



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
General Restoration, Habitat Enhancement, Habitat Protection, and Facilities Projects
Quarterly Project Reporting Form

****Detailed instructions for each section below are given in Section II. Quarterly Project Reports in the Reporting Policy on the website, <https://evostc.state.ak.us/policies-procedures/reporting-procedures/>***

Project Number: 21210131 (Includes 21210131)

Project Title: Alaska SeaLife Center Facilities Project \$2,000,000/\$500,000

Principal Investigator(s): Brad Ryan, Ben Smith

Reporting Periods and Due Dates:

<i>Reporting Period</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
February, March, April	June 1
May, June, July	September 1
August, September, October	December 1
November, December, January	March 1

Submission Date: January 12, 2026

Project Website: N/A

Please check all the boxes that apply to the current reporting period.

- Project progress is on schedule.**
- Project progress is delayed**
- Budget reallocation request.**
- Personnel changes.**



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1. Summary of Work Performed:

Building Infrastructure:

No additional lighting or building automation systems work was performed using EVOS funds for this reporting period. ASLC has expanded its mechanical and BAS service agreements with Trane to maintain the upgraded systems for peak efficiency. All major air handling systems are in currently service. Further, the BAS system enabled ASLC Operations crews to detect issues with system tuning and with air handler coil performance that allowed for significant comfort and performance improvements that would not have been possible without the BAS upgrade.

Seawater Life Support System:

Construction and diving efforts began to repair the broken intake siphon on September 6 2025. American Marine procured the siphon intake piping and couplers from ISCO and provided fabricated stainless steel pipe supports. PND Engineers provided updated plans, construction administration, oversight, and other technical advice.

Initial work inside the wetwell involved diving and demolition of existing and faulty pipe. A scaffold platform was installed at approximately 15-foot elevation inside the well to eliminate the need for further diving operations during construction. ASLC Project Manager developed a cross over flange and manifold with an isolation valve that was installed to allow for continued use of Chamber B during construction. Prior plans called for isolating the well completely however this would limit pump options for the life support crew, and allowing water to stagnate could potentially cause water quality issues that were then avoided by utilizing the cross over.



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Image. AMI crew in process of removing damaged pipe to be replaced.



Image. Broken 24" PVC pieces that resulted in the functional loss of one intake line, ready for disposal.



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Despite careful calculations from PND engineers, the new siphon pipe would not fit as constructed. American Marine was forced to demobilize on September 12 after completion of all demolition work, preparation work on the incoming line stub, and the attempt to install the new pipe. An additional mechanical coupling was ordered with the plan to segment the siphon pipe allowing for easier installation.



Image. Siphon downcomer section proved to be slightly too large to install into well, requiring an additional couple be used to complete installation.

American Marine resumed construction December 7 and successfully moved all new pipe into the intake well and began installing brackets. An additional demobilization was decided on effective December 15 due to a longer anticipated cure time for epoxy resin used in anchor bolts. The crew will re-convene after the new year to complete the installation.



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Local contractors including Catalyst Marine and Groom LLC were utilized for custom plate fabrication and pipe support modifications. ASLC Obtained a portable ultrasonic flow meter to measure

SeaWater Pump Replacements:

The operations crew has made significant gains keeping critical seawater pumps operating but has also suffered additional pump failures and needed machine shop assistance from GLM Energy. GLM was able to provide additional assessments to identify issues including vibration, corrosion, and electrical problems. In this process an additional discovery was made by ASLC that the pump bases from original construction were not level, and had not been installed to original plans. ASLC revised plans based on updated standards and contracted with DAMA industrial to repair two pump bases. The process involved procuring replacement plates cut by Catalyst Marine, final finishing by GLM Energy to specified flatness, grouting by DAMA, and final leveling and positioning by ASLC.

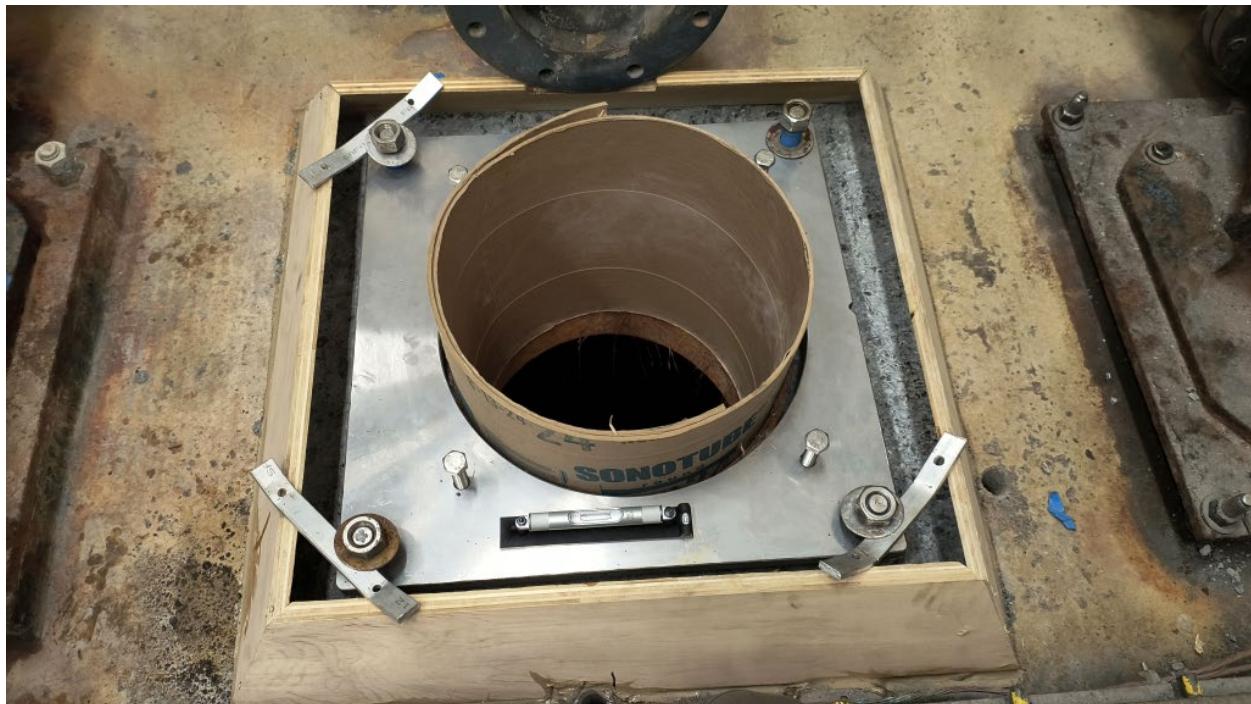


Image. Pump base for LSS-2 is checked and adjusted for level to API specifications for pump bases prior to grouting by DAMA Industrial.



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Ozone Water Treatment System:

Ozone Water Systems conducted a site visit, controller replacement, system tuneup and conducted training for new personnel. The system is performing better, however ASLC expects additional work will be needed.

Pump House Barrier:

No additional work is planned for a pump house barrier wall until USACE projects are further along or completed.

Cast Iron Drain Pipe Assessment:

The ASLC infrastructure continues to suffer from drain leaks and blockages. ASLC continues with corrective maintenance on these systems but has not had the personal capacity available to initiate a more comprehensive assessment program.

2. Abstract:

Significant work started in September to replace the broken intake line siphon section. Procurement of new parts and performance of the install is by American Marine based on PND Engineers design and oversight. ASLC continues to endure challenges relating to keeping supply pumps functioning but made significant progress repairing faulty pump bases and had pump overhauls performed by GLM Energy. Ozone Water Systems continues to provide onsite support and training.

3. Coordination and Collaboration:

N/A

4. Response to EVOSTC Review, Recommendations and Comments:

N/A



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5. Budget:

Budget Category:	Proposed FY 22	Proposed FY 23	Proposed FY 24	Proposed FY 25	Proposed FY 26	5-YR TOTAL PROPOSED	ACTUAL CUMULATIVE
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,231
Contractual	\$126,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,095	\$566,984
Commodities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,894
Equipment	\$2,373,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,373,905	\$1,047,486
Indirect Costs (10%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,485
SUBTOTAL	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$1,887,080
General Administration (9% of subtotal)	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000	N/A
PROJECT TOTAL	\$2,725,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,725,000	
Other Resources (In-Kind Funds)	\$580,897	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580,897	\$706,204