OUR MISSION
Representing the citizens of Cook Inlet in promoting environmentally safe marine transportation and oil facility operations in Cook Inlet.

CHARTER FUNDING COMPANIES
BlueCrest Energy Alaska • Furie Operating Alaska • Glacier Energy • Hilcorp Alaska LLC • Marathon Petroleum Corporation (formerly Andeavor)

STAFF
Michael Munger, Executive Director
Susan Saupe, Director of Science and Research
Steve “Vinnie” Catalano, Director of Operations
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Cindy Sanguinetti, Transcriber

Cover: King Salmon Platform (Hilcorp Alaska, LLC)
This page: Cook Inlet Platforms and Infrastructure are undergoing scrutiny as CIRCAC conducts a comprehensive risk assessment of the vast network. (See P. 10.) (Figure: Alaska Department of Natural Resources)

Back Cover: Agate and sea glass. (Photo: S. Saupe)
As we were gearing up for our final Board meeting in Anchorage on November 30, 2018, we were rocked by the 7.1 earthquake and aftershocks that struck the city at 8:29AM. That day, we were impressed with how quickly things can go from business as usual to a full blown emergency. We were proud of our staff, friends from NOAA and the U.S. Coast Guard, and all those who worked together to evacuate the building safely. The significance of the day stays with us, reminding us of the value of being prepared for what can go wrong, and knowing what to do when it does.

We cannot predict the future. But CIRCAC has made it a priority to take the initiative, anticipate problems and innovate to drive change. Now, approaching 30 years of service to the Inlet and its communities, we are proud of our contributions to a safety net for Cook Inlet’s waters, shorelines, cultural, and natural resources that far surpasses what passed for business as usual in 1990.

We are identifying and mitigating potential risks posed by Cook Inlet’s extensive system of subsea pipelines and infrastructure. With a goal of safe operations well into the future, our comprehensive pipeline integrity risk assessment will identify problems that could threaten future operations and Cook Inlet’s environment. Thanks to the cooperation of Cook Inlet producers, progress has been steady.

The newly formed Harbor Safety Committee has already completed and updated Alaska’s first Harbor Safety Plan, a priority recommendation of the Cook Inlet Navigation Risk Assessment which we championed. The U.S. Coast Guard recognized CIRCAC’s role in creating the Harbor Safety Committee with a Meritorious Service Award for outstanding support in safeguarding marine transportation and the environment—a highlight of the year.

CIRCAC also played a role in driving better training for the mariners working in Cook Inlet. Inspired by our Tanker Self-Arrest Study and marine simulated tests of the maneuver, Marathon Petroleum partnered with AVTEC to offer advanced training to captains and crews of tugs, tankers, and ice scouts. Not only does the training promote better communication and collaboration across the board, it shows a shared commitment to navigation safety.

This year, CIRCAC continued to be a leader in identifying and filling knowledge gaps about Cook Inlet’s environment. For the fourth year, we led sampling efforts for a lower Cook Inlet habitat study with our agency and university partners. Our efforts to ensure that shoreline imagery and habitat data are available in our entire area of concern continued as we integrated information from 2016 Alaska Peninsula beach surveys with that from simultaneous aerial ShoreZone surveys. We co-authored and submitted a final report in August and provided on-line access to imagery and habitat data. These contributions continue to aid oil spill prevention and response efforts by providing ready access to new information.

We presented scholarships to two area students towards their educations in marine science and technology. We want to build a new generation of Alaskans who are invested in safeguarding Cook Inlet’s future.

Finally, our volunteer Board and Committee members are key to our continued successes, as are our corporate and agency partners who work cooperatively with us to advance our mission. We thank all of you.
Drone cameras took an array of aerial images that were “stitched” together to form this vertical view at a site on Pomeroy Island just outside of Iliamna Bay on Cook Inlet’s west side. Note that the pink color is due to the high prevalence of coralline algae on the rocky substrate. Drone imagery provided by Parker Martyn, National Park Service.

Below, a close-up view of the coralline alga and an associated grazing snail. (Photo: D. Siegert)
In the Field - Cook Inlet Habitats

In May 2018, we completed our fourth year of sampling for the project Evaluation of Nearshore Communities and Habitats: Ecological Processes in Lower Cook Inlet with our partners at the National Park Service (NPS), University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), and NOAA’s Auke Bay Laboratories. Funded by BOEM, we are collecting information on intertidal and shallow subtidal seaweeds and invertebrates to look at how the species assemblages vary by tidal height, location, and across time. The data will help us evaluate risks of future activities associated with nearby Outer Continental Shelf federal lease sale tracts. Based on our knowledge of Cook Inlet circulation, the study area is “downstream” of existing upper Inlet oil industry operations. The data will also support CIRCAC’s continued efforts to understand nearshore variability and assess baseline conditions prior to a Cook Inlet oil spill.

