

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672
7132 HOUSE RESOURCES

Eric C. Stlrrup

1610 Ismailov
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-2200

KODIAK WESTERN CHARTERS
P.O. Box 4123
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-2200

P.O. BOX 1694
1610 Ismailov
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-5079

OBJECTIVE Set the standard for service in Kodiak's marine charter industry

EDUCATION Roger Williams Collage
Bachelor of Science, May 1978
Marine Biology, Fisheries

EXPERIENCE Self Employed, Kodlak Western Charters
Managing partner of Kodiak's only year-round marine charter service.

Kodiak Sea Charters
Worked as a crew member from 1985 -1986 took over as manger and Captain in 1987.

Alkod Seafoods
Seafood processing

All Alaskan Seafoods
Seafood processing

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Commissioned officer. Served aboard the fisheries research trawler Miller Freeman as third officer. Major areas of work: Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.

HONORS & AWARDS Graduated Magna Cum Laude

ACTIVITIES Kodiak's representative for the International Gamefish Association

REFERENCES Oscar Dyson
P.O. Box 1728
Kodiak, AK 99615
(907) 486-3694

David Harville
3272 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK 99615
(907) 486-6460

Hank Pennington
Street address
Kodiak, AK 99615
(907) 486-2893

Al Burch
P.O. Box 834
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-3910

Confirm.

R. Huntington

Brd. of Game

4-30-92

RESUME

ROGER HUNTINGTON

PERSONAL DATA: Born: March 12, 1944 In Koyukuk Alaska, Father Sidney Huntington, Mother Angela Pitka Huntington, Carole Carlson Huntington, Sons: Thomas, Dwayne, and Charles, Address is P.O. Box 86 Galena, Alaska 99741

EDUCATION: 1-12 Grades, Holycross, Alaska Mission, Huslia BIA School, High School in Mt. Edgecumbe: Post High School in Haskell Jr. College, in Lawrence Kansas, Received Degree in Electronic Technology, Western Carolina University, 28 semester credits in Business Management and Accounting, University of Alaska Anchorage. 26 Credits Business Management and Accounting, Several hours in Seminars relating to Tax Planning, Business Management Techniques, Banking, Management in Banking: ANCSA and ANILCA Analysis, Other Short Seminars on Small Business Principles.

PAST EXPERIENCES: First work was following my Father on the Hunting and Trapping grounds in the winter and cutting fish for dogs in summer, Wage Labor came when Bureau of Land Management needed Fire Fighters, One summer involved Killing and blubbering Fur Seals on the Fribiloffs for the U.S. Government and Being a Deck Hand loading and unloading River Barges. With Electronic Training I worked in Kansas City Mo. for 18 Months, Before being drafted in the Army, where

after Basic Training I continued my Electronic career which took me to Chitose, Japan for 22 months and to New Jersey, Virginia, New Mexico, Arizona, Massachusetts, and California. Out of Service Honorably in 1971 I came back to Alaska and accepted a job as a Local Government Specialist which required me to travel throughout the state to assist Rural Communities with their Self Government problems. At the time became involved in the Tanana Chiefs Conference and its formation of Doyon Limited. My personal priority went from Electronic's to Public service oriented activities thus formulating a decision to go back to school for business training. In 1975 I accepted the Leadership of Gana-A-Yoo Limited, the Joint ANCSA Village corporation for Galena, Koyukuk, Nulato, and Kaltag. During that period I was a Boardmember and also Chairman for the Doyon Limited, to 1978; Board member of United Bank of Alaska, and Alaska Housing Financial Corporation up to 1981. In 1977 Carole and I started a Retail Business in Galena. Today we continue the Business. During periods of not having a wage earning job I earned money Trapping and Fishing Commercially; although having a full or part time jobs and continuing the Business, we maintained our Trapline each season.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES: I been involved in several Public functions, they include: Being City council Member, Mayor, and Fireman to the Firechief, Traditional Council Member, and Chief; Board member on the Alaska Native Commission on

Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Board Member on the local Public Radio Station K.I.Y.U., Review Board and other support for the local Boys scout Troops in Galena.

LEISURE ACTIVITIES: Other than Reading Carole's large collection of Alaska Books. I enjoy riding the river in a boat, the land on a snow machine and to Fly in our PA-18. I also can sit for hours listening to the elders telling times of old, especially stories relating to Hunting, Trapping and Fishing, and the changing aspects of the three, and Finally sitting home with Carole and fighting off the ~~three~~ **FOUR** grandkids.



Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVE GAIL PHILLIPS

Official Business
PHONE: (907) 465-2689
FAX: (907) 465-3472

STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99801-1182

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Cliff Davidson, Chair
Resources Committee

FROM: Representative Gail Phillips

DATE: April 29, 1992

RE: Board of Game Appointment

It is my pleasure to write this letter of recommendation for Roger Huntington who has applied for a position on the Board of Game.

I met Mr. Huntington years ago and have known his family for many years. I grew up with Roger's wife, Carole, and our families have been friends for many years.

Roger is an avid outdoorsman, and a true a conservationist, committed to the protection and wise use of our natural resources. His unique Alaskan spirit and foresight provide Mr. Huntington with the ability to represent the Interior's people and her wilderness, plus make decisions that are the best for the entire State.

Certainly, with the resignation of his father, Sydney Huntington, from the Board of Game, Roger will be able to carry on the tradition of honest and fair representation on the Board.

Thank you for seriously considering Roger Huntington for a position on the Board of Game.



ALASKA OUTDOOR COUNCIL, INC.

P O Box 34097
Juneau, AK 99803
463-3830

April 28, 1992

The Honorable Cliff Davidson, Chair
House Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Davidson:

The Alaska Outdoor Council strongly supports the appointment of Roger Huntington to the Board of Game.

Mr. Huntington has a lifetime of experience with fish and game conservation as a hunter, trapper, fisher, and advocate of sound management. He is a fair-minded person with considerable experience in private business and local and regional public policy.

We believe Roger Huntington will do an outstanding job as a Board of Game member. Please confirm him.

Sincerely,

Dick Bishop

CC: House Members

Confirm.

A. Franzman

Brd. of Game

4-30-92



Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3715

2 April 1992

Al Franzmann
P.O. Box 666
Soldotna, AK 99669

Dear Mr. Franzmann,

Congratulations on your recent appointment as a member of the Alaska Board of Game. The position is one of great importance and responsibility.

The House Resources Committee has scheduled a confirmation hearing Wednesday, April 15 between 3:00 and 5:00 p.m. for you and other appointees to this Board. Please plan to be available for your testimony in Juneau or at the Legislative Information Office (LIO) nearest you.

Each appointee will be given an opportunity to make an opening statement followed by questions from the Committee. After Committee members and other legislators have completed their questions, the public will be given an opportunity to testify on your nomination. Finally, you will be allowed to address the Committee again to respond to any of the public's questions or concerns.

Although we have your resume on file, you may wish to submit additional material or documents for the Committee's review. You may FAX us any additional information through your local LIO.

Please contact us if you have any further questions or concerns. Our Committee phone number is 465-3715 (FAX 465-3444). My Committee staff working on this meeting is Heather Bradner. With best regards,

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cliff Davidson".

Representative Cliff Davidson
Chairman

cc: Laird Jones, Division of Boards
Tuckerman Babcock, Boards and Commissions

RESUME

Name: Albert Wilhelm Franzmann

Address: P.O. Box 666, Soldotna, Alaska 99669

Phone:

Born: July 19, 1930

Family: Donna (wife, born-1932); Karl (son, born-1955);
Louise (daughter, born-1959)

Education: Public and High School, Butler County, Ohio
D.V.M. 1954 Ohio State University
Ph.D. 1971 University of Idaho (Wildlife Science)

Experience: Raised on midwest farm and worked on farms and
(general) ranches during summers until 1954.

1954-1956 Captain, U.S. Air Force Veterinary Corps.
McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas.

1956-1959 Partnership in general practice of
veterinary medicine, Tiffin, Ohio. Operated beef
feed lot, animal hospital, and food animal practice.

1959-1968 Owned and operated food animal veterinary
practice in Hamilton, Ohio. Owned and lived on a
farm and raised livestock and horses.

1968-1972 N.D.E.A. Research Fellow, University of
Idaho. Conducted research in environmental
physiology and ecology of bighorn sheep in the U.S.
and Canadian Rocky Mountain states and provinces.

1972-1987 Wildlife Research Biologist, Alaska
Department of Fish and Game. Director of the Moose
Research Center, Soldotna, Alaska. Affiliate
Associate Professor of Wildlife Management,
University of Alaska. Board of Directors, The
Hamilton Tool Co., Hamilton, Ohio.

1978-1983 Sec/Treas, Great North Enterprises, Inc.
Sole distributors in Alaska for Muskol Products.

1987-Present Wildlife Veterinary Consultant; Board
of Directors International Wildlife Veterinary
Service, Inc.; Principal Research Associate,
Institute of Arctic Biology; University of Alaska.

Special Assignments:

1978 Chairman - Governor Hammond's Select Committee to assess the outbreak of contagious ecthyma in captive muskoxen at Unalakleet and Dall's sheep in Fairbanks. Report submitted to the Board of Game on 12 May 1978.

1983 Official representative of the State of Alaska to Romania to accompany and care for 2 brown bears gifted to the government of Romania from the U.S. government in association with the visit of Vice President Bush to Romania.

1983 Appointed by the Secretariat of the 2nd International Moose Symposium as convener in North America for the section on physiology, morphology, and behavior. Uppsala, Sweden.

1986 Appointed by the Secretariat of the XVII Congress of the International Union of Game Biologists as convener for the symposium: Managing big game animals in various ecosystems. Krakow, Poland.

1988 Appointed to the International Union for Conservation of Nature/Species Survival Commission Deer Specialist Group (IUCN/SCC).

1989 Appointment by the Wildlife Conservation Division of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game as the Valdez field representative for the Division on the Exxon Valdez oil spill response team.

1989 Appointed to the International Executive Service Corps (Stamford, Connecticut) Volunteer Skills Bank for service around the world to lesser developed countries.

1990 Appointed to the Animal Welfare Committee of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Fish and Wildlife Research Center, Anchorage.

Invited Lectures, Seminars, and Courses:

During my career I have given many invited lectures, seminars and courses at a variety of institutions in the states of Alaska, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Virginia, Colorado, Minnesota, Arizona, and Nevada; the Canadian provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, British Columbia and the Yukon Territories; the countries of India, Nepal, Argentina, Sweden, China, and Poland. (See Appendix I and II)

Professional Organizations:

The Wildlife Society (Certified Wildlife Biologist)
Northwest and Alaska Chapters of the Wildlife Society
International Association for Bear Research and Management
Wildlife Disease Association
American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (Founder)
World Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (Organizer)
American Association of Zoo Veterinarians
American College of Zoological Medicine (Honorary)
American and Alaska Veterinary Medical Associations
Alpha Gamma Rho (Agriculture)
Alph Psi (Veterinary Medicine)

Support Organizations:

Isaac Walton League (Life Member)
National Rifle Association (Life Member)
The Nature Conservancy (Life Member)
Namibia Save the Rhino Trust Fund (Sponsor)
The Ohio State University Association (Life Member)
The Bombay Natural History Society (Life Member)
National Wildlife Federation (Life Member)
Alaska Outdoor Council (Life Member)
Sierra Club (Life Member)
Ducks Unlimited (Kenai River Chapter Committee Member)
OSU Veterinary Medicine Alumni Association
Fundacion Vida Silvestre Argentina
Ohio State University Foundation
University of Idaho Foundation

Honoraries:

- 1947 National Honor Society.
- 1953 Phi Zeta National Veterinary Medicine Honorary.
- 1954 Gamma Award - Outstanding Senior Veterinary Medicine Student, Ohio State University.
- 1968 National Defense and Education Act Fellowship.
- 1968 National Wildlife Federation Fellowship.
- 1969 Xi Sigma Pi National Forestry Honorary.
- 1970 Phi Sigma National Biological Sciences Honorary.
- 1972 New Zealand National Research Advisory Council Post Doctoral Research Fellowship.
- 1973 Listed in Who's Who in the West, America (1976), Veterinary Medicine and Science (1987), World (1990).
- 1975 Appointed Affiliate Associate Professor of Wildlife Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.
- 1979 BIG GAME OF NORTH AMERICA was added to CHOICE magazine's list of Outstanding Academic Books. (Moose chapter, A.W. Franzmann)
- 1980 BIG GAME OF NORTH AMERICA was selected by the Wildlife Society's Publications Award Committee for the Special Group Recognition Award (Moose chapter, A.W. Franzmann)
- 1983 Honorary membership in "Asociatiei Generale a Vinatorilor si Pescarilor Sportivi" in Bucharest, Romania.
- 1983 Distinguished Moose Biologists Award, 19th North American Moose Conference, Prince George, B.C., Canada
- 1984 Appointed Principal Research Associate, Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.
- 1987 Einarsen Award, Northwest Section of The Wildlife Society in recognition of long-standing unselfish dedication and professionalism to wildlife resources.
- 1990 Honorary member American College of Zoological Medicine

Licenses and Certification:

1954 Licensed and accredited to practice veterinary medicine in Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

1971 Completed and passed National Veterinary Medical Board Examination, Washington State University, Pullman.

1972 Obtained Veterinary Medicine, Dentistry and Surgery license in state of Alaska.

1973 Licensed with U.S. Dept of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration to obtain and use controlled substances.

1978 Certified Wildlife Biologist designation received from The Wildlife Society Certification Review Board.

1987 Licensed firearm dealer with U.S. Treasury.

Special Training:

1954 USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Veterinary Officer Basic Course, Gunter AFB, Alabama.

1955 U.S. Army Medical Service Meat and Dairy Hygiene Course, AMEDS, Chicago, Illinois.

1966 Ralston Purina Training Course in Laboratory Animal Care, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.

1968 University of Georgia School of Veterinary Medicine Laboratory Aids for Practicing Veterinarians Course, Athens.

1975 University of Alaska Applied Statistics 693 course.

1981 Completed Alaska Department of Public Safety Enforcement Course at their Police Academy at Sitka and deputized as a Fish and Wildlife Protection Officer.

University Appointments:

1975 Appointed Affiliate Associate Professor of Wildlife Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

1979 Outside Thesis Examiner for the Department of Biology, Lakehead University, Thunder bay, Ontario, Canada.

1987 Appointed Principle Research Assoc. at the Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

Boards, Commissions, Trusteeships, and Councils:

1971-1975 Board of Trustees of Institute for Research on Animals Threatened with Extinction.

1978-1983 Board of Directors of Great North Enterprises, Inc. (Distributors of Muskol Products)

1979-1987 Member of Advisory Council of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (AAWV).

1980-1983 Wildlife Disease Association Council member

1981-1982 Chairman of Advisory Council of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (AAWV).

1986 Elected to Board of Directors of the Hamilton Tool Company, Hamilton, Ohio (Manufacturers of web-fed presses and collators for graphic arts production).

1986 Appointed to the Resource Council of the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine, Washington DC

1986 Elected to Board of Directors of the International Wildlife Veterinary Service, Inc., a non-profit California corporation composed of veterinarians with expertise in captive and free-ranging wildlife.

1987-1991 Served on Board of Consultants to the Delta Society.

1991 Appointed to Citizens Advisory Council for the Alaska Exploration and Production Division of Conoco Inc., a Dupont Company.

1991 Appointed Scientific Advisor to Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales y Agrimensura (FACENA) at Universidad Nacional del Nordeste at Corrientes, Argentina.

Editorial Boards:

1970-1974 Editorial Board for DVM Magazine (a news magazine for veterinarians).

1976-1980 Editorial Board for Proceedings of the North American Moose Conference and Workshop.

1981-1991 Editorial Review Board for Alces (professional journal of moose biology)

Publications:

1970-1991 10 book chapters or monographs; 66 professional journal articles; 29 proceedings articles; 13 editorials or abstracts; 56 Pitman-Robertson reports; 7 book reviews or forwords; 7 consultant reports; 4 popular articles. (App.I)

Veterinary Activities:

1956-1990 Member Ohio Veterinary Medical Association.

1956-1959 Seneca County, Ohio, Fair Veterinarian. Member Northcentral Ohio Veterinary Medical Association.

1959-1968 Butler County Fair Veterinarian, Ohio. Active in Cincinnati Veterinary Medical Association, Butler County Academy of Veterinary Medicine, Ohio and American Veterinary Medical Associations.

1964 Program Committee and Local Arrangements Committee for the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association.

1965-1966 Local Study and Action Committee for Ohio Veterinary Medical Association.

1965-1968 Active in American Association of Bovine Practitioners (AABP) and American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP).

1966-1968 Program Committee for Ohio Veterinary Medical Association.

1967-1968 President of Butler County Academy of Veterinary Medicine.

1972-Present Member Alaska and Southcentral Alaska Veterinary Medical Associations.

Wildlife Activities:

1974-1975 Steering Committee and Publications committee for the Northwest Section Meeting of The Wildlife Society, Anchorage.

1972-1983 Host for annual University of Alaska wildlife management graduate student field trips at the Moose Research Center, Soldotna, Alaska.

1977-1978 Southcentral/Western Alaska Regional Rep. for the Alaska Chapter of The Wildlife Society.

1979 Chairman and Host for the 15th North American Moose Conference and Workshop. Soldotna/Kenai, Alaska.

1984-1991 Distinguished Moose Biologist Award Committee for the North American Moose Conference and Workshop.

1988 Einarsen Award Committee for the Northwest Section of The Wildlife Society.

Wildlife Veterinary Activities:

1978-1991 Served on subcommittee on Protection and Conservation of Wild Animals for the World Veterinary Association.

1978 Initiated formation of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (AAWV). National organization affiliated with the American Veterinary Medical Association and the Wildlife Disease Association.

1979-1980 President of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians (AAWV) at the American Veterinary Medical Association Meeting in Seattle, Washington.

1988 Member of the Steering Committee to launch the World Association of Wildlife Veterinarians.

1989 Appointed to the Executive Committee of the World Association of Wildlife Veterinarians.

Business Activities:

1956-1959 Operated in partnership a veterinary hospital and food animal practices in Tiffin, Ohio.

1957-1959 Operated beef cattle feed lot in partnership with Dr. R.W. McClung at Tiffin, Ohio.

1959-1968 Operated a sole proprietor food animal veterinary practice in Hamilton, Ohio.

1969-1975 Formed and operated F-2 Wildlife Research and Consultant Service with Dr. Tom Follis and 19 associates.

1971-1975 Incorporated the Institute for Research on Animals Threatened with Extinction (A Utah Non-profit Corporation) with T.B. Follis and J.G. McRoberts.

1972-1990 Formed AWF Professional Services an Alaska sole proprietor business involved in wildlife veterinary consulting.

1978-1983 Incorporated Great North Enterprises, Inc. (an Alaska Corporation) to distribute Muskol Products in Alaska. The lead product was Muskol Insect Repellent which we introduced to Alaska and which became the best selling repellent by 1980.

1984-present Entered a joint venture agreement with family members to operate farms in Butler County, Ohio (Franzmann Farm Venture).

Consultancies:

1972 Consultant to National Elk Refuge, Jackson, Wyoming, on blood chemistry of elk in relation to feeding practices.

1972 Consultant to Utah Department of Natural Resources on monitoring mammalian physiology.

1980 Consultant to Government of Newfoundland on their ungulate research program on Annette Island.

1982 Consultant to Royal Chitwan National Park, Nepal, on radiotelemetry of gharial.

1984 Wildlife veterinary consultant appointed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations to the Government of India to assist in establishing the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) at Dehra Dun (6 months). Objectives were to: (1) Provide assistance in setting up the new animal health course in the post-graduate diploma program, (2) Initiate a program for health monitoring in the national parks of India, and (3) Assist in establishing a wildlife capture and translocation unit.

1985 Field veterinary consultant for Project Rhino. Four female Indian rhinoceros were captured at Royal Chitwan Park, Nepal and translocated to Dudwa National Park, India.

1986 Consultant to SMITHSONIAN magazine on article about the life history and biology of moose.

1987 Appointed consultant to the Delta Society - an international organization involved in relationships between people, animals, and the living environment.

1988 Consultant to New Hampshire Fish and Game Department on moose management and research.

1988-1989 Consultant to Special program for the Improvement and Development of Ecological Research (SPIDER) in Argentina; a project of the Argentine National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) (6 months in Argentina).

1990 Large mammal consultant to Koncor Forest Products Company, Anchorage, Alaska.

1990 Cooperator and consultant through International Wildlife Veterinary Service, Inc. (IWVS) to Zimbabwe Department of Parks and Wildlife Management on the black rhinoceros translocation program; to the South African Parks Board at Kruger N.P.; to the game capture unit of Namibia Department of Nature Conservation at Etosha N.P.

AFFIDAVIT OF ALBERT W. FRANZMANN

STATE OF ALASKA)
) ss.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT)

, being first duly sworn upon oath,
deposes and says:

1. I understand that I am under consideration for appointment by the governor of the State of Alaska as a member of the board of game.

2. I certify that for the ten year period preceeding the date of this affidavit I have not violated laws of the State of Alaska or the United States concerning the regulation of taking and use of fish and game or the treatment of animals.

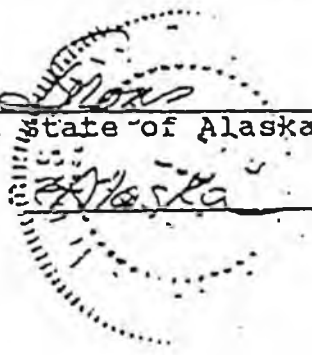
3. I certify that for the ten year period preceeding the date of this affidavit I have not violated laws of the State of Alaska or the United States concerning the regulation of commercial activities involving the use of fish or game resources.

Further your affiant sayeth naught.

Albert Franzmann

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 6th day of March, 1992.

Charles Ross
Notary Public for the State of Alaska
My commission expires: Alaska



S & COMMISS N.

MAR 0 1992

DNR

Briefing

1-31-91

Facts and Figures:

Alaska's Land and Natural Resources



Alaska Department of
**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

Agriculture

- Agriculture contributes more than \$30 million to Alaska's economy each year.
- Alaskan farmers produced more than 20 million pounds of potatoes in 1988.
- Sales of Alaska-grown products in Alaska, the lower 48 states, and Canada increased 35 percent this year.
- Large and abundant vegetables grow in Alaska's long summer days. In 1990, a 98-pound cabbage was grown in the Matanuska Valley, near Anchorage, setting an unofficial Alaskan record.
- Alaska is the number-one U.S. producer of reindeer meat and by-products, with over \$1.7 million in sales.
- There are 600 farms in Alaska; they average more than 1,680 acres.

Forest Lands

- Sixteen percent of all the United States' forested lands are in Alaska.
- Of the forest lands in Alaska, 16 percent are owned and managed by the state.
- There are two state forests in Alaska: the Haines and the Tanana Valley State Forests, which hold a total of 1,078,000 acres of commercial forest land.
- The Division of Forestry produces more than 800,000 tree seedlings each year for private and government tree planters.
- State foresters and fire fighters responded to 469 fires in 1989, which burned 54,437 acres of state-protected land.
- Southeast Alaska's 16.7 million-acre Tongass National Forest is the largest national forest in the U.S.
- In 1989, the timber industry generated \$613 million in exports — up 29 percent over 1988.
- The total timber harvest in 1989 exceeded one billion board feet for the first time.

Fisheries

- Alaska ranks first in U.S. seafood production — not including offshore and joint-venture harvests.
- Alaska's commercial fishery accounts for nearly half the U.S. annual production and is the fifth largest in the world.
- Of the top ten U.S. fishing ports in 1989, six are Alaskan ports.
- Alaska's 1989 seafood harvest exceeded 5.2 billion; the biggest harvest on record.

Land and Water

- The State of Alaska manages nearly all the tidelands and shorelines in the state; about 65 million acres of tidelands along 47,300 miles of shoreline.
- Since 1960, more than 500,000 acres of state land have been transferred to private ownership.
- Ninety percent of all the National Wildlife Refuges are in Alaska — a total of 76 million acres. This is an area equal in size to Montana, the fourth largest state in the nation.
- Alaska has 57 million acres of land designated as wilderness — an area that nearly equals the state of Utah, the 11th largest state in the U.S. Most of Alaska's wilderness is in national parks, forests and wildlife refuges.
- The state manages more than 17,000 land sale contracts and land and resource leases, as well as 135,000 land record case files.
- Since statehood, the State of Alaska has received title to approximately 85.2 million acres of land from the federal government as part of its land entitlement under the Statehood Act.

continued on back

Minerals

- Of the 30 minerals imported by the U.S., Alaska has 22, several in world-class quantities.
- Alaska's coal resources are equal to the total coal reserves of all other states in the U.S.
- In 1988, 1.55 million tons of coal were produced at an estimated production value of \$44 million.
- The Red Dog Mine, in northwestern Alaska, is the largest zinc mine in the U.S., and the second largest in the world.
- Green's Creek Mine, on Admiralty Island in Southeast Alaska, is the largest silver mine in the U.S.

- The state manages 37,480 mining claims.
- In 1988, the Alaskan mining industry employed 4,900 workers; a 50 percent increase over the 1987 workforce.
- Sand and gravel production in fiscal year '89 was 17.2 million tons, for an estimated value of \$4 million.
- The State of Alaska earned more than \$900,000 from sand and gravel sales in fiscal year '89.
- More than \$1 million in coal royalties were paid to the state in fiscal year '89.
- Minerals extracted in 1988 were valued at \$232.2 million. This included 265,500 ounces of gold and 1.5 million tons of coal.
- In 1988, gold production increased 16 percent in value and eight percent by quantity, for a total value of \$112.8 million.
- The Valdez Creek Mining Company, east of Cantwell, was the state's largest gold producer in 1988, with total production of 52,961 ounces.
- Production of building stone in 1988 was valued at \$24.6 million; more than double the 1987 value.

Oil and Gas

- Alaska produces 25 percent of the U.S. oil output and frequently alternates with Texas as the number-one oil-producing state in the union.
- At least 25 percent of all petroleum royalties paid to the state are placed in the Alaska Permanent Fund, which was established in 1976. As of mid-1990, the total assets of the Permanent Fund were \$10,499,000,000.

- More than 80 percent of the State of Alaska's general fund monies are from oil and gas revenues. In fiscal year '89, oil and gas tax and royalty revenue contributed approximately \$2.3 billion to the state budget.
- The state manages 1,189 oil and gas leases: 656 of the leases are on the North Slope; 330 are in Cook Inlet, and 230 are in other areas of the state.
- Since 1980, the state has received more than \$28 billion in taxes and royalties from oil revenues.

Parks and Tourism

- Alaska's state parks system, with more than 3.2 million acres, is the most extensive in the U.S.
- Alaska State Parks host 5.9 million visits yearly.
- State Parks directly contribute \$74 million to Alaska's economy. With indirect contributions, the total is \$111 million.
- Volunteers donated more than 100,000 hours of labor to Alaska State Parks in 1990, more than the number of paid hours.
- In 1989, 820,000 visitors came to Alaska, spending \$433 million, and directly creating 19,000 jobs.
- Nearly two-thirds of all America's national parks are in Alaska.
- Alaska has the largest federal park, refuge and wilderness system in the United States.

For more information

For information on Alaska's natural resources, except fish and game, contact:

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Public Affairs Office
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005
(907) 762-2451

For information on Alaska's fish and game, contact:

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Public Communications
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, Alaska 99802-2000
(907) 465-4112

DNR

DIRECTORY

**A Guide to the Alaska
Department of Natural Resources**

Public Affair Office
January, 19



Alaska Department of
**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

DNR

DIRECTORY

**A Guide to the Alaska
Department of Natural Resources**

The Department of Natural Resources' goal is to contribute to Alaska's economic health and quality of life by protecting, maintaining, and encouraging wise development of the state's resources, and making them available for public use.

The department is responsible for the inventory and management of all the state's surface and subsurface resources except fish and game. This includes approximately 85 million acres of uplands and 65 million acres of tidelands, shorelands and submerged lands.

For Information

The following Division of Land & Water Information Offices have information on land programs, land use permits, leases, land status and maps:

Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2700 - switchboard

Southcentral Region Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1080
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
762-2202 - recorded information
762-2492

Southeast Region Office

400 Willoughby Ave., 4th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-3400

For information that you can not find in this directory, please contact one of the following:

Juneau - Commissioner's Office

400 Willoughby Avenue, 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2400

Anchorage - Public Affairs Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1210
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005
762-2451

Fairbanks - Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2700

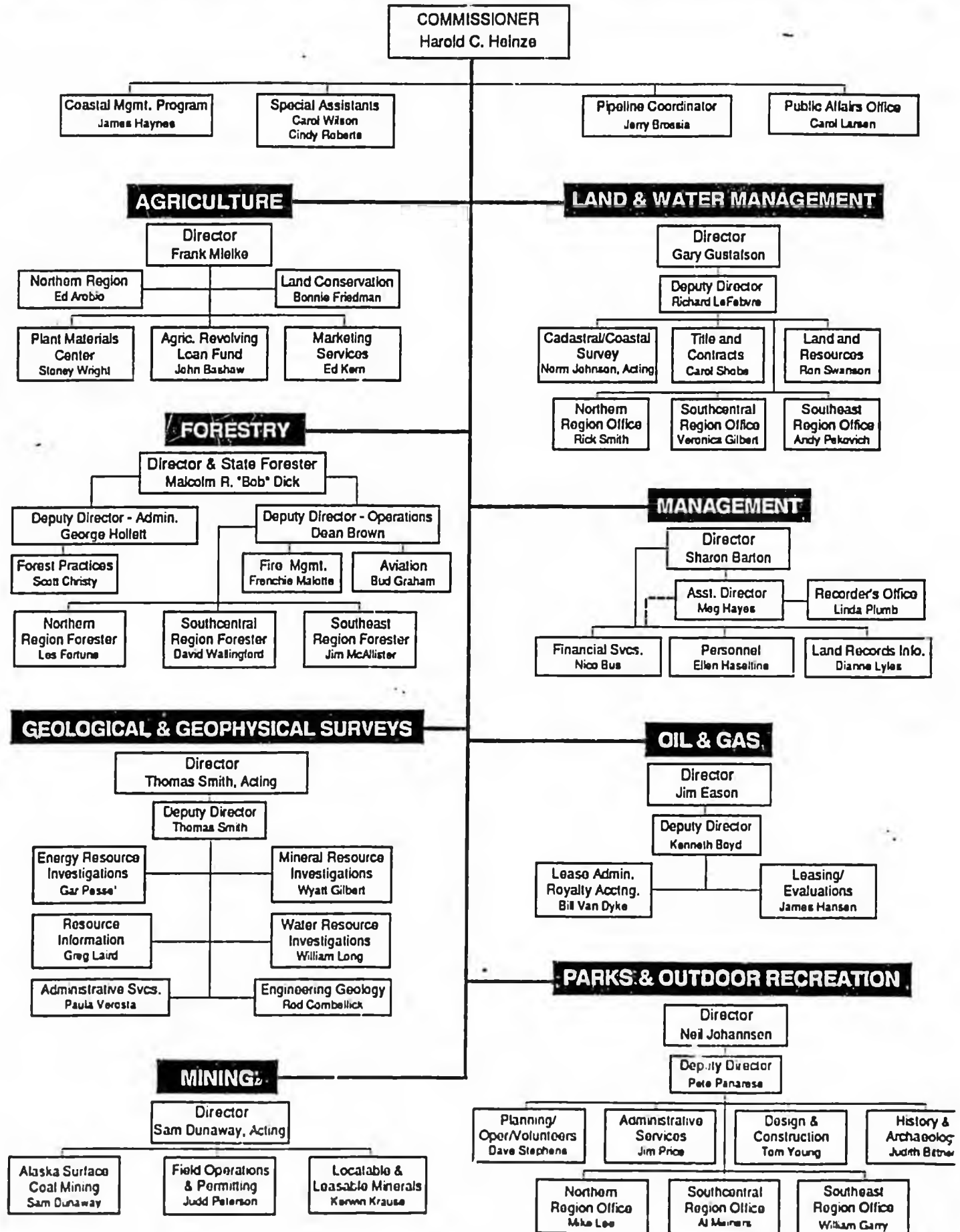
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History of DNR

- 1959** Alaska Statehood Act granted 105 million acres to the State
Bul Egan sworn in as first Governor
Department of Natural Resources created with three divisions: Mines & Minerals; Lands; Agriculture
- 1960** Phil Holdsworth appointed first DNR Commissioner
- 1962** Governor Egan re-elected
- 1968** Walter Hickel elected Governor
- 1967** Tom Kelly appointed DNR Commissioner
- 1969** Governor Hickel resigns to become Secretary of the Interior; Keith Miller succeeds him as Governor
- 1970** Bill Egan again elected Governor
Division of Parks established
- 1971** Chuck Herbert appointed DNR Commissioner
- 1973** Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys established
- 1974** Jay Hammond elected Governor
- 1975** Guy Martin appointed DNR Commissioner
- 1976** Division of Lands and Division of Mines & Minerals abolished; Division of Minerals & Energy Management and Division of Land & Water Management created
- 1977** Robert LeResche appointed DNR Commissioner
Division of Land & Water Management replaced by Division of Forest, Land & Water Management
- 1978** Governor Hammond re-elected
- 1979** Three new divisions established: Administration & Management; Technical Services; Research & Development
- 1981** John Katz appointed DNR Commissioner
Forest, Land & Water Management divided into two divisions: Land & Water Management; Forestry
- 1982** Bill Sheffield elected Governor
Division of Oil and Gas established; Research & Development duties reassigned
- 1983** Esther Wunnicke appointed DNR Commissioner
Division of Mining established
- 1986** Steve Cowper elected Governor
Division of Technical Services functions assigned to other divisions
- 1987** Judith Brady appointed DNR Commissioner
- 1989** Lennie Gorsuch appointed DNR Commissioner
- 1990** Rod Swope appointed DNR Commissioner
Walter Hickel elected Governor
- 1991** Harold Heinze appointed DNR Commissioner

DNR Organization Chart



Office of the Commissioner



**Commissioner
Harold C. Heinze**

The Commissioner's Office provides policy and management advice to the eight DNF divisions, resource policy advice to the governor and cabinet, and resource information to the legislature, business and industry, and the public. Staff oversees development and implementation of legislation for the department, coordinates division policy and operations, considers appeals of divisions' decisions, and coordinates the department's coastal management reviews and actions.

Juneau Office

400 Willoughby, 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2400 fax: 586-2754
Harold C. Heinze
Commissioner
Michele Watts,
Secretary to Commissioner

Special Assistants

Carol Wilson
Cindy Roberts

Coastal Management Program

Jim Haynes
Natural Resource Manager

Anchorage Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1210
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762-2483 fax: 762-2536
Shirley Howes, Secretary

Public Affairs Office

Carol Larsen
Information Officer
762-2452
Patricia Joyner
Information Officer
762-2451

Pipeline Coordinator's Office

411 W. 4th Ave. Suite #2C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
278-8594 fax: 272-0690
Jerry Brossia
State Pipeline Coordinator

Boards and Commissions

Citizen's Advisory Commission on Federal Areas
250 Cushman St., Suite
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
456-2012

Stan Leaphart
Executive Director

The commission is located within the department administratively, but makes independent recommendations on federal land management to the governor, and state and federal agencies.

Agriculture



Director
Frank Mielke

The Division of Agriculture promotes and supports the agricultural industry in Alaska. The division plans agricultural sales and leases; provides financing for farmers and processors; educates and assists farmers in conservation methods and inspects and certifies farm products to control disease and ensure that products are of high quality.

The division's Alaska Grown Program promotes the sale of Alaska grown products, provides marketing assistance to producers and distributors of Alaskan farm products and informs the public of the availability, quality and freshness of local products.

The Plant Materials Center develops and tests plants for Alaska's climate, to improve crop yields and for use in erosion control, land reclamation and habitat improvement.

Facts and Figures

- The agricultural industry contributes \$30 million to Alaska's economy each year.
- The Division of Agriculture conducted 2,250 inspections to grade and certify agricultural products and fertilizers in 1987.
- Alaskan farmers produced more than 20 million pounds of potatoes in 1988. Sales in Alaska, Canada and the Lower 48 increased 35%.

Director's Office

1800 Glenn Highway, Ste. 12
P.O. Box 949
Palmer, Alaska 99645-0949
745-7200 fax: 745-7112
Frank Mielke, Director
Karen Harvey, Secretary

Marketing Services

Ed Kern, Section Chief

Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund

John Bashaw, Loan Manager

Land Conservation

Bonnie Friedman
Section Chief
745-7922

Plant Materials Center

Bodenburg Loop Road
HC 02, Box 7440
Palmer, Alaska 99645
745-4469
Stoney Wright, Manager

Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2780
Ed Aroblo, Manager

Boards and Commissions

Agricultural Revolving Loan
Fund Board
Plant Materials Center
Advisory Board
Soil and Water Conserva-
tion Board

Forestry



Director
Malcolm R. "Bob" Dick

The Division of Forestry manages state forest lands for multiple use and sustained yield. It encourages development of the timber industry and forest products markets; conducts personal-use and commercial firewood and timber sales; gives technical assistance to forest landowners; operates the State Forest Nursery; and administers the Forest Practices Act. The division cooperates with other state and federal agencies to provide fire protection for 134 million acres of private, state and municipal lands, commensurate with the value of the resources at risk. Training is provided to organized village fire crews, enabling them to work on fires in Alaska and around the nation.

Facts and Figures

- In 1989 the division held 60 commercial timber sales, which earned \$570,424 for the state and had an end product value of more than \$9 million.
- The State Forest Nursery produces about 800,000 tree seedlings each year for private and government tree planters.
- During 1989 the division responded to 469 fires which burned 57,676 acres of state-protected land.
- The Division of Forestry received 195 notices of timber harvests on 66,223 acres.
- The Division manages the Haines and Tanana Valley State Forests, consisting of over two million acres.

Director's Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1058
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762-2501 fax: 561-2507
Malcolm R. "Bob" Dick
Director & State Forester
George Hollett
Deputy Director, Admin.
Dean Brown
Deputy Director, Operations
Ruth Tadda, Secretary

Fire Management

Frenchie Malotte
Section Chief
762-2508

Aviation

Bud Graham, Section Chief
762-2509

Forest Practices

Scott Christy, Section Chief
762-2501

Alaska State Forest Nursery

Hiland Road
P.O. Box 650
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
694-5880
Joe Stehlik, Nursery Manager

Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2660 fax: 451-2690
Les Fortune
Regional Forester

Delta Area Office

P.O. Box 1149
Delta Junction, AK 99737
895-4225 fax: 895-4934
Al Edgren, Area Forester

Fairbanks Area Office

3742 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2700 fax: 451-2633
Pete Beanau, Area Forester

Tok Area Office

Box 10
Tok, Alaska 99780
883-5134 fax: 883-5135
Dick Malchow, Area Forester

Southcentral Region Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1008
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762 2511 fax: 561-2507
David Wallingford
Regional Forester

Kenai-Kodiak Area Office

HC 1, Box 107
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
262-4124 fax: 262-6390
Jim Peterson, Area Forester

Mat-Su Area Office

Mile 8.2 Big Lake Road
P.O. Box 520455
Big Lake, Alaska 99652
892-6027 fax: 892-7958
Jim Eleazer, Area Forester

Southwest Area Office

Box 130
McGrath, Alaska 99627
524-3010 fax: 524-3932
Bill Beebe, Area Forester

Valdez/Copper River Area Office

P.O. Box 185
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
822-5534 fax: 822-5539
Martin Maricle
Area Forester

Southeast Region Office

400 Willoughby, 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2491 fax: 586-2754
Jim McAllister
Regional Forester

Haines Area Office

P.O. Box 263
Haines, Alaska 99827
766-2120
Roy Josephson
Area Forester

Icy Bay/Juneau Area Office

400 Willoughby, 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2491
Mike Peacock
Icy Bay Area Forester
Larry Fry
Juneau Area Forester

Icy Bay Field Office

P.O. Box 460
Cordova, Alaska 99574
424-3933
Chris Foley, Forester

Ketchikan Area Office

2230 Sea Level Dr., Ste. 217
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
225-3070
Chris Westwood
Area Forester

Boards and Commissions

Board of Forestry

Geological & Geophysical Surveys

The Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys maps and inventories mineral resources on state land, including oil, gas, coal, metallic and industrial minerals, water, sand and gravel. This information is used by state and federal resource-management and policy-making agencies. The public and private sectors use this information in the exploration, development and economic assessment of mineral resources. This division also assesses and monitors the quality and quantity of surface and ground water and conducts a geologic hazards program that promotes public safety through slope-stability studies, engineering analysis of foundations materials, radon investigations and volcano and earthquake hazard studies.



Acting Director
Thomas Smith

Facts and Figures

- DGGS publishes about 75 technical reports and geologic maps each year.
- The division analyzed over 3,000 surface and ground water quality samples, conducted 33 studies on water resource quantity and quality throughout Alaska, and produced 25 reports on water quality and availability in Fiscal Year 1989.
- DGGS distributes more than 11,000 copies of publications each year and responds to many requests from the public for geologic and water-resource information.

Director's Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4699
451-2760 fax 451-2703
Thomas Smith
Acting Director
Deputy Director
Dee Dee Chavez, Secretary

Energy Resource Investigations

Gar Pessel, Section Chief
474-7147

Engineering Geology

Rod Combellick, Section Chief
474-7147

Resource Information

Greg Laird, Section Chief
474-7147

Administrative Services

Paula Verosta, Section Chief
451-276

Anchorage Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1236
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762-2356

Mineral Resource Investigations

Wyatt Gilbert, Section Chief

Eagle River Office

Fish Hatchery Road
P.O. Box 772116
Eagle River, AK 99577-2116
696-0070 fax 696-0078

Water Resource Investigations

William Long, Section Chief

Geologic Materials Center

John Reeder, Curator
696-0079

Juneau Office

400 Willoughby, 3rd Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-2520
Roman Motyka, Geologist

Boards and Commissions

Geologic Materials Center
Advisory Board

Land & Water



Director
Gary Gustafson

The Division of Land and Water Management manages the state's 104 million acres of uplands and 65 million acres of tidelands, shorelands and waters, excluding state park lands. Most uses of state land must be authorized in advance by this division. Responsibilities include land selections to fulfill the state's entitlement from the federal government; classifying land and preparing land use plans; land and gravel sales; leasing state land for recreation, commercial and industrial use; leasing shorelands for setnet sites, mariculture, ports, logging and mining activities; administering a dam safety program and issuing water rights. The division also conducts land exchanges, defends public access and navigability claims, manages trust lands and acts as a statewide survey authority.

Facts and Figures

- Annual land sale income and fees collected for leases and permits on state land generate about \$8.9 million in revenue for the state each year.
- The division has transferred 532,117 acres to private ownership since 1960 and maintains sale contracts on 5,000 parcels of land purchased by Alaskans.
- Construction materials such as sand and gravel brought over \$900,000 in state revenues in Fiscal Year 1989.
- The division has accepted title to approximately 84.7 million acres of land from the federal government as part of its land entitlement under the Statehood Act.
- Land and Water manages six units with over 2.5 million acres in the Public Use and Recreational River Systems.

Director's Office

3601 C Street, Suite 814
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762-2692 fax: 762-2529
Gary Gustafson, Director
Richard LeFebvre,
Deputy Director
Sue Doggett, Adm'n. Officer
Pat Peterson, Secretary
Janet Burleson,
Legislative Liaison (Juneau)

Cadastral/Coastal Survey

Suite 1116
P.O. Box 107028
Anchorage, AK 99510-7028
762-2425
Norm Johnson
Acting Section Chief

Land & Resources

Suite 800
762-2680
Ron Swanson, Section Chief

Title & Contracts

Suite 960
762-2326
Carol Shobe, Section Chief

Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2757 fax: 451-2751
Rick Smith, Regional Mgr.
Information Office
451-2705

Prudhoe Bay Area Office

(June - September)
Contact Regional Information
Office for telephone number
and address.

Southcentral Region Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1080
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
762-2253 fax: 561-0221
Veronica Gilbert
Regional Manager

Information Office

Suite 1034
762-2202 recorded info.
762-2492

Oil Spill Office

Suite 222
762-2515
Jim Frechione, Project Mgr.

Mat-Su/Copper Basin Area Office

Cottonwood Creek Center
1830 E. Parks Highway
Suite A-116
Wasilla, AK 99687-9906
376-4595 fax: 376-1612
Al Samet, Area Manager

Dillingham Area Office

(June - September)
Contact Regional Information
Office for telephone number
and address.

Homer Area Office

(June - September)
Contact Regional Information
Office for telephone number
and address.

Southeast Region Office

100 Willoughby, 4th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-3400
Andy Pckovich
Regional Manager

Information Office

465-3400

Boards and Commissions

Water Resources Board
Interim Mental Health Trust
Commission

Management



Director
Sharon Barton

The Division of Management provides financial, personnel, computer-support, and administrative services to the department. The division prepares and monitors the annual capital and operating budgets; maintains all personnel records; provides classification, recruitment and payroll services for DNR employees; collects and processes revenue from the sale, lease and use of the state's natural resources; operates the State Recorder's and Uniform Commercial Code Offices; maintains an automated record of the state's land-ownership information; conducts geographically based resource analysis; and maintains DNR data-processing functions.

Facts and Figures

- The division accounts for more than \$1 billion annually from 42,000 contracts for sales, leases and claims related to state land and state-owned natural resources.
- Fourteen statewide recording offices annually receive and record over 250,000 documents related to real property.
- The division maintains 175,000 computerized land record case files and 19,500 associated state land status maps.

Director's Office

400 Willoughby, 3rd Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2406 fax: 465-2492
Sharon Barton, Director
Monique Carran, Secretary
Meg Hayes
Asst. Director (Anchorage)

Financial Services

465-2424
Nico Bus, Section Chief
Finance Officer
Gary Kostenko, Budget Off.
Chris Rutz, Procurement Off.

Personnel

465-2409
Ellen Haseltine, Pers. Officer

Anchorage Office

3601 C Street, Suite 984
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005
Meg Hayes, Asst. Director
762-2291
Susan Bailey, Secretary
762-2304
Marion Lundvall, Admin. Asst.
762-2296

Financial Services

Suite 1234
762-2224 fax: 762-2225
Jim Stouffer, Finance Officer

Personnel - S.C.R., N.R.

Suite 1222
762-2462
Gwen Grant Asst. Persl. Off.

Land Records Info.

Suite 916
762-2384
Dianne Lyles, Section Chief

DNR Computer Info. Ctr.

Suite 984
762-2673
Greg Doggett, Manager

Business Applications

Suite 900
762-2367
John Cacy, Manager

GIS Project

Suite 934
762-2377
Rich McMahon, Manager

Status Graphics

Suite 916
762-2390
Wendy Woolf, Manager

Uniform Commercial Code Office

Suite 1132
762-2104
Helida Manrique, Supervisor

State Recorder's Office

Suite 1134
762-2437
Linda Plumb, State Recorder

Recorder's Offices

Anchorage
3601 C Street, Suite 1134
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
762-2443
Loretta Braden, Recorder

Bethel

Box 426
Bethel, Alaska 99559
543-3391
Grace Lieb, Recorder

Fairbanks

250 Cushman, Suite 3A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
452-3521 / 452-2298
Joan Blevins, Recorder

Glennallen

Alaska Court System
P.O. Box 86
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
822-3405
Magistrate, Recorder

Homer

3858 Lake Street, Suite 7B
Homer, Alaska 99603
235-8136
Elizabeth McBride, Recorder

Juneau

400 Willoughby Avenue
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-3449
Kelly Farmer, Recorder

Kenai

120 Trading Bay Rd., Ste. 230
Kenai, Alaska 99611
283-3118
Catherine Morrison, Recorder

Ketchikan

415 Main Street, #320
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
225-3142
Barbara Kimball, Recorder

Kodiak

202 Marine Way, #15
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-9432
Sandra Tucker, Recorder

Nome

Box 431
Nome, Alaska 99762
443-5178
Sandra Straub, Recorder

Palmer

836 South Colony Way
Palmer, Alaska 99645
745-3080 / 745-2028
Marta Hensel, Recorder

Seward

Alaska Court System
P.O. Box 1929
Seward, Alaska 99664
224-3075
Magistrate, Recorder

Sitka

210-C Lake Street
Sitka, Alaska 99835
747-3275
Leslie Vallie, Recorder

Valdez

Alaska Court System
P.O. Box 127
Valdez, Alaska 99686
835-2266
Magistrate, Recorder

Mining



**Acting Director
Sam Dunaway**

The Division of Mining oversees state mineral exploration, development and leasing programs (excluding oil, gas and geothermal energy) on state land and maintains records of locatable minerals. It administers the state's Surface Coal Mining Control and Reclamation Program, provides mineral information to the public and technical assistance to the mining industry.

Facts and Figures

- In 1988 the mining industry provided 4,353 jobs and spent \$320 million in Alaska. Minerals extracted were valued at \$232.2 million, including 265,500 ounces of gold and 1.5 million tons of coal.
- The Division of Mining administers 44,000 mining claims.
- Coal royalties of more than \$1 million were paid to the State in Fiscal Year 1989.
- Division of Mining staff visited 431 active mines and exploration projects to provide technical assistance in Fiscal Year 1989.

Director's Office

3601 C Street, Suite 880
P.O. Box 107016
Anchorage, AK 99510-7016
762-2165 fax: 563-1853
Sam Dunaway
Acting Director
Linda Books, Secretary

Alaska Surface Coal Mining

Suite 858
762-2171
Sam Dunaway, Section Chief

Locatable and Leasable Minerals

Suite 880
762-2162 1 (800) 478-2154
Kerwin Krause, Section Chief

Field Operations/Permitting

Suite 880
762-2160
Judd Peterson, Section Chief

Anchorage Mining Information Office

3601 C Street, Suite 884
P.O. Box 107016
Anchorage, AK 99510-7016
762-2518
Bob Stuvek
Natural Resource Officer

Fairbanks Mining Information Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 9709
451-2790
John Wood, Manager

Oil & Gas



Director
James Eason

The Division of Oil and Gas develops and manages the state's five-year oil and gas leasing program. It identifies prospective lease areas; performs geologic, economic, environmental and social analyses; and coordinates public review of proposed sales. The division conducts competitive oil, gas and geothermal lease sales and monitors collection of all lease and sale payments. It performs technical reviews of federal lease and land actions, state land trades and land classifications. The division also issues and monitors oil and gas plans of operations.

Facts and Figures

- The State received approximately \$2.3 billion in revenue from oil and gas development in Fiscal Year 1989—more than 80% of the state's general fund.
- The Division of Oil and Gas manages 915 oil and gas leases on the North Slope and Beaufort Sea, 27 on the Alaska Peninsula, and 296 in Cook Inlet—in addition to two geothermal leases on Mt. Spurr.

Director's Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1380
P.O. Box 107034
Anchorage, AK 99510-7034
762-2549 fax: 562-3852

James Eason, Director
Kenneth Boyd
Deputy Director
Roberta Keith, Secretary

Lease Administration Royalty Accounting

Suite 1380
762-2551 fax: 562-5269
Bill Van Dyke
Petroleum Manager

Leasing/Evaluations

Suite 858
762-2184
James Hansen
Chief Geophysicist

Boards and Commissions

Royalty Oil and Gas
Development Advisory Board

Parks & Outdoor Recreation



Director
Neil Johannsen

The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation plans, develops and manages the Alaska State Park System, which includes state campgrounds, trails, visitor centers, recreation areas, historic sites and a wildlife preserve. It provides information and educational programs for park visitors; administers federal and state grant programs for outdoor recreation and historic preservation; manages the Volunteers in Parks and youth employment programs; and coordinates search and rescue efforts. The division also includes the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology.

Facts and Figures

- Alaska has the largest state park system in the United States—3.2 million acres—with 125 park units.
- Alaska State Parks host 5.5 million visitors each year.
- There are 71 campgrounds with more than 2,000 campsites in Alaska State Parks.
- Volunteers in Parks contributed 81,758 hours of work in Fiscal Year 1989-- the equivalent of 10,900 work days.
- Fifteen state park cabins around the state are available for rent by the public.
- The division hires more than 40 young people annually through the Alaska Conservation Corps and student intern programs.

Director's Office

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P.O. Box 107001
Anchorage, AK 99510-7001
762-2602 fax: 762-2535
Neil Johannsen, Director
Pete Panarese
Deputy Director
Leah Wedmore
Statewide Services
Barbara Champion, Secretary

Administrative Services

Suite 1200
762-2609
Jim Price, Section Chief

Design & Construction

Suite 1258
762-2645
Tom Young, Section Chief

Planning/Operations/ Volunteers

Suite 1200
762-2653
Dave Stephens, Section Chief

History & Archaeology

Suite 1278
762-2626
Judith Bittner, Section Chief,
Historic Preservation Officer
Robert Shaw
State Archaeologist
762-2630

Northern Region Office

3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4613
451-2695 fax: 451-2754
Mike Lee, Regional Manager

Delta/Tok District Ranger Station *

P.O. Box 318
Delta Junction, AK 99737
895-4226 fax: 895-4934
vacant, District Ranger

Harding Lake Ranger Station *

Harding Lake
State Recreation Area
Mile 321.4 Richardson Hwy.
488-1218
Carol Acuna, Park Ranger

Tok Ranger Station *

P.O. Box 391
Tok, Alaska 99780
883-3333 fax: 883-5135
Wayne Blessel, Park Ranger

Southcentral Region Office

3601 C Street, Suite 1280
P.O. Box 107001
Anchorage, AK 99510-7001
762-2617 fax: 762-2535
Al Meiners
Regional Manager

Chugach/Southwest Area Office

Potter Section House
Mile 115 Seward Highway
HC 52, Box 8999
Indian, Alaska 99540
345-5014 fax: 345-6982
Ron Crenshaw
Superintendent

Eagle River Visitor Ctr.

Chugach State Park
P.O. Box 774495
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
694-2108
Jill Johnson, Park Ranger

Eklutna Lake Ranger Station *

HC 52, Box 8999
Indian, Alaska 99540
688-0908
Ed Barrett, Park Ranger

Wood-Tlikchik Ranger Station *

General Delivery
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
842-2375 fax: 842-2438
Dan Hourthan, Park Ranger

Kenai Area Office

Morgan's Landing
State Recreation Area
Mile 85 Sterling Highway
P.O. Box 1247
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
262-5581 fax: 262-3717
Chris Titus, Superintendent

Homer Ranger Station *

Mile 168.5, Sterling Highway
P.O. Box 321
Homer, Alaska 99603
235-7024 fax: 235-4207
Roger MacCampbell, Ranger

Ninilchik Ranger Station *

Ninilchik State
Recreation Area
Mile 135, Sterling Highway
567-3367
Sharie Menthven-Toney
Ranger

Seward Ranger Station *

Mile 0, Seward Highway
P.O. Box 3111
Seward, Alaska 99664
224-3434 fax: 224-7025
Dave Caylor, Ranger

* Offices open seasonally

Parks & Outdoor Recreation, continued

Kodiak District Office

Fort Abercrombie
SR Box 3800
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-6339 fax: 486-3320
Claire Holland
District Ranger

Mat-Su/Copper Basin Area Office

Finger Lake State
Recreation Area
Mile .7 Bogard Rd.
HC 32 Box 6706
Wasilla, Alaska 99687
745-3975 fax: 745-0938
Dale Bingham
Superintendent

Denali State Park Maintenance Facility *

Eyers Creek
Mile 147, Parks Highway
733-2675
David Porter, Ranger

Independence Mine Visitor Center *

Independence Mine State
Historical Park
Fishhook Road
Wasilla, Alaska
745-2827
Pat Murphy, Ranger

Susitna District Ranger Station

Nancy Lake State
Recreation Area
Mile 66.5, Parks Highway
495-6273
Dennis Helkes
District Ranger

Valdez/Copper Basin Ranger Station *

P.O. Box 286
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
822-5536
Lynn Grams, District Ranger

Southeast Region Office

400 Willoughby, 3rd Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-4563 fax: 465-2492
William Garry
Regional Manager

Haines Ranger Station *

Main Street
P.O. Box 430
Haines, Alaska 99827
766-2292
Bill Zack, Ranger

Ketchikan Ranger Station

Totem Bight State
Historical Park
Route 1, Box 719
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
247-8574
Mary Kowalczyk, Ranger

Sitka District Office *

Halibut Point Road
P.O. Box 142
Sitka, Alaska 99835
747-6249
Lynne McGowan, Ranger

Boards and Commissions

Statewide

Alaska Historical Commission
Governor's Outdoor
Recreation Advisory Board
Historic Sites Advisory Board

Local

Big Delta State Historical
Park Advisory Board
Chugach State Park Citizens
Advisory Board
Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
Advisory Council
Susitna Valley State Parks
Citizens Advisory Board
Fairbanks Area State Parks
Advisory Board
Independence Mine State
Historical Park Adv. Board
Juneau Area State Parks
Advisory Board
Kachemak Bay State Park
Citizens Advisory Board
Kenai River Special Mgmt.
Area Advisory Board
Ketchikan Area State Parks
Advisory Board
Kodiak Area State Parks
Advisory Board
Sitka Area State Parks
Advisory Board
Wood-Tikchik State Park
Management Council

* Offices open seasonally

Exxon...Oil
Spill: State

Damage

Assessment

2-6-91

February 8, 1991

The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Governor of Alaska
State of Alaska
P.O. Box A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Hickel:

We are writing on behalf of the Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance, Alaska Center for the Environment, Defenders of Wildlife, Greenpeace, USA, National Audubon Society, National Wildlife Federation, Natural Resources Defense Council, Northern Alaska Environmental Center, Sierra Club, Trustees for Alaska and Wildlife Federation of Alaska to express our serious concern about the terms of settlement in the Exxon Valdez litigation recently reported in the press.

On behalf of over six million U.S. citizens whom we represent, we wanted to share with you our views on the appropriate provisions of any settlement of this important case. A deal should not be struck hastily behind closed doors. On a matter of such public importance, it is imperative that there be opportunity for public consultation and input. The groups on behalf of whom this letter is sent all have outstanding claims against Exxon in state or federal court and therefore have a direct and immediate interest in the negotiations. We therefore ask that we be immediately and directly involved in any settlement discussions. The following are our major concerns about the settlement.

First, it is difficult to evaluate the adequacy of the \$1.2 billion settlement figure. The studies of the environmental damage caused by the spill conducted by the federal and state trustees (as well as those conducted by Exxon) remain secret. Without information on the damage assessment, it is impossible for the public or elected officials to judge whether \$1.2 billion will adequately compensate for the tremendous harm that the oil spill has caused and continues to cause. We also understand that a significant portion of the \$1.2 billion--perhaps hundreds of millions of dollars--may be used to pay for lost tax revenues and to reimburse state and federal government expenses. This simply would not leave sufficient funds for restoration and acquisition of resources equivalent to those harmed by the spill.

Second, the settlement should include no confidentiality agreements. The settlement should require that all scientific and economic studies conducted by the State and federal governments and Exxon be disclosed immediately to ensure that the

public is informed of the actual environmental and socio-economic damage resulting from the spill. Public disclosure also should be required for all future studies. The governments' studies should be disclosed so the public that has financed them will be informed as to the studies' results. Moreover, all of the studies should be disclosed to advance scientific understanding of the fate and effect of oil spills worldwide, and to encourage enlightened public policymaking based on a comprehensive understanding of the impacts of oil spills.

Third, the settlement should require ongoing scientific research to assess the long-term ecological impacts of the oil spill. Oil spills and other disasters generally have received inadequate study over the long-term because of a lack of public funding and commitment. It would be a tragedy if that were to happen once again with respect to this critically-important spill.

Fourth, it is critical that the money obtained from Exxon be used in accordance with the following principles. The money should be used to study the short- and long-term impacts of the Exxon Valdez spill and to pay for restoration, replacement and acquisition of natural resources equivalent to resources injured or destroyed as a result of the spill. It is crucial that the money not be used for development projects that would degrade the environment, nor should it be used to fund ongoing industry or government programs. Acquisition of timber rights to protect lands adjacent to Prince William Sound and other affected areas, and acquisition of pupping areas, staging areas and other critical habitat for species adversely affected by the spill should be a high priority. The money should also be used to promote protection of Alaska's ecosystems and natural resources from future environmental insults that may adversely affect the recovery or health of Alaskan species and ecosystems, with special emphasis on those affected by the Exxon Valdez spill.

Fifth, it is centrally important who decides how the money is to be spent. We strongly urge that the settlement establish an independent not-for-profit foundation with a board made up of eminent and respected scientists, conservationists, community leaders, natives, and others whose function would be to administer the money received from Exxon in accordance with the principles enumerated above. This model has worked well in the settlement of other major litigation: namely, the Kepone case in the James River which led to the creation of the Virginia Environmental Endowment; in the Hudson River Power Plant case, settlement of which led to the creation of the Hudson River Foundation; and in the Platte River whooping crane case, in which

a trust fund was established to protect whooping cranes. Such a model has the advantage of insulating the fund from political pressures and ensuring that the public has the highest confidence in the expertise and credentials of the individuals administering the fund.

Regardless of the mechanism for disbursement of funds, there should be a significant role in the governance of the fund provided to environmental and other interests. Conservation, native and fishing organizations all have been very active in the clean up, damage assessment and litigation against Exxon. They have a real stake in ensuring that the money is spent wisely and well. These interests can provide important expertise and credibility to the process. They should be given a vote in how the money is spent, not simply an advisory role.

Exxon should be given no role, formal or informal, in decisions about how the money should be spent. To allow a criminal defendant to help oversee how a criminal fine or payment is spent would set an unconscionable precedent. Moreover, Exxon has a definite and continuing interest in minimizing the public's perception of the damage resulting from the spill -- for public relations reasons and because of other pending litigation. To give Exxon a role would be to create an inherent conflict of interest in the decisionmaking body. Rather than providing Exxon with a role in spending the money, the settlement should require Exxon to take specific steps to prevent and to improve their response to future oil spills.

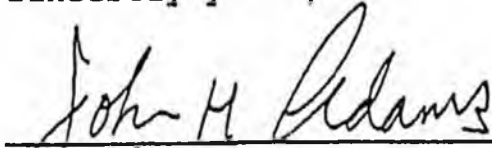
Sixth, in addition to the civil settlement, there should be a criminal guilty plea and a substantial criminal payment in restitution for the damage suffered. To have the appropriate deterrent effect, the amount should not only be significant, but the payment should be non-tax-deductible.

Finally, there should be a reopener provision in the settlement to ensure that if unknown conditions arise at some future time, the settlement may be reopened. Because it is too early to predict the long-term impacts of the spill, such a provision is crucial in order to fully protect the public interest.

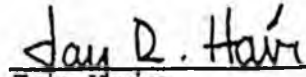
The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
February 8, 1991
Page 4

We appreciate your attention to our concerns. We would like the opportunity to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss this extremely important matter.

Sincerely yours,



John Adams
Executive Director
Natural Resources Defense Council



Jay Hair
President
National Wildlife Federation



Frederic Sutherland
President
Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund

Alaska State Legislature



SENATOR
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

3111 C STREET, SUITE 550
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-7615


While in Juneau
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3818

Senate

MEMORANDUM

February 11, 1991

TO: Representative Cliff Davidson, Chair
House Resources Committee

FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski 
Senate District F

RE: Exxon Valdez Settlement

It is my understanding that you have asked the Attorney General, Mr. Charles Cole, to make a presentation to your committee about the proposed settlement resulting from the Exxon Valdez incident. As I discussed with you on Saturday, I feel it is important to the legislature to have the answers to the questions listed below. In the final analysis, we must be able to assure our various constituencies that the settlement was done in the best interest of the people of the state of Alaska.

Question one: How was the figure of \$1.2 billion reached? Do we have enough information available to make a settlement proposal?

Question two: What is the relationship between the State of Alaska and the United States Government as to sharing of the proposed settlement, and what basis was utilized for making any such determination?

Question three: Will there be a paper trail of the various elements of the settlement process (i.e.: the amount, the disposition, repayment of claims, etc.)? In other words will we be able to justify to the public that, in fact, this was a settlement in the best interest of the people of Prince William Sound, affected communities, and the people of the State of Alaska?

February 11, 1991

Page 2

Question four: How will the proceeds be utilized? Will this determination be made as terms of the settlement agreement and outside of legislative purview? Will the dollars go into a trust fund to be managed by the legislature, the administration, the Federal government, or an outside independent authority?

Question five: There has been reference made to creation of a land sanctuary for Prince William Sound. Who will be responsible for management of this area? The Federal government, the State government, a private third party or a combination? Whose rules and regulations will apply? How will sanctuary policy be established and by whom? What access will affected communities have to policy development?

Question six: What State agencies have been involved in reaching the proposed settlement agreement? Who are the individuals involved in the decision making process?

Question seven: What is the response from communities affected by the spill, regional native corporations with their major holdings of forest and recreation lands, and others that might be directly affected by terms of the settlement?

cc: Senator Sam Cotten
Senator Lloyd Jones
Representative Bill Hudson

EXXON

SOUND PROGRESS

Scientists report that those areas of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska affected by the 1989 oil spill are healing rapidly, following two full seasons of cleanup efforts coupled with last year's strong winter storms. Among the findings:

- *Bird and wildlife populations are abundant.*
- *The water is pure.*
- *Shoreline life is thriving in previously-oiled water and sediments.*
- *Commercial fishing in the area has returned to normal. In fact, this year's catches are setting impressive records.*
- *The Sound and the Gulf have retained all of their great natural beauty.*



Cleanup crews have made every effort to bring shorelines to a condition from which natural forces can complete the recovery process. While small amounts of weathered and subsurface oil persist at a few sites, scientific studies indicate that this remaining oil is not an environmental threat. In most cases, there is greater risk of environmental damage from removing the oil mechanically than from allowing it to degrade naturally.

The 1990 cleanup effort concluded September 15. While scientists expect another winter of storms will help complete the natural cleaning process, Exxon will return May 1, 1991 to participate with federal and state agencies in a joint survey of shorelines to determine if any additional work is needed.



EXXON

committee shall specify the date or conditions of termination of the committee. A standing committee may meet between sessions. A special or joint committee may meet during the session or between sessions, or both, as authorized by the resolution which establishes the committee. A standing, special, or joint committee which acts between legislative sessions may consider any legislative matter which is consistent with the jurisdiction of the committee. A standing, special, or joint committee which acts between legislative sessions constitutes a subcommittee of the Legislative Council for administrative purposes. A special or joint committee may expend money only in accordance with an appropriation made for the work of the committee.

(d) A committee may not be established unless authorized by law or by the Uniform Rules.

OPEN AND EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

RULE 22. OPEN AND EXECUTIVE SESSIONS. (a) All meetings of a legislative body are open to all legislators, whether or not they are members of the particular legislative body that is meeting, and to the general public except as provided in (b) of this rule.

(b) A legislative body may call an executive session at which members of the general public may be excluded for the following reasons:

(1) discussion of matters, the immediate knowledge of which would adversely affect the finances of a government unit;

(2) discussion of subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of a person;

(3) discussion of a matter that may, by law, be required to be confidential.

(c) When a legislative body desires to call an executive session in accordance with (b) of this rule, the body shall first convene as a public meeting and the question of holding an executive session shall be determined by a majority vote of the members present.

(d) The provisions of this rule may not be interpreted as permitting the exclusion of a legislator from an executive session, whether or not the legislator is a member of the body that is meeting. A legislator not a member of the body holding an executive session shall, however, be subject to the same rules of confidentiality and decorum as pertain to regular members of the body.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

RULE 23. COMMITTEE MEETINGS. (a) Written notice of the time, place and subject matter of all meetings of standing, special, and joint committees during a week shall be provided by the person who chairs the committee to the chief clerk or secretary by 4:00 p.m. on the preceding Thursday. The person who chairs the committee to which a bill or resolution is first referred shall provide to the chief clerk or secretary written notice of the time and place of the first

Article 6. Open Meetings of Governmental Bodies.**Section**

310. Government meetings public

312. State policy regarding meetings

Sec. 44.62.310. Government meetings public. (a) All meetings of a legislative body, of a board of regents, or of an administrative body, board, commission, committee, subcommittee, authority, council, agency, or other organization, including subordinate units of the above groups, of the state or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to municipalities, boroughs, school boards, and all other boards, agencies, assemblies, councils, departments, divisions, bureaus, commissions or organizations, advisory or otherwise, of the state or local government supported in whole or in part by public money or authorized to spend public money, are open to the public except as otherwise provided by this section. Except for meetings of a house of the legislature, attendance and participation at meetings by members of the public or by members of a body may be by teleconferencing. Agency materials that are to be considered at the meeting shall be made available at teleconference locations. Except when voice votes are authorized, the vote shall be conducted in such a manner that the public may know the vote of each person entitled to vote. The vote at a meeting held by teleconference shall be taken by roll call. This section does not apply to any votes required to be taken to organize a public body described in this subsection.

(b) If excepted subjects are to be discussed at a meeting, the meeting must first be convened as a public meeting and the question of holding an executive session to discuss matters that come within the exceptions contained in (c) of this section shall be determined by a majority vote of the body. Subjects may not be considered at the executive session except those mentioned in the motion calling for the executive session unless auxiliary to the main question. Action may not be taken at the executive session.

(c) The following excepted subjects may be discussed in an executive session:

- (1) ~~matters, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the government unit;~~
- (2) subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public discussion;
- (3) matters which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential.

(d) This section does not apply to

- (1) judicial or quasi-judicial bodies when holding a meeting solely to make a decision in an adjudicatory proceeding;
- (2) juries;

Kenai Oil

Spill

Overview

1-15-92



A LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

P.O. BOX 194, SELDOVIA AK. 99663 (907)234-7400

FAX 234-7699

January, 17, 1991

Dear House Resource Commttee,

It is certainly important to congratulate and spotlight the improvements of the Kenai Pipeline spill of 1992 from the 1989 Glacier Bay spill. We look forward to Bob Williams promise of a valve placement so this will not happen again...prevention first. Let us not be so easy in criticism as to not fix the obvious fixable items.

Foremost on the "repair" list would be for CISPRI and ADEC to contract the S.O.S. Team as part of the response team for the Inlet. The present fishing vessels that are contracted out of Kenai by CISPRI are laid up the majority of the year, they are drift boats, too small for the rigors of winter response. We know our waters, weather, boats, owners, and operators. The S.O.S. Team includes over 225 vessels; of that are many of the large seiners, crabbers, and longliners of Kachemak Bay and the lower Inlet's ice free waters. Five of these boats responded to the spill and many were in a ready state (2-4 hours underway from port) for many days. We were not part of industry or CISPRI response plans, yet, we offered to help and were asked to contribute.

Our boats did help make the response somewhat successful. It would be far more effective to fund an organization like S.O.S. Team, work out contractual kinks with industry and move forward as a team. We are down to our last few thousand dollars. We proposed and submitted budget proposals to ADEC and CISPRI of \$238,000 for 1991. CISPRI's budget is \$10 million which no longer includes CIRCAC funding. The ADEC is the overseer of the 470 funds. Neither made any reasonable offers. As a volunteer group we have helped our community, we run a recycling

program in town, we interact with the school in recycling, we help sponsor the coastwalk, and our "halibut on a bun" is becoming a favorite at Seldovia's July 4th celebration.

To fund this organization, S.O.S., is to open the door to other Alaska coastal communities to become active and concerned enough to provide vessel response. The S.O.S. concept would work great in Southeast or out west. It would provide a job or two in communities and bring together citizens in a region. It would increase public trust in industry and definitely replace complacency with a newfound activism. I have included a copy of our budget to show what (less than 2% of CISPRI's budget) \$238,000 would provide. Also, I have included points made in the tele-conference of January 15, and a brief chronology of events from our emergency log of January 4. I thank you for allowing us to participate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karl Pulliam". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Karl Pulliam
S.O.S. Team Board member & Teleconference representative.

15-20

East Forlands Spill 1-4-92

F/V Lady Shirley

approx Noon - SOS member called office Patty Hansen took call contacted CISPRI and was instructed by Jerry Sutton to list 800 Hp or above boats. Faxed monthly availability list then was instructed

1:30 pm

> Faxed list of 7 boats plus secondary list to Jerry Sutton left K. Pukliam # for contact or boat owners/operators.

4⁰⁰

(From Home)

Contacted Lisa Parker / Lynda Honeywell / RCAC at CISPRI Response Center 776-5520. Expressed concern of non-contact of SOS Team. USCG notified at IC

6¹⁵

Contacted Lisa Parker at CISPRI Response. TV 2 indicated boats were responding from Homer and Seldovia - was unaware of Seldovia boat contact... elaborate please, "7 boats from Sitka"

6³⁰

Contacted Jerry Sutton CISPRI Logistics, was advised that a need existed for 3 more large boats due to boom size & water conditions. Advised J.S. I would contact boats and have 3 ready in 2-hours for response. Asked about contract considerations will refer contact boats to J.S. for contract questions. Boats would be contracted by CISPRI, though.

6⁴⁵

Contacted Mike Miller would be ready with F/V Independa.

Training & Drills

ICS	\$10,000
Haz-Mat	\$5,000
Boom Tactics & Response	\$5,000
First Aid	\$1,000
Sub-Total	<u>\$21,000</u>

Equipment Depot

Warehouse Rent	\$9,600
Warehouse Utilities	\$1,200
Hand Cart	\$150
Pallet Jack	\$500
Tools	\$600
Maintenance & Supplies	\$1,200
Decontamination Equipment	\$5,000
Fuel	\$800
Sub-Total	<u>\$19,050</u>

Total

\$238,438



A LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

P.O. BOX 194, SELDOVIA AK. 99663 (907)234-7400
FAX 234-7699

Tele-conference transcript: January 15, 1991.

The S.O.S. TEAM is a non-profit local response organization made up of Kenai, Homer, Seldovia, Port Graham boats and citizens with an office in Seldovia. We were established for the purpose of becoming Initial responders to spill emergencies in Kachemak Bay and lower Cook Inlet. There are currently over 225 vessels and 56 trained responders listed in the S.O.S. Team's computerized resource data base from ports all over the Kenai Peninsula. Many of the skippers and crews have gained experience in responding to oil spills by working the Glacier Bay, Exxon Valdez, spills in Seldovia harbor, and now the Kenai Pipeline oil spills. We provided 5 of the 11 boats which responded (albeit much slower then we would have, had we been called earlier). We are very much in a position to offer some critical points, I hope you will give me your full attention.

1st. Spill occurred under ideal conditions, it was a small amount nearly on shore, in good weather, and just miles from CISPRI Head Quarters and their equipment and personnel. Yet, not enough equipment and personnel were available soon enough. I know this because the S.O.S. Team provided boats and we are not part of any Inlet oil producer or shippers contingency plan. This oversight in response could be remedied by contracting the S.O.S. Team as a responder, to assist CISPRI. Had the S.O.S. Team been contracted previous to the spill and included in spill contingency plans, our boats could have been on scene at 1st daylight on Jan 4 providing adequate personnel and equipment which was needed for a successful response.

2nd. Communication needs major improvement with the whole Inlet, Southern Inlet townships were not notified, Anchor Point, Homer, Seldovia, English Bay and Port Graham learned of the Spill the way Talitlek did in 1989... by the evening news! These are the communities in the path of Inlet spills. More important the largest data base responder of

boats with trained personnel, The S.O.S. Team was not notified. We offered our services to CISPRI. The reason for the slow response of boats once contact was made was that CISPRI did not accept our Alyeska contracted boats, then they were not able to fax a copy of their contract to our Seldovia office until nearly 11 p.m.

3rd. As in the Exxon spill, local expertise and knowledge is not being utilized. Use of citizen response groups is essential. Citizens cleaned up the Glacier Bay spill, citizens cleaned up the Exxon spill. As in PWS, Cook Inlet industry should be incorporating a plan to use coastal community response organizations like S.O.S. Presently PWS RCAC has a feasibility study completed on this very system Coastal community response groups like S.O.S. Teams in Tyonek, or Ninilchik, Anchorage, and especially Kodiak, would provide for the needs of the Inlet.

Summary: Cook Inlet is a highly industrialized body of water - there is a need for extensive improvement in the response system as provided by the minor spill at Nikiski. Had this been the Overseas Washington dumping 100,000 gallons off Anchor Point, the S.O.S. Team would have most likely been the initial responders.

Approx

6⁴⁵ PM Attempted contact of Anna Lane or Ushagat
No answers. Made List of available boats

7¹⁵ Contacted Dexter Ogle / Gladys E advised that
Buck Brown had Trina available called and was
also available. Activated both boats

7⁴⁵ Contact CISPRI Jerry Sutton for contract approach
contract will be sent, if needed, boats may not be.

8⁰⁰ Gladys E, Independence, Trina standing by.

8¹⁵ Contact CISPRI for update. J.S. says do not dispatch
boats, need has minimized. Contacted skippers
stay ready, call in AM.

8³⁰ Contact CISPRI with status. J.S. instructs boats
to be deployed. Advise that contracts need to be
approved before boats respond. J.S. will send contract
as soon as he can get to Kenai office.

8⁴⁵ All boats + crew on stand-by awaiting contract
approval

9³⁰ Call CISPRI, contract status; J.S. has not been able
to leave office. Advise boats + crew

Approx

10¹⁵ Call CISPRI, J.S. has left will FAX contract from Kenai.

10⁴⁵ Contract FAX'ed missing 2 pages from SOS FAX glitch. Try to contact CISPRI/Kenai, answer service instead. Call CISPRI IC, Vicki will have Bill S. send pages from Kenai, advise of questions to be answered.

11²⁵ FAX of 2 pages from Bill S. Call w/ Mike M and Dexter O about contracts.

11⁴⁵ Contact Jim Werba for response w/ FV Independence.

11⁵⁰ FAX signed copies to Bill S. for signature & return.

11⁵⁹ FAX copies back to SOS with Bill S. signature

12¹⁰ SKIPPER & CREW to boats. Jim Werba en route.

12⁴⁴ AM Boats underway 1¹⁵ close office

SOS call-ins

Piper

Roger

Stuart

Confirmed Speakers



Dr. Fadhil Chalabi
Executive Director
Centre for Global Energy Studies

John B. "Jack" Coghill
Lieutenant Governor
State of Alaska

H. "Skip" Bilhartz
President
ARCO Alaska, Inc.

Alvaro Rebollo Lopez
Director General of Sales
of State Owned Enterprises - Mexico

Julian R. Darley
President
BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.

Ichiro Yokose
Managing Director
Mitsubishi Corporation

James B. Hermiller
President
Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

David C. O'Neal
Assistant Secretary Lands & Minerals
U.S. Department of the Interior

E. M. "Gene" Isenberg
Chairman of the Board
Nabors Industries, Inc.

Paul Fuhs
Chief Legislative Liaison
Governor Hickey's Office

Donald E. Young
U.S. Congressman for Alaska
U.S. House of Representatives

A business opportunities conference for
 Alaska's Business Community

Saturday, January 25, 1992
Sheraton Anchorage Hotel
Howard Rock Ballroom

Internationally prominent speakers focusing on issues,
 problems and opportunities relating to
"THE NEW ECONOMIC WORLD ORDER
 and
ALASKA'S PLACE IN IT"

\$150 person
 For Reservations Call



THE ALLIANCE

4220 B Street, Suite 200 / Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5911

BUDGET ITEMBUDGETAdministration

Office Rent	\$4,800
Utilities	\$2,640
Supplies	\$4,800
Phone	\$3,600
Postage	\$2,400
Copier	\$2,400
Pager	\$768
Liability Insurance	\$2,500
Auto Insurance	\$600
Freight	\$1,200
Travel	\$7,500
Per Diem	\$6,000
Office Equipment	
Answering Machine	\$130
Typewriter	\$250
Slide Projector	\$350
Screen	\$300
Tape Recorder	\$200
Vacuum Cleaner	\$100
Teleconference Equipment	\$200
Projects	
Membership Services	\$1,900
Training Printing	\$2,000
Workshop	\$10,000
Sub-Total	<u>\$54,638</u>

Salaries

Program Director	\$45,000
Office Manager/Bookkeeper	\$25,000
Response Depot/Recycle	\$15,000
Benefits	\$46,750
Sub-Total	<u>\$131,750</u>

Safety

Safety Equipment	\$5,000
Safety Supplies	\$1,000
Sub-Total	<u>\$6,000</u>

- Determination of what product(s) were discharged?
- Was appropriate & timely notice made?
- Was agency response timely and adequate?
- Was KPL's and CISPRI's response timely and adequate?
- Should the CISPRI Barge 401, the Champion and fishing vessels been deployed on Day One.
- In what way did the response differ from C Plans?
- Were the problems and issues identified in the "Evaluation of the Spill Drills Of August 15th & 16th" resolved prior to the spill incident?
- Are CISPRI's response tools properly located and equipped? What would have been the effect if this spill had occurred at Drift River in adverse weather conditions?
- If condition would have been severe instead of benign would oil have been recovered?
- Why was *in-situ* burning not pursued?
- Why did the dispersant test application of two (2) buckets of CROEXIT fail?
- What risks to response worker health and safety were created by the spiller?
- What should KPL have done to prevent this spill?
- What should agencies have done to prevent this spill?
- What could Cook Inlet RCAC have done to prevent this spill?

This is an preliminary memo. I am working on a proposed spill response plan for our group and an expansion of this memo.

If you have further question or if I may be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact my office. I hope you will be able to attend the next meeting and look forward to your participation.

LLB/llb/P: Spill Drill W.G.

PREVENTION, RESPONSE, OPERATIONS & SAFETY

MEMORANDUM:

TO: PROPS COMMITTEE

FROM: LARRY SMITH

DATE: JANUARY 8, 1992

RE: PROPS COMMITTEE AGENDA

In light of the East Foreland spill incident of January 4, 1992, it is my opinion that the PROPS Committee should promptly review the response effort initiated by Kenai Pipeline Company, Chevron & CISPRI. A PROPS Committee meeting has been scheduled for January 17th & 18th at 9:00 A.M. to commence this work.

Emphasis must be placed on development of Cook Inlet RCAC 's plan for actual spill & simulated spill drill monitoring. The failure of the Committee Chair to prioritize a product of the Spill Drill Working Group is unfortunate. It is now my #1 priority and I am joining the Spill Drill Working Group. In the proximate spill, effective use of staff by the Executive Director to monitor the response has put us in a good position to understand and review response events. Pursuant to the directive of the Executive Director, staff is compiling a chronological summary of the spill response. Additionally, Glen Glenzer, Frank Mullen, Loren Flagg and I were afforded an opportunity to observe the response effort.

Due to the lack of Hazwoper training Cook Inlet RCAC representatives were denied access to response vessels and beach impact surveys, however, representatives of Cook Inlet RCAC were afforded an opportunity to participate in overflight missions. The PROPS Committee should investigate and ascertain what certifications are required for all levels of participation/observation in an actual spill response.

Presently access agreements with companies and agencies have not been developed by Cook Inlet RCAC. Signed access agreements are essential to effective monitoring and must be prioritized as an integral component of the working groups mission.

A broad range of questions were presented during the spill response. The following is a preliminary list of issues that should be addressed by the PROPS Committee:

- Effectiveness of tracking buoys?
- Verification of spill size and recovered quantities?

had served as a kind of ornithological halfway house to allow the birds to become accustomed to the sights and smells of living in the wild — but without the risks.

The cave and adjacent enclosed yard had been covered with a net to prevent the birds from flying away or falling off the precipitous cliff. But as the condors slept Tuesday night, biologists quietly removed the net outside their cave. As the sun rose, the condors awakened to a new day that would bring a new milestone in the efforts to redress environmental mistakes of the past.

At precisely 10:31 a.m. the door to the cave was opened by a Chumash Indian named Red Star. Moments later, the vultures emerged.

CORRECTIONS

An article on Sunday's business page misrepresented the certainty of Karen Wood's statements about the Kenai Pipe Line Co. oil spill. Wood is with the Alaska Center for the Environment. As quoted in the Homer News Jan. 9, Wood said, "It is unclear whether skimmers were on site and ready to go, because it was anticipated that the dispersants would be effective."

In Monday's paper, a front-page story in the Sports Section about the Copper Basin 300 Sled Dog Race misidentified Cindy Rhodes.



First-grader Deandre Walls catches a ta

Justice backs

By RONALD J. OSTROW
Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — Outlining a major policy shift, Attorney General William Barr said Tuesday that the Department of Justice will be "receptive" to states' efforts to remove court-ordered population caps at overcrowded prisons.

Barr, in a hard-line speech to the California District Attorneys Association in Palm Springs, Calif., said that many federal judges went too far in the 1970s and 1980s in deciding what the Consti-

tution requi
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"If we w
violent crime
ahead unrei
the policy of
violent crimi:
carceration,
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The Baltimore Sun

A team of scientists from the United States and Russia plan to set up the first manned research station aboard an Antarctic ice floe by mid-February, organizers say.

The 20 researchers — 10 from each country — hope to take the first detailed look at the water, ice and air of the forbidding and seldom-studied western Weddell Sea, about 1,300 miles south of Tierra del Fuego, the ragged end of South America.

Unlike most of coastal Antarctica, where the ice shelf retreats to near the coastline in the summer,

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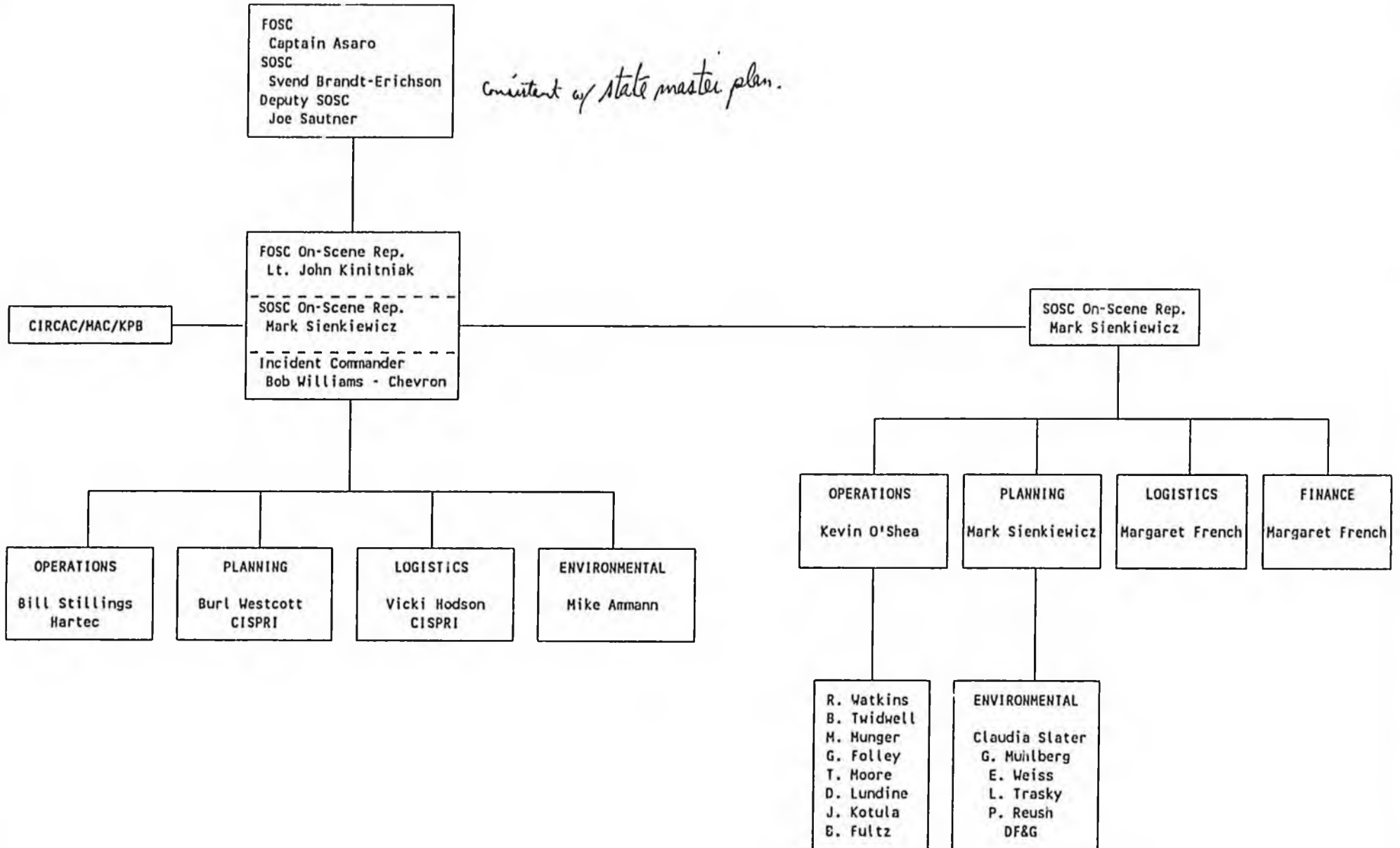
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Post-It brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 3

To	Tracy Wilson	From	Larry Smith
Co.		Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #	415-3444	Fax #	

KENAI PIPELINE SPILL
INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
"UNIFIED COMMAND"



Representative Gail Phillips' Presentation to:
House Special Committee on Oil and Gas
January 15, 1992

Thank you, Chairmen Hudson and Davidson, for providing Alaskans the opportunity to share their thoughts on the Kenai Oil Spill of January 4th.

As a legislator in the District where the spill occurred, I maintained continual contact with the organization in charge of the clean-up, and I would like to have my observations included in this official hearing.

I will touch first on what I consider the high points of the clean-up effort:

- First, and most important -- because the clean-up effort was so efficient and well-coordinated, there was no damage to any wildlife or any shoreline;

- Secondly, even though one barrel of oil is too much in our waters, it was encouraging to learn that the total amount of oil spilled was significantly revised downward from an estimated 400 barrel spill to a 171 barrel spill.

- Next, the average percentage of oil normally retrieved during a spill is 10-15%. However, because of the skill and preparedness of the organizations involved in this clean-up, and because of favorable wave and wind conditions, an incredibly higher percent of the oil spill was recovered by the skimming vessels.

- All the organizations involved - CISPRI, CIRCAC, the Coast Guard, DEC, and the Kenai Pipeline Company are to be highly commended for their immediate and professional response to this potential disaster. Three days after the first spill alert, the Coast Guard positively reported sighting no oil on the water.

- I feel the response action taken by all the organizations involved showed outstanding joint effort and very effectively demonstrated the necessity and credibility of adequate training.

Secondly, I want to focus on what I feel were the shortcomings of this clean-up effort, and to offer my suggestions for necessary improvements:

- First, the issue of the chemical dispersant and freezing temperatures must be addressed. Alaska has cold weather - how can anyone possibly approve a dispersant and a delivery system for that dispersant that cannot work at freezing temperatures? How can this possibly be incorporated into use on the North Slope?

- Second, it is essential that an automatic alarm system be installed on the pipeline that will immediately alert proper authorities of a spill. Also, I think improvements need to be made on the heating elements in the pipeline to prevent this type of break (one due to freezing) from occurring again.

- Third, I think CISPRI must increase their inventory of local boats available in the immediate Kenai/North Kenai area. They appear to have sufficient boats on stand-by in the Homer area, but the time involved in bringing a boat up from Homer to Kenai may be a waste of valuable response time.

- Fourth, CIRCAC needs to establish better communication and public relations procedures. Before another incident occurs, their board needs to identify one spokesperson for their organization. During this spill, conflicting statements were given to the Press from members of their Board and from their Executive Director. This makes it very difficult for the public to truly assess what is going on.

I have personally spoken with the individuals and organizations involved about these shortcomings and am in the process of following up in writing, what I see are the necessary improvements.

Having CISPRI in place in conjunction with the Citizen involvement of CIRCAC very effectively demonstrated that oil spills can be immediately cleaned up. As much as we abhor an accident involving oil and our oceans, it is encouraging to see the technological advances we have to respond to such incidences.

EAST FORELANDS Spill

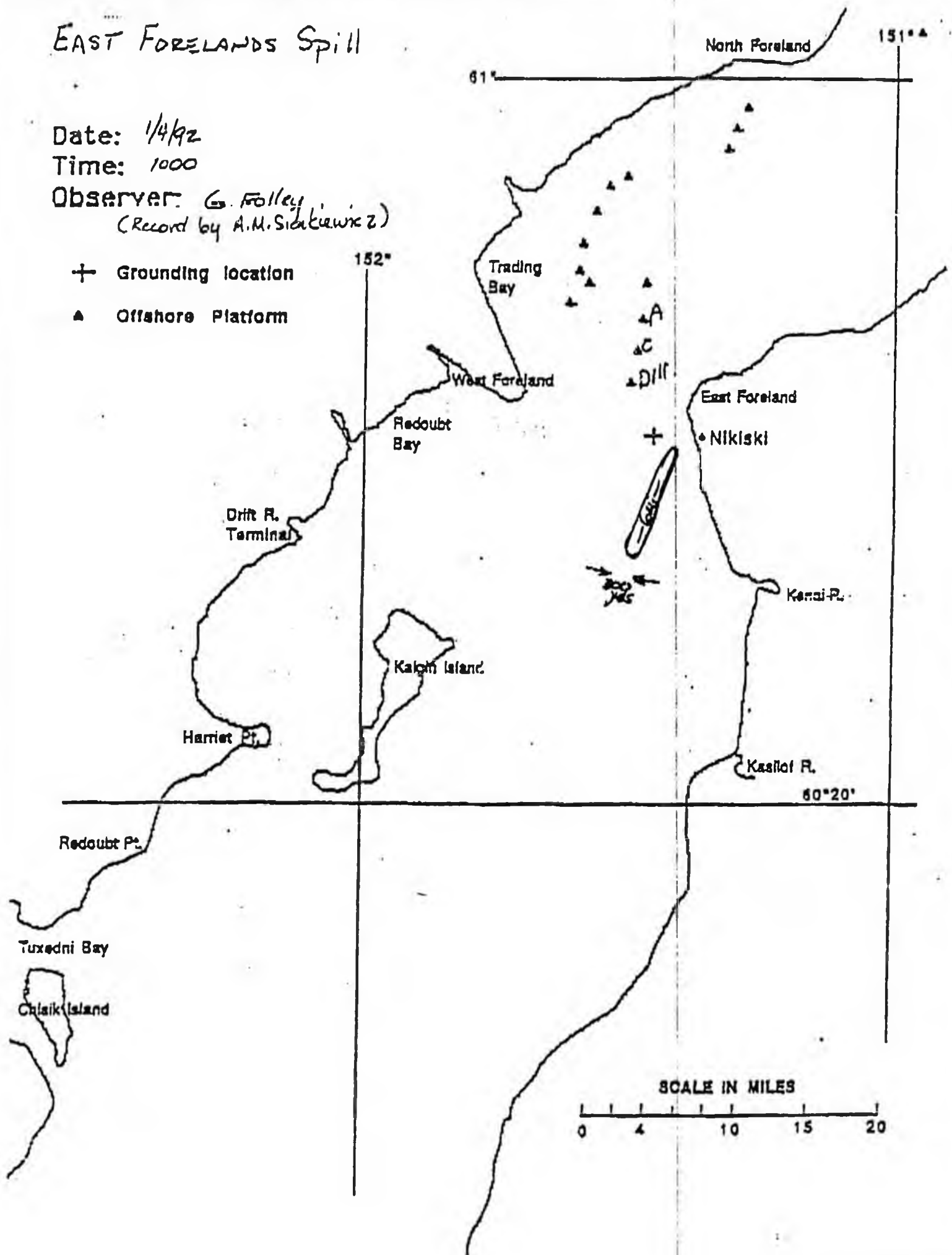
Date: 1/4/92

Time: 1000

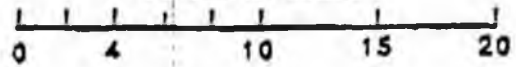
Observer: G. Folley
(Record by A.M. Sidakiewicz)

+ Grounding location

▲ Offshore Platform



SCALE IN MILES



1/5/92 1300 UPDATE

EAST FORELANDS Spill

AIR OBSERVATIONS

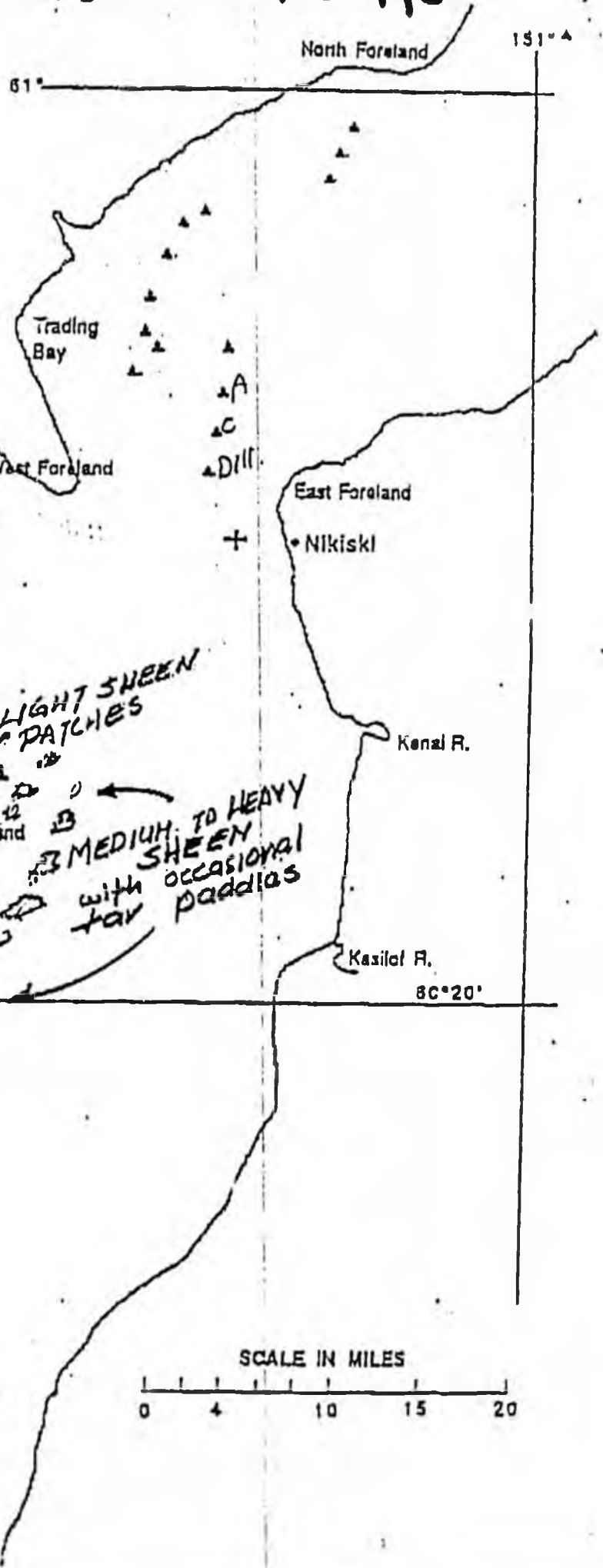
Date:

Time:

Observer:

+ Grounding location

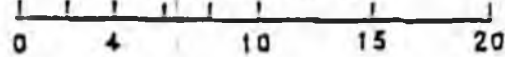
▲ Offshore Platform



LIGHT SHEEN PATCHES

MEDIUM TO HEAVY SHEEN with occasional patches

SCALE IN MILES



EAST FORELANDS Spill

92-2-3-1-004-1

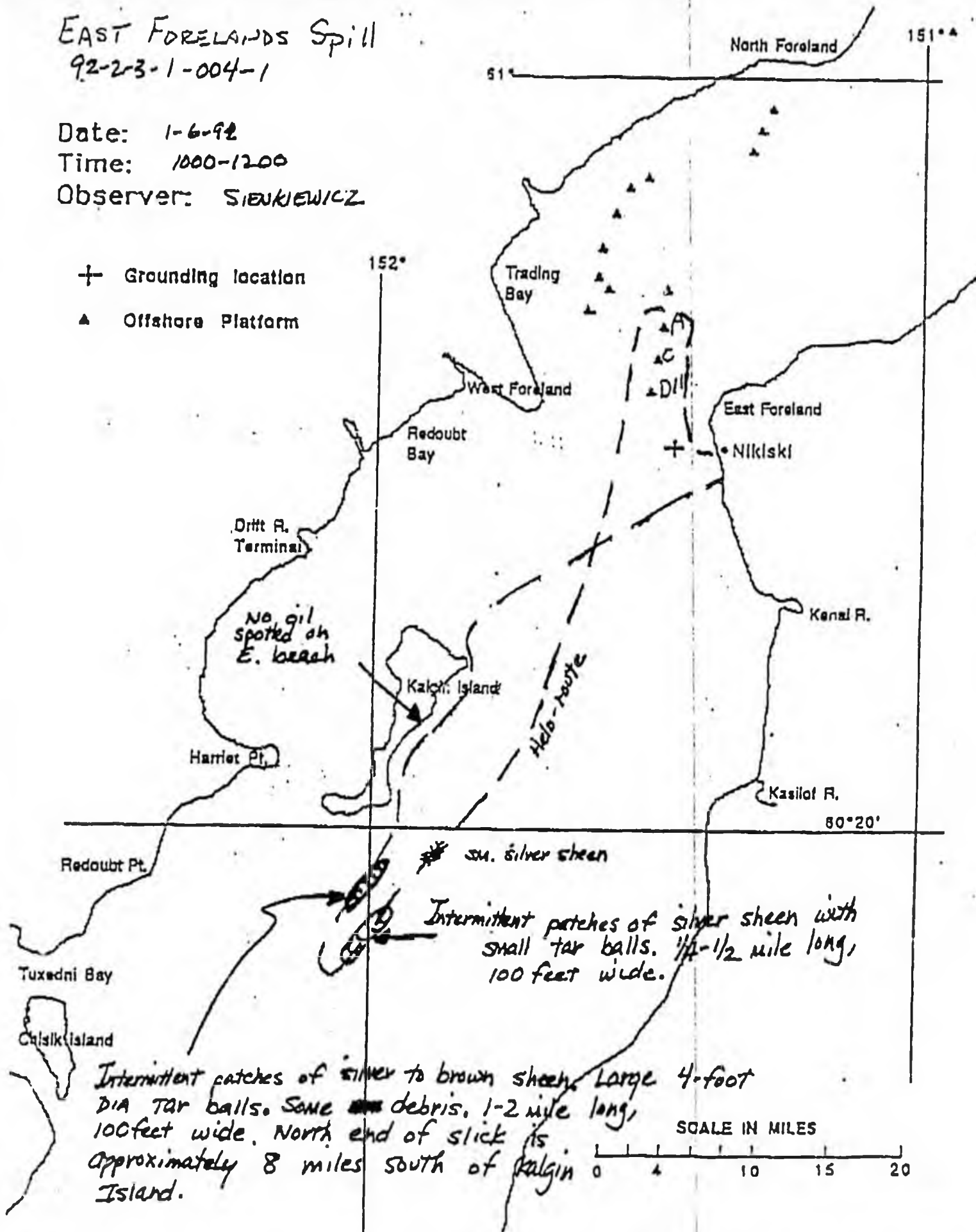
Date: 1-6-92

Time: 1000-1200

Observer: SIENKIEWICZ

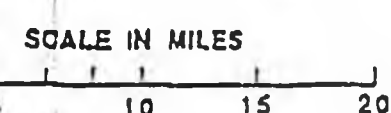
+ Grounding location

▲ Offshore Platform



su. silver sheen
 Intermittent patches of silver sheen with small tar balls. 1/4-1/2 mile long, 100 feet wide.

Intermittent patches of silver to brown sheen. Large 4-foot DIA tar balls. Some debris. 1-2 mile long, 100 feet wide. North end of slick is approximately 8 miles south of Kalgin Island.



Weather at Kalgin - Snow, 32°, winds NNE 10 KTS, 1' seas. Ceiling 400'

~~COOK INLET~~

COOK INLET

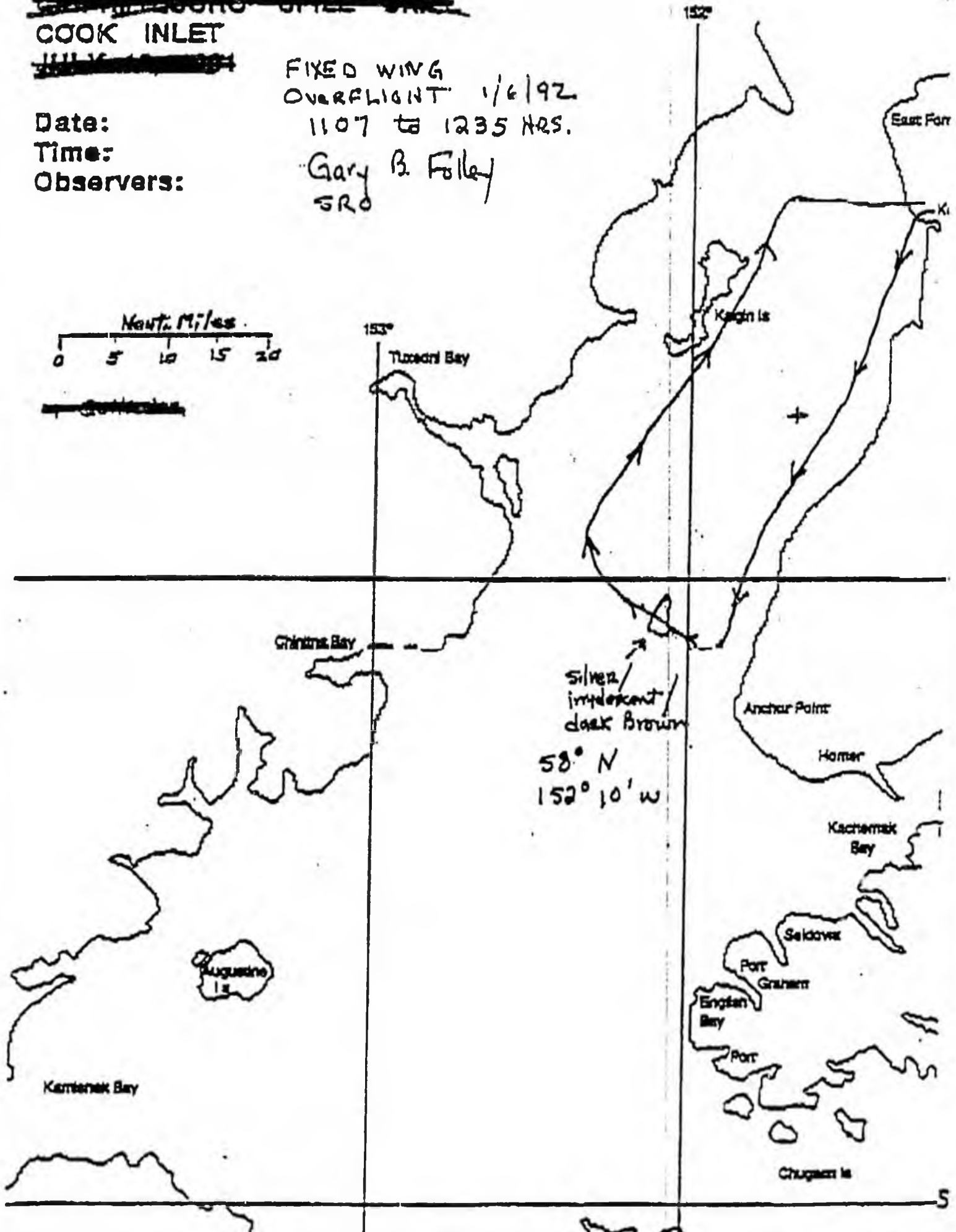
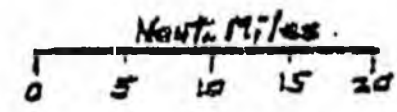
~~JULY 1991~~

FIXED WING
OVERFLIGHT 1/6/92

1107 to 1235 HRS.

Gary B. Foley
SRO

Date:
Time:
Observers:



Gay Muhlberg - ADF+G

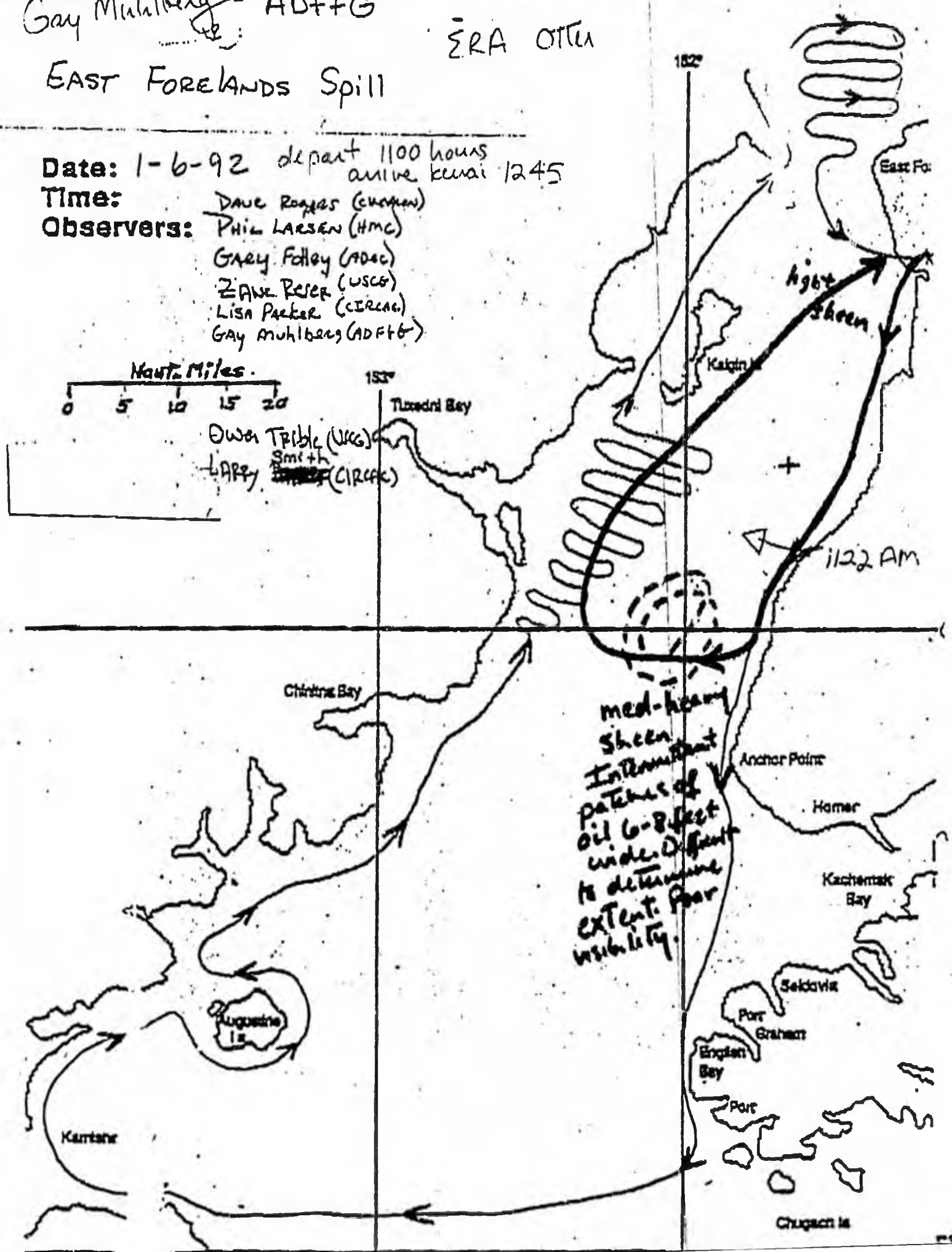
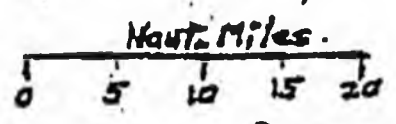
ERA OTTU

EAST FORELANDS Spill

Date: 1-6-92 depart 1100 hours
arrive kenai 1245

Time: Dave Rogers (USCG)

Observers: Phil Larsen (HMC)
Gary Folley (ADEC)
ZANE RESEK (USCG)
LISA PAKER (CIRCA)
Gay Muhlberg (ADFTG)



1/6/92

EAST FORELANDS Spill

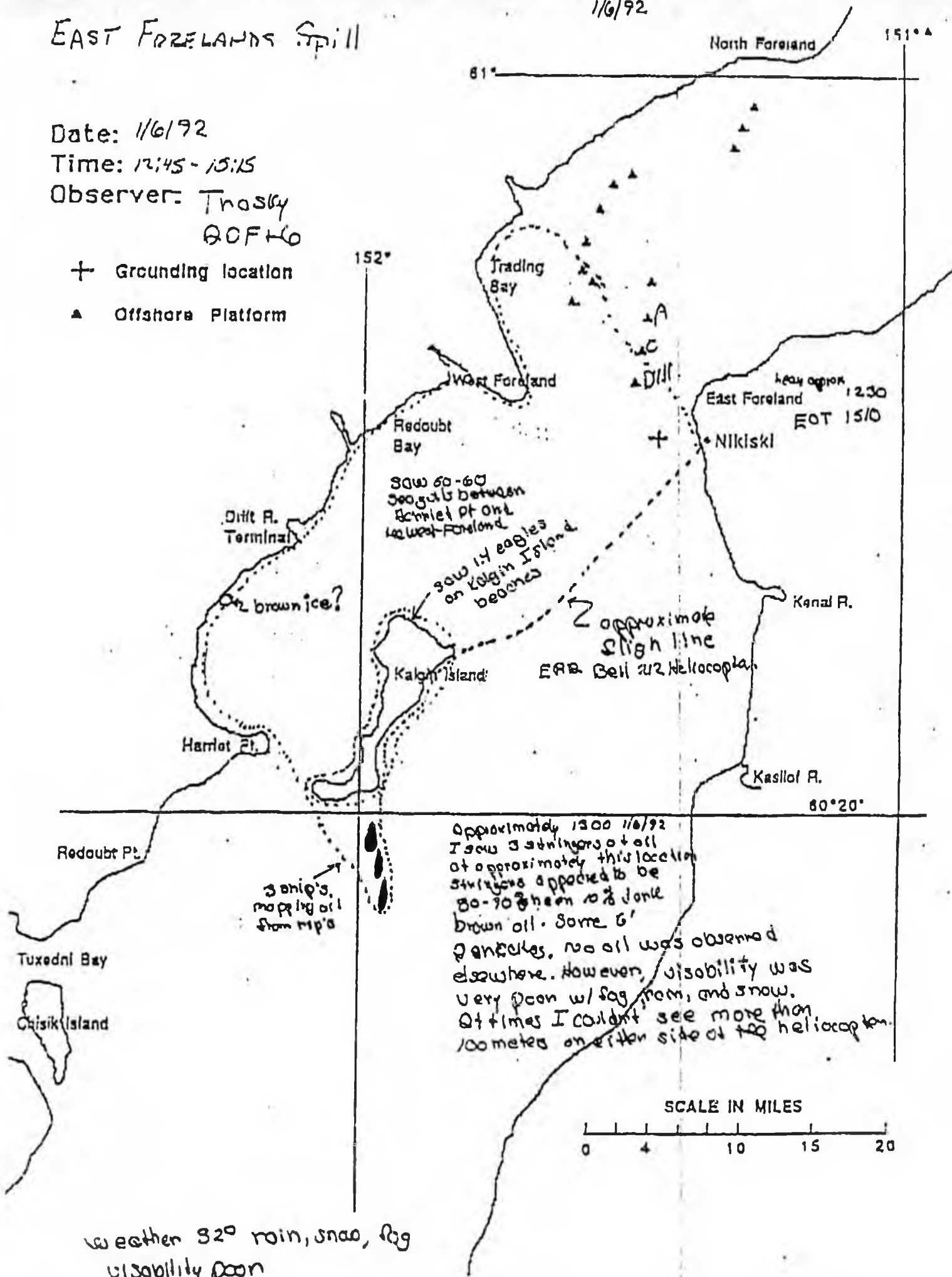
Date: 1/6/92

Time: 12:45 - 15:15

Observer: Thosky
BDFHO

+ Grounding location

▲ Offshore Platform



Saw 50-60 Seagulls between Schriet Pt and West Foreland

Saw 14 eagles on Kalga Island beaches

Or brown ice?

Approximate flight line EAB Bell 222 Helicopter

heavy approx 12:30 EOT 15:10

3 ships mopping oil from ship's

Approximately 1300 1/6/92 I saw 3 shuttles at all of approximately this location shuttles appeared to be 30-70 ft high 10 ft long brown oil. Some 6' pancakes. No oil was observed elsewhere. However, visibility was very poor w/ fog, rain, and snow. At times I couldn't see more than 100 meters on either side of the helicopter.

weather 32° rain, snow, fog visibility poor

Gay Muhlberg - ADF+G

EAST FORELANDS Spill

Date: Jan 4 1992

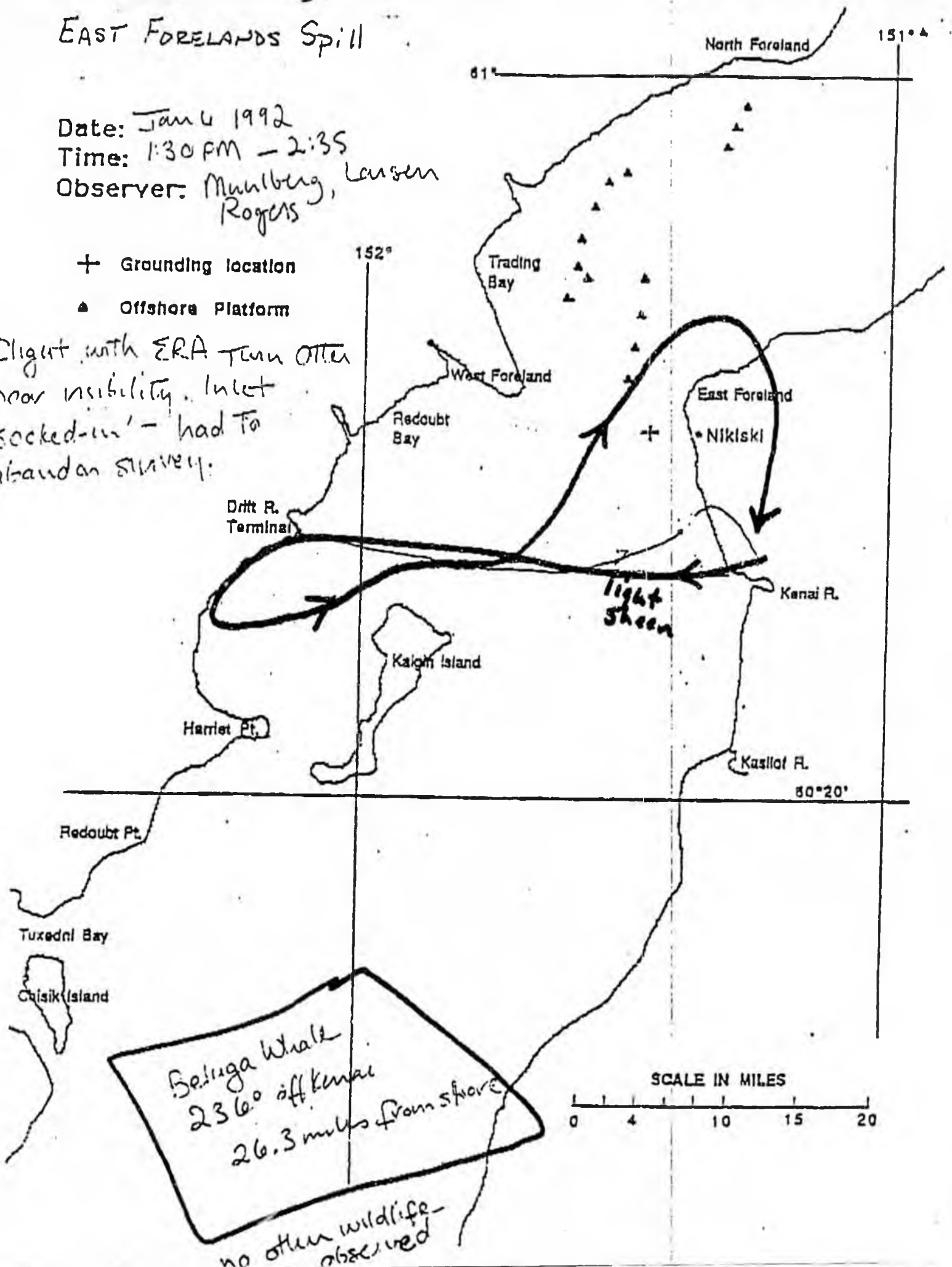
Time: 1:30 PM - 2:35

Observer: Muhlberg, Larsen
Rogers

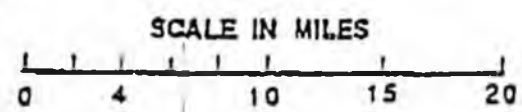
+ Grounding location

▲ Offshore Platform

Flight with ERA Tern Otter
poor visibility. Inlet
'socked-in' - had to
abandon survey.



Beluga Whale
2360 off Kenai
26.3 miles from shore
no other wildlife
observed



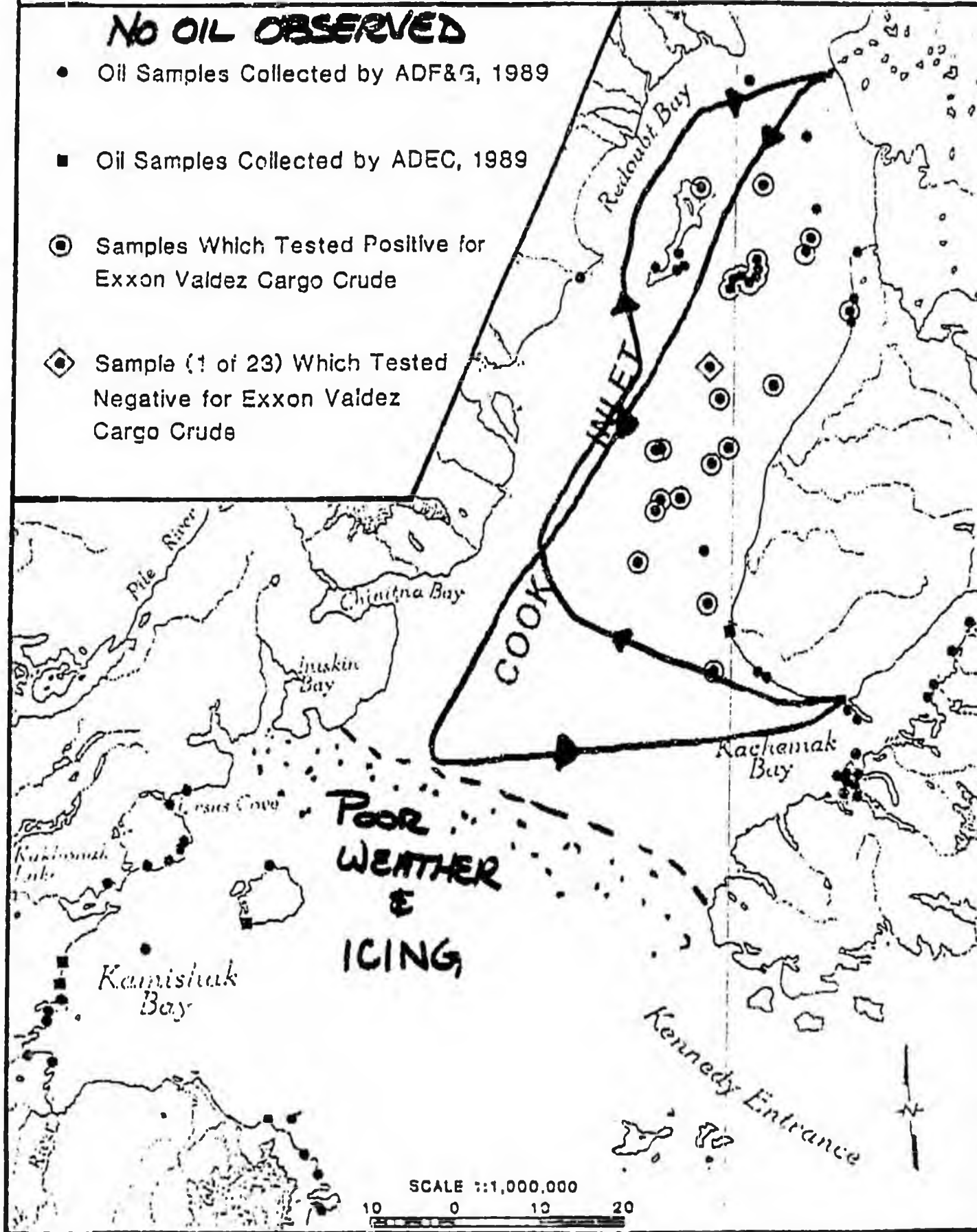
JANUARY 7, 1992 0930-1400

Oil Samples Collected in Upper Cook Inlet, 1989

HELO OVERFLIGHT

NO OIL OBSERVED

- Oil Samples Collected by ADF&G, 1989
- Oil Samples Collected by ADEC, 1989
- ⊙ Samples Which Tested Positive for Exxon Valdez Cargo Crude
- ◊ Sample (1 of 23) Which Tested Negative for Exxon Valdez Cargo Crude



~~WILSONS OIL DRILL~~

COOK INLET

~~JULY 1984~~

Date: 1-7-92

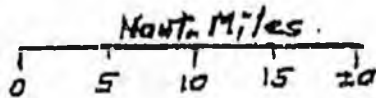
Time: depart 1005, return 1235

Observers: Gay Muhlberg ADF+G

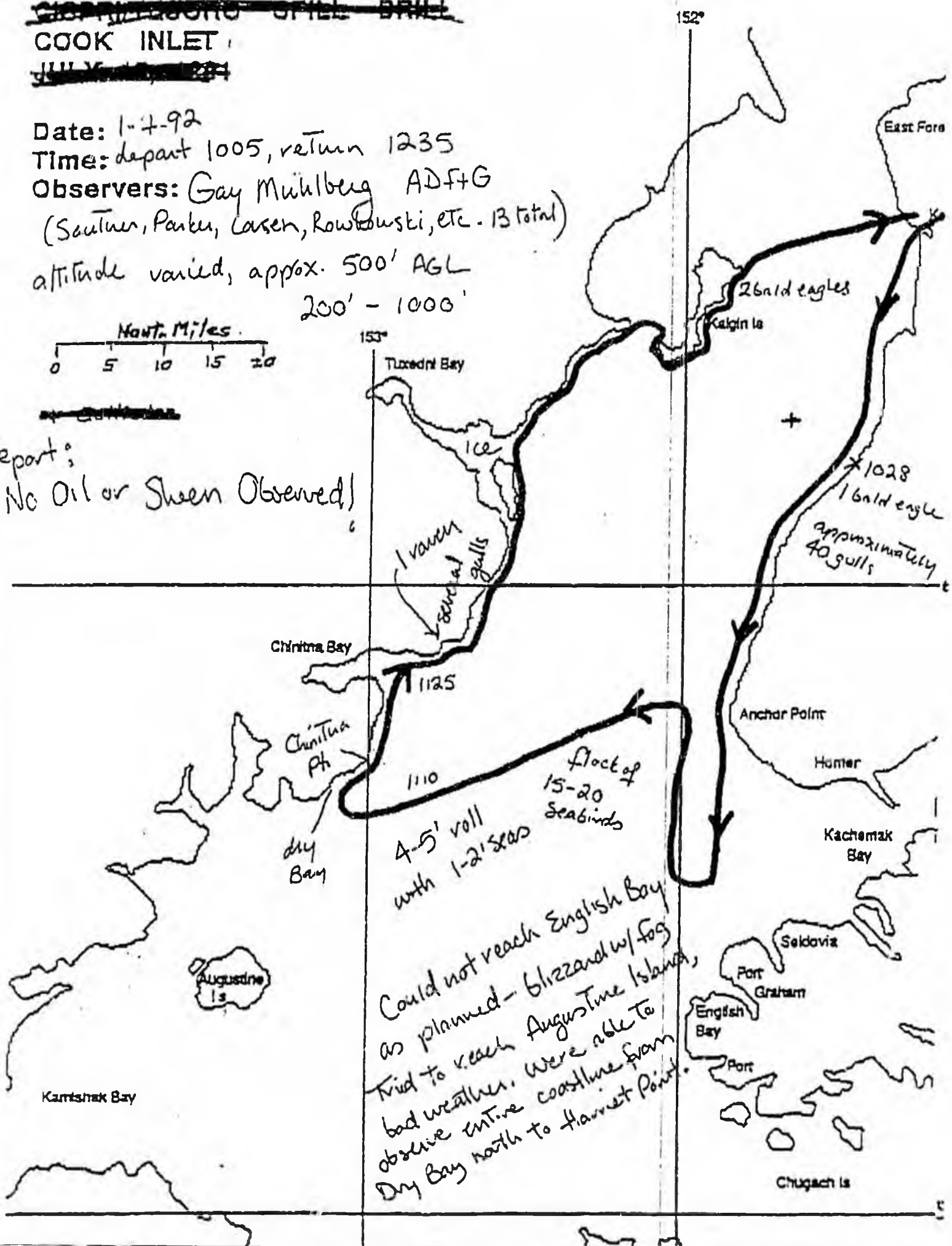
(Sautner, Parker, Larsen, Rowkowski, etc. - 13 total)

altitude varied, approx. 500' AGL

200' - 1000'



Report:
No Oil or Sheen Observed!



Could not reach English Bay
as planned - blizzard w/ fog
Tried to reach Augustine Island,
bad weather. were able to
observe entire coastline from
Dry Bay north to Hunter Point.

Daily Overflight

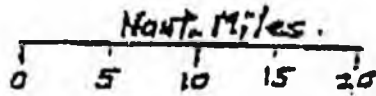
EAST FORELANDS Spill

Date: 1.8.92

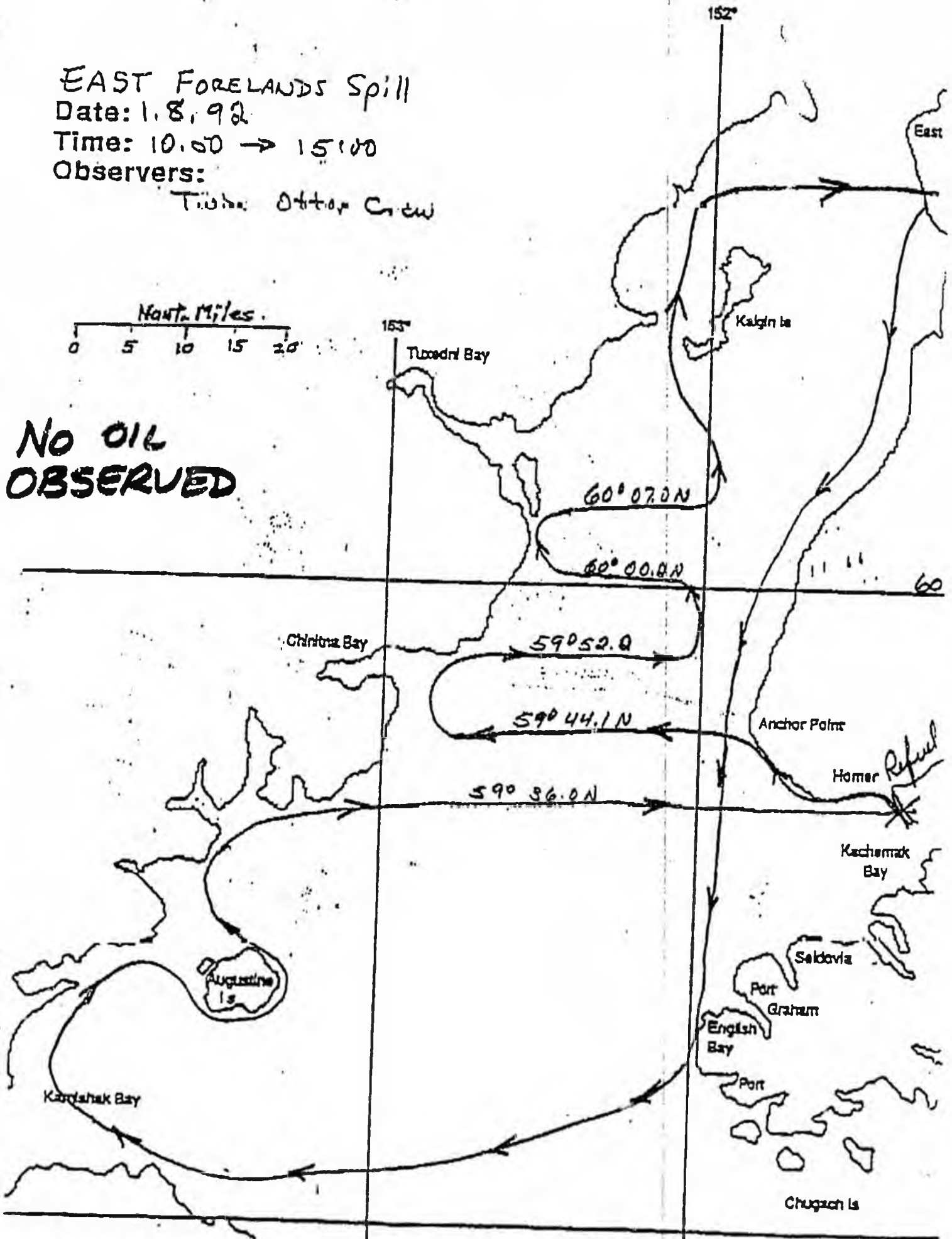
Time: 10.00 → 15.00

Observers:

T. White, Ottor Crew



No OIL OBSERVED



STATE OF ALASKA

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
410 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE, SUITE 105
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

Phone: (907) 465-5000
Fax: (907) 465-5070

January 15, 1992

STATEMENT FOR THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE AND SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON OIL AND GAS, JAN. 15, 1992 HEARING ON THE COOK INLET OIL SPILL
BY JOHN A. SANDOR, COMMISSIONER, DEPT. OF ENVIRON. CONSERVATION

Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to participate in this important hearing.

Although we are nearing the third anniversary of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, State of Alaska, Federal Government agencies, the Oil Industry and various private organizations are still evaluating that spill. We are also working together to develop plans programs and techniques to prevent such incidents and to develop better response capability when they do occur. We have been working together in training sessions and spill drills under a variety of scenarios and locations. These cooperative efforts are intended to develop a strong partnership response in the event of an oil or hazardous substance spill.

However, spill drills still lack the reality of actual conditions and unforeseen problems. We have not been able to effectively, simulate an unexpected, oil on water spill, under winter weather conditions. The oil spill incident which occurred sometime before midnight on Friday evening at the Kenai Pipe Line Company dock in Nikiski came close to meeting that objective.

Although this spill was unfortunate, it did enable us to test our response capability, without apparent, significant resource damage. The discovery of this spill, shortly after midnight, early Saturday morning, January 4, triggered a series of response actions which are now being evaluated. The conditions were real and many lessons were and are being learned.

Although the investigations are still underway, it is very appropriate that your Committees evaluate this incident, and take whatever actions you deem appropriate that will help strengthen our prevention and response capability. The Department of Environmental Conservation and the many other organizations involved in this partnership effort are very eager to share information and to work together in critiquing this incident and the actions taken.

Page two - House Natural Resources and Special Committee on Oil
and Gas Hearing - January 15, 1992

Accompanying this brief statement is a brief Chronological Summary of the events associated with the Kenai Pipeline Spill including a listing of the major Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) activities associated with this incident.

I want to express the appreciation of the DEC for the excellent response by the organizations involved with this incident. All organizations involved recognize some deficiencies and problem areas that need attention. We will be preparing a critique of the containment and recovery operations that will be used for making refinements in future responses.

The Department of Environmental Conservation personnel who are here today (or on teleconference) to offer their testimony include the following:

Svend Brandt-Erichsen, State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC)
Joe Sautner, Deputy SOSC *teleconf Kenai*
Mark Sienkiewicz, SOSC On-Scene Representative
Mike Conway, Director, SPAR Division

Thank you again, for the opportunity to testify.

KENAI PIPE LINE SPILL

- The Department has been participating on the Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response, Inc. (CISPRI) board (non-voting member) and on CISPRI committees, fostering a partnership with the industry spill response cooperative in Cook Inlet.
- ADEC, DNR, and ADF&G have been participating in table-top and on-water spill response exercises with CISPRI and the U.S. Coast Guard, practicing lines of communication, spill response organization, and conflict resolution. This spill response was much like one of the drills and lessons learned during the drills were applied to the response
- The State implemented the new State Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan following the notification procedures to other agencies and implementing the State's Incident Command System.
- DEC established a budget for use of the Response Fund spill reserve on the first day of the spill and is cooperating with other agencies to document state costs for cost-recovery.
- ADEC cooperated with the Coast Guard in conducting joint overflights, review and evaluation of a dispersant use request, investigation of the cause of the incident and monitoring and evaluation of the adequacy of cleanup.
- ADEC established specific objectives for monitoring the response and positioned a response team in the command post in Kenai. Additional staff were stationed in Anchorage and Juneau to assist with public information needs, coordinating the use of other department resources and keeping management apprised of the status of the response.
- Although the overall response benefitted tremendously from the spill drills and interaction during review of the contingency plan some problems were encountered. The Department is currently reviewing the response activities and will be preparing a critique of the containment and recovery operations that will be used for making refinements in future responses.
- The Department has sampled the source and defined the area of contamination. Additional surveillance will be conducted in response to any reported observations of oil or tarballs in Cook Inlet. Impacts to date have been minimal and the majority of the oil was concentrated in prominent Cook Inlet tide rips.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Kenai District Office P.O. Box 1207 Soldotna, Alaska 99669
Phone: 262-5210 Fax: 262-2294

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Commissioner John A. Sandor . **DATE:** January 15, 1992
Department of Environmental Conservation
Juneau, Alaska

THRU: Lynn Kent
Joe Sautner
Svend Brandt-Erichsen

FROM: Mark Stenkiewicz **SUBJECT:** Kenai Pipeline Spill
Kenai District Office Chronology

Please find attached a Draft Chronology of the events that followed the release of crude oil from the Kenai Pipeline Company on January 4, 1992. The Chronology was prepared using available notes and data and contains only the most pertinent events of the spill. It should be noted that this document is a draft and may contain minor inaccuracies in times or events. A more accurate and detailed chronology will be prepared in the future.

Please do not hesitate to call me at 262-5210 if there are any questions.

DRAFT
Oil Spill Chronology
Kenai Pipeline Company East Forelands Spill
ADEC Spill Number 92-2-3-1-004-1

January 4, 1992

- 0015 Workers on the Rig Tender's Dock (RTD) located north of the Kenai Pipeline Company (KPL) and Tesoro Dock in Nikiski observe a large amount of oil on the water surface. Tesoro and KPL are notified. The spill source is found to be a ruptured ballast water line located on the KPL dock.
- 0132 KPL manager Bob Williams notifies the Alaska State Troopers (AST) of the release. AST then notifies the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Kenai District Office.
- 0150 ADEC's primary responder for the district, Mark Slenkiewicz, receives a verbal briefing by Mr. Williams that a 400 barrel crude oil release occurred from the KPL facility at approximately 0100. Spill source was stopped. The tide was at flood at the time of the spill. District Office Manager and Regional Administrator are advised.
- 0300 ADEC responds to the KPL office. Mr. Williams provides update on spill. Oil is located approximately 4-8 miles north of RTD. CISPRI is conducting the on-water response. KPL taking full responsibility for spill. Motor Vessel (M/V) Banda Seahorse on scene and foxtail skimmer operational at 0255. Other CISPRI equipment being mobilized to scene. Verified that USCG and CIRCAC were notified.
- 0330 - 0730 ADEC notifies Kenai Peninsula Borough, Department of Fish and Game (AF&G) Habitat Division, and the Regional SPPM Program Manager.
- 0345 ADEC inspects RTD area. Observes oil sheen in water on flood current.
- 0415 ADEC and USCG jointly inspect pipe rupture to document conditions.
- 0830 M/V Monarch enroute to spill location.
- 1030 First helicopter overflight of spill occurs at first light. Oil slick is in area located between 1 and 10 miles offshore, from Nikiski to the Kenai River, in a narrow band approximately 300 feet wide.
- 1100 Additional ADEC personnel are requested for assistance from the SCRO.
- 1150 Coordinated Command Meeting - M/V Banda Seahorse and M/V Monarch located in oil slick and skimmers operational. Additional CISPRI equipment being mobilized including additional barges, motor vessels, oil skimmers, fishing vessels, and personnel.
- 1320 ADEC inspect the cleaning of an oiled hull of a barge located at RTD.
- 1510 ADEC personnel from District Office collect oil samples from KPL ballast water tanks.
- 1530 Helicopter overflight observes a wide oil slick, 10 miles long and 1/2 mile wide, approximately 10 miles west of the East Forelands. Slick consists of broken patches of brown and black oil, intermixed with brown sheen. M/V Monarch and Banda Seahorse observed skimming oil.

- 1600 Command post relocated from the KPL office to the Unocal Camp.
- 1700 ADEC receives dispersant application from KPL. USCG approves test application of dispersant for 1/5/92 to in an effort to minimize impacts to Kalgin Island. Report from CISPRI/ADEC/USCG east beach survey is that only minor sheen is located ashore in small area just north of RTD.
- 1730 ADEC begin arriving from Anchorage to assist at Command Post. Radio tracking buoys deployed in oil.
- 1930 ADEC's site safety plan is prepared. ADEC reviews dispersant application.

January 5, 1992

- 0200 M/V Banda Seahorse and Monarch lose visual contact with oil, cease skimming operations and enroute to RTD to off load collected oil/water mixture.
- 0205 M/V Champion reports from Homer that tow-line for the ZPC-401 lightering barge is not sufficient.
- 0600 Weather briefing indicates deteriorating weather conditions for 1-5-92.
- 0700 Meeting with KPL's consultant Hartech to discuss air traffic safety and sensitive habitat protection issues. AF&G consulted. ADEC and USCG begin joint facility investigations.
- 0840 Coordinated Command Meeting. Tug Pacific Wind enroute from Anchorage to tow lightering barge from Homer to spill scene.
- 1005 ADEC requests mobilization and assistance of F&G habitat specialists.
- 1015 Helicopter overflight occurring.
- 1020 Discussion with KPL regarding their request for approval for Natural Resources Damage Assessment work.
- 1040 Discuss clam impacts with AF&G biologist Paul Reusch.
- 1100 ADEC specialist departs RTD via M/V Resolution, enroute to M/V Banda Seahorse to observe on-water skimmer operations.
- 1120 USCG requests comments and concurrence on dispersant test application based on oil slick projected trajectory to impact Kalgin Island. ADEC confers with CIRCAC and concurs on test application. Test application subsequently fails due to high viscosity of solution at cold temperatures.
- 1140 KPL and ADEC personnel depart Nikiski via helicopter for the collection of soil samples along potential impact areas.
- 1245 Briefing by Bob Williams indicates that the M/V Monarch and Banda Seahorse are presently in oil and skimming. A flexfloat barge with a foxtail is loaded and enroute to slick. One section of ocean boom is being deployed with a fishing vessel. The lightering barge is enroute.
- 1345 Coordinated Command Meeting. Oil is located in two slicks located 2 and 5 miles east of Kalgin Island. The slicks consist primarily of sheen, with some black tar balls. The skimmers are now only semi-effective. Boom being utilized for concentration of the oil.
- 1410 ADEC grants approval to Cook Inlet Pipeline Company to release fast water and sorbent boom from the facility inventory to be utilized for sensitive habitat protection at Kalgin Island. AF&G habitat specialist and additional ADEC personnel

arrive at command post. Sensitive habitat protection strategy meeting is conducted. Protection boom being staged to Kalgin Island.

- 1730 ADEC and AF&G meeting is conducted to discuss briefing of incident, personnel functions, and safety.
- 1900-2400 Command post manned.

January 6, 1992

- 0600 Equipment and personnel being readied for operations at command post.
- 1000 Helicopter overflight of spill. Oil slick located approximately 6-8 miles southeast of Kalgin Island. The oil is observed in a broken band approximately 1-2 miles in length. The oil appears to be a light to medium sheen with areas of tar balls, mainly concentrated in the southern area of the slick.
- 1055 ADEC completes beach survey from RTD north along the east shore of Cook Inlet. No evidence of any oil is found on the beach.
- 1240 ADF&G habitat specialist departs command post to RTD for overflight.
- 1310 ADEC and AF&G attends fixed wing overflight of Cook Inlet. A rainbow sheen was observed 13 miles northwest of Anchor Point. The oil sheen was observed to be 3/4 miles long by 200 yards wide. The oil appeared as a silvery sheen, with irregular patches of dark brown medium sheen, no tar balls observed.
- 1525 Briefing by KPL/CISPRI indicates that the ZPC-401 Barge is presently located in Snug Harbor. The Glacier landing craft is located 6 miles east of Kalgin Island awaiting pick-up of oil. The Point Hope barge is located 1.5 miles off Swamp Point and has fishing vessel towing boom for recovery operations. The M/V Banda Seahorse and Monarch is conducting skimming operations off Kalgin Island. The Twilight, Nanook, and Arch One landing crafts are located on standby off Swamp Creek for sensitive habitat protection. 4 fishing vessels are located near Kalgin Island towing containment boom.
- 1620 Skimming vessel Monarch moving south to 13 miles west of Ninilchik to begin skimming operations in area of 1310 hrs oil sighting.
- 1800 CISPRI conducted a joint briefing on the days activities, recovery operations will continue as long as the vessels can stay/see the oil.

January 07, 1992

- 0700 CISPRI briefing indicated that the M/V Banda Seahorse, Monarch, and the Point Hope discontinued skimming operations due to the difficulty in locating recoverable oil in the darkness. Standing by off south Kalgin Island.
- 0830 ADF&G and NOAA are working on a beach survey plan to determine the priorities for beach survey flights.
- 0930 ADEC and AF&G begin helicopter overflight and beach surveys on west side of Cook Inlet.
- 0935 Helicopter overflight of Inlet spill area.
- 1005 Fixed wing twin otter overflight of Cook Inlet. Attending overflight is CIRCAC,