

Benefits Sought for Hawaiians

The success of Alaska Natives in settling the land question with the federal government may be playing an inspirational role in the battle for aboriginal rights that Hawaiian Natives are fighting today.

Because the amount of land making up the Hawaiian Islands is tiny compared to the vastness of Alaska, and because of its commercial high value as an international resort attraction, the aboriginal claim to land faces a monumental task.

Still, many Native Hawaiians are in the battle.

A recent Alaska visitor to the 50th state learned of a Native

woman there who is suing the federal government for taking land away from its original owners. The suit asks for trillions of dollars in payment for the loss of land.

In other Hawaiian matters, the outlook is hopeful for congressional passage of social legislation to provide federal benefits for Natives of the state, an official said.

Myron B. Thompson, director of the state's department of social services and housing, said measures before the House and Senate in Washington would provide federal payments to relieve the state of welfare as-

sistance for Hawaiian Natives.

He said Hawaii would save \$10 million this year and \$11 million next year if the measures are successful.

Brooks Range

North of the Yukon River, the Brooks Range rises to elevations of 7,000 to 10,000 feet. The rivers draining its northern slopes flow into the Arctic Ocean.

Body Discovered

The body of a Native woman who was the apparent victim of a shooting was discovered in a room of the Northward Building in Fairbanks Tuesday morning, Fairbanks Chief of Police Robert J. Sundberg said.

An ambulance was called to the building, Room 311, at about 11:45 a.m. An intensive police investigation was under way to uncover the circum-

stances of the death, said Chief Sundberg, who was unable to identify the woman at press time.

No other details of the death were available.

SHARE IN FREEDOM



THE ALASKAN AIRLINE WITH THE WORLDWIDE OUTLOOK

Alaska International Air grew up in Alaska. But even though we've now reached the point where our Hercules Airfreighters regularly visit virtually all points of the globe, Alaska's still our home. It always will be.



alaska international air

P.O. Box 3029, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, Telex 090-35454

Be of service . . . to some one in the service:

Do you have a relative or friend in the service?

Nothing is appreciated more than a letter from home. But why not send something extra?

Send news of what is happening all over Alaska each and every week, all year long — featured stories of events in the villages, articles about Alaskan culture and art, land claims information and news about Native corporations. Start a Tundra Times subscription today by completing this coupon and mailing it to us with a ten dollar check or money order, and we will send a card announcing your gift. The Tundra Times — it's the next best thing to a letter from home.

To: Tundra Times
P.O. Box 1287
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Please start a gift subscription today in the name of

Enclosed is a check or money order in the amount of ten dollars. Send the Tundra Times for one year to the following address:

Name
Organization
Address
(APO/FPO)
Zip Code

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION NOTICE OF CRITERIA USED IN ESTABLISHING PRIORITY SYSTEM FOR THE AWARD OF SEWAGE TREATMENT, INTERCEPTOR, AND COLLECTOR SYSTEM GRANTS

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL 92-500) provides grants to municipalities for preliminary plans and studies (step 1), design (step 2), and construction (step 3) of water pollution control facilities. Funds are allotted to the states based on a formula enunciated in the Act. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has the responsibility of allocating such funds among projects within the State. The Federal Act requires the states to establish priority rating systems to evaluate projects and to insure that funds are awarded first to projects with the most pressing needs. The Federal Act insures that all certified projects are entitled to 75 percent of the eligible project costs.

The Department of Environmental Conservation will establish the priority list at least once a year. If circumstances warrant, the Commissioner may revise the list, allowing for public participation as required by PL 92-500.

Priority of a project for a grant under PL 92-500 is established on the basis of severity of pollution problem, the need for preservation of high quality waters, and national priorities suggested by the Environmental Protection Agency. Priority will be determined by assigning point scores as follows:

- I. Type of Project

In order to achieve maximum prevention and abatement, emphasis will be placed on funding projects in the order shown below. Projects consisting of a) and b) will be assigned a point score calculated by adding the point values for each element, after multiplying each value by the fraction which the cost of that element bears to the total project cost. Projects contemplating construction of c), d), and e) facilities will be identified and evaluated separately.

 - a) Treatment facility and appurtenances 300
 - b) Interceptors 225
 - c) Sewage collection 150
 - d) Combined storm/sanitary separation 100
 - e) Storm sewers 20
 - II. Project Phase
 - a) Facility planning (Step 1) 110
 - b) Preparation of plans and specifications (Step 2) 100
 - c) Construction (Step 3) 90
 - III. Receiving Water Criteria of Waters Affected by Project (Max. 40 Points)
 - Fresh Water
 - Water Supply 20
 - Recreation 10
 - Shellfish 10
 - Fishing 10
 - Boating 10
 - Marine Water (Max. 30 Points)
 - Recreation 10
 - Shellfish 15
 - Fishing 10
 - Boating 5
 - IV. Miscellaneous Considerations (Max. 400 Points)
 - a) Critical public health or environmental considerations certified by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation Max. 300
 - b) Water Quality Standards violated or threatened to be violated 100
 - c) Populations affected
 - 1) Over 12,000 10
 - 2) 3,000 to 12,000 5
 - 3) Under 3,000 1
 - V. Recipient of previous grant for inoperable project 300
- The requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, require the State of Alaska to place strong emphasis on construction of sewage treatment plants in the grant award criteria. In addition, the relative emphasis in the criteria between sewage treatment plants, interceptor and collector sewers, and the emphasis between treatment facilities, planning, water criteria (marine and fresh water), and population, are determined primarily by Federal direction. Upon adoption, the grant criteria and priority list will become official policy of the Department and will serve as the official list for the award of State and Federal Construction Grants.

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL GRANT FUNDS WITH PRIORITY LIST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975

						Costs in millions of dollars		
						Total EPA Grant	75% EPA Grant	75% cum.
List No.	Project	Project Description	State Proj. No.	Step	Score	eligible cost	(75%)	
1	Fairbanks	STP & Int	C-020039	3	850	10.743	8.057	8.057
2	Kodiak	STP & Int	C-020038	3	825	3.06	2.30	10.357
3	Valdez	STP	C-020049	1	645	0.02	0.015	10.372
4	Valdez	STP	C-020049	2	635	0.03	0.023	10.395
5	Valdez	STP	C-020049	3	625	0.60	0.45	10.845
6	Valdez Airport	STP & Int	C-020050	1	609	0.01	0.007	10.852
7	Valdez Airport	STP & Int	C-020050	2	599	0.04	0.03	10.882
8	Valdez Airport	STP & Int	C-020050	3	589	0.54	0.405	11.287
9	Seward	STP & Int	C-020051	1	513	0.02	0.015	11.302
10	Skagway	STP & Int	C-020046	2	512	0.561	0.046	11.348
11	Seward	STP & Int	C-020051	2	503	0.062	0.046	11.394
12	Skagway	STP & Int	C-020046	3	502	1.113	0.835	12.229
13	Petersburg	STP & Int	C-020047	2	500	0.200	0.15	12.379
14	Seward	STP & Int	C-020051	3	493	0.85	0.638	*
15	Sitka	STP & Int	C-020052	1	490	0.05	0.038	12.417
16	Petersburg	STP & Int	C-020047	3	490	2.085	1.564	13.981
17	Ketchikan	STP & Int	C-020053	1	485	0.125	0.093	14.074
18	Wrangell	STP & Int	C-020045	2	481	0.26	0.195	14.269
19	Juneau-Lemon	STP & Int	C-020054	1	480	0.05	0.037	14.306
20	Sitka	STP & Int	C-020052	2	480	0.525	0.394	*
21	Ketchikan	STP & Int	C-020053	2	475	0.55	0.413	*
22	Wrangell	STP & Int	C-020045	3	471	4.25	3.187	*
23	Juneau-Lemon	STP & Int	C-020054	2	470	0.32	0.24	*
24	Sitka	STP & Int	C-020052	3	470	9.975	7.48	*
25	Homer	Int	C-020056	1	470	0.005	0.004	*
26	Ketchikan	STP & Int	C-020053	3	465	11.8	8.85	*
27	Juneau-Lemon	STP & Int	C-020054	3	460	5.77	4.328	*
28	GAAB-Gird.	STP & Int	C-020055	2	448	0.123	0.092	*
29	Juneau-Glacier	Int	C-020048	3	443	2.05	1.536	*
30	GAAB-Girdwood	STP & Int	C-020055	3	438	2.03	1.523	*

The EPA allocation to Alaska for FY 75 is \$15,059,100. EPA regulations require retaining 5 percent; therefore, the initial allocation limit is \$14,306,145.

* Indicates not to be funded in FY 75

STP = Sewage treatment plant with outfall where applicable

Int = Interceptor sewer

Comments on the Grant Award Criteria and the Priority List are invited. Please send your comments to: Commissioner, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Pouch O, Juneau, Alaska 99801. The deadline for receiving comments is April 20, 1974.