Working from the R/V Island C, we conducted intertidal and subtidal surveys during the May spring and neap tidal series at sites from Iliamna Point down to the Douglas River area. An exciting addition to the study this year was the use of an NPS Unmanned Aerial System (UAS), where a drone was flown along several of our intertidal transects, collecting high resolution imagery and creating a digital elevation model for the sites. The imagery provides a perspective within which we can interpret our individual quadrat data in the context of larger habitat areas.

We used helicopters for several days in June to access difficult sites to collect species and tidal height data on the complex rocky reefs in Kamishak Bay.

Small Boat, Big Adventure

During one of our summer surveys in Kamishak Bay and Western Cook Inlet, the field team helped an international educational project by rescuing an unmanned Mini-Boat (right). In April, a call went out to the Cook Inlet research community that the satellite-tracked vessel had gone aground on eastern Augustine Island and, given its remote location on a wave-exposed beach, there were limited options for retrieving it. Fortunately, CIRCAC and our project partners were scheduled to be in the area in both May and June. After an unsuccessful attempt to go ashore on Augustine Island during a storm in May, the helicopter-survey team was able to successfully collect the stranded vessel in June.
Supporting marine snow research

CIRCAC is supporting a project that should improve our ability to predict the potential fate of oil spilled in lower Cook Inlet if it is transported into the water column through physical or chemical dispersion. The project is titled “Potential Role of Marine Oil Snow Formation and Oil-Suspended Mineral Particle Aggregation in the Fate of Spilled Oil in Cook Inlet, Alaska,” and is being conducted by Jesse Ross for an MSc degree at the University of New Hampshire. His research is also supported by the Coastal Response Research Center (CRRC) and NOAA.

Marine snow is detrital organic and inorganic material that can include dead and decaying plants and animals, excreted polymers, fecal matter, and sediments. Particles found in surface waters can aggregate into much larger particles as they fall towards the seafloor and can be a significant food source for bacteria and other organisms along the way or when they are deposited. Extensive research has been conducted on minerals and sediments aggregating with oil slicks and dispersed oil. However, marine snow has only recently been studied as an oil transport mechanism following the Deepwater Horizon, and studies suggest that it can be a significant pathway that warrants consideration in oil spill response decisions.
From June – August 2018, Jesse measured seasonal concentrations and compositions of marine snow at several stations in Kachemak Bay and lower Cook Inlet. He also used suspended sediment traps to measure its flux out of the upper mixed layer. In the laboratory at Kasitsna Bay near Seldovia, he also built a “roller tank” assembly that physically agitated Kachemak Bay water samples to simulate the natural formation of marine snow. To simulate Marine Oil Snow Sedimentation and Flocculent Accumulation (MOSSFA), Jesse will conduct additional roller tank experiments that will combine natural Kachemak Bay marine snow, sediments, and crude oil. CIRCAC and CRRC will continue to support Jesse’s field and laboratory studies in 2019.

“I felt really lucky to have landed this project with CIRCAC. It was clear that people respected the work because of the association with the organization. It has been an awesome experience to work with the best.”

Jesse Ross
Alaska Peninsula Coastal Habitats

With our colleagues at Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc. (CORI) and NOAA, we finalized a report to BOEM in August 2018 that summarized shoreline habitat information collected during ShoreZone aerial and on-the-beach surveys that took place in May 2016. During the surveys, digital video and thousands of images were taken along Alaska Peninsula shorelines between Mitrofania and Katmai Bays. Following the surveys, mappers interpreted the imagery to describe shoreline geomorphology and biological assemblages. These data closed a greater than 2300 km gap in ShoreZone information for the Gulf of Alaska. CIRCAC had an interest in providing the data and imagery important for oil spill planning and response, especially along the remote areas downstream of oil industry activities in Cook Inlet.

The 7-day aerial survey and subsequent habitat mapping were funded by BOEM. CIRCAC funded and led vessel-based on-the-beach surveys of 28 sites along the study area, including on one of the Semidi Islands. The final report provides summaries of the imaging, habitat mapping and ground survey results and is cited as:


The report can be downloaded at https://www.boem.gov/BOEM-2018-037/.

An additional NOAA Tech Memo was compiled by Mandy Lindeberg and Dr. Sandra Lindstrom, summarizing seaweed taxonomic and distribution information collected during the beach surveys and presenting the hundreds of seaweed specimens pressed by the field teams. This Tech Memo is cited as:


It can be viewed and/or downloaded at:


Photo: Aerial view of a sampling site in Nakalilok Bay taken during ShoreZone survey along the Alaska Peninsula in May 2016. For scale, note the orange float coat worn by a field sampler collecting species data near waterline in lower right of photo.
CIRCAC was a major driver for establishing the Harbor Safety Committee and continues