0	-400.0	0.0	-120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4	0	0

**Water**

**Facility Construction**

Replace Federal Receipts with Clean Water	16Gov	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Fund Administrative Fees													

*The department requests a fund source change from federal authority to funds from the administrative fee account of the Alaska Clean Water Funds (ACWF).*

*In FY2015 the department began shifting away from the use of federal set-asides toward the use of administrative fee receipts to manage the department's municipal loan program. It accomplished this with a fund source change of \$800.0 (\$400.0 ACWF / \$400.0 ADWF) from federal funds. If approved, this FY2016 fund source change will fully support the Department's loan management program with these administrative fees. Federal agencies that established, funded, and govern the activities of this loan program have requested that States to move away from use of the capitalization grant set-asides and toward the use of administrative fees. Loans from the two funds currently under management now produce enough income from administrative fees to fully support loan management costs.*

*This is a status quo request that maintains the current level of service. No programmatic impact is anticipated.*

*Federal agencies have further requested that Alaska works to balance the existing imbalance between the Clean Water and Drinking Water administrative fee accounts. With this fund source change, the department intends to bring the administrative fee accounts into balance over the next five years. Federal agencies have confirmed that administrative fees received for loans from the Clean Water fund may be used to manage both water and wastewater loans. The department expects the administrative fee accounts to be sufficient to fully support the management of the loan program in perpetuity. A projection of future revenue and expense to/from the administrative fee accounts of the funds is available upon request.*

*Background: Municipal Water/Wastewater Loan Administrative Fees*

*Each drinking water and wastewater project loan issued by the Municipal Grant and Loan program is charged a 0.5% administrative fee. This adjustment is a change from federal authority to funds from those fee accounts (Alaska clean water administrative operating account (AS 46.03.034(a)(1)) in the Alaska clean water administrative fund (AS 46.03.034) and the Alaska drinking water administrative operating account (AS 46.03.038(a)(1)) in the Alaska drinking water administrative fund (AS 46.03.038).) This will allow the department to access those fees to cover expenses associated with managing the loans. Expenditures from the fee accounts will*

**2015 Legislature - Operating Budget  
Transaction Compare - Governor Structure  
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<b>Numbers and Language Differences Agencies: DEC</b>
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**Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation**

	Column	Trans Type	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TMP
<b>Water (continued)</b>													
<b>Facility Construction (continued)</b>													
Replace Federal Receipts with Clean Water													
Fund Administrative Fees (continued)													
<i>be offset by reduced spending from federal ACWF/ADWF capitalization grant set-asides. This adjustment will maintain the department's capacity to administer the programs. Money received in payment of fees charged by the department (a fixed fee of one-half of one percent of the total amount of financial assistance disbursed) and earnings on the Alaska clean water administrative fund are deposited in the Alaska clean water and drinking water administrative income accounts and may be used to pay for the department's operational and administrative costs necessary to manage the Alaska clean water/drinking water fund and the Alaska clean water/drinking water administrative fund and for such other purposes permitted by federal law.</i>													
1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed)			-700.0										
1230 CleanAdmin (Other)			700.0										
<b>* Allocation Difference *</b>			<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>** Appropriation Difference **</b>			<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>*** Agency Difference ***</b>			<b>-767.0</b>	<b>-288.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-113.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-370.0</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>**** All Agencies Difference ****</b>			<b>-767.0</b>	<b>-288.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-113.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-370.0</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Column Definitions

**16Adj Base (FY16 Adjusted Base)** - FY2015 Management Plan less one-time items, plus FY2016 adjustments for position counts, funding transfers, line item transfers, temporary increments (IncT) from prior years, and additions for statewide items (risk management and most salary and benefit increases). The Adjusted Base is the "first cut" of the FY2016 budget; it is the base to which the Governor's and the Legislature's increments, decrements, and fund changes are added.

**16Gov (FY16 Governor Request)** - Includes FY2016 Adjusted Base plus the Governor's operating budget bill requests for increases (increments), decreases (decrements), fund source changes, and language transactions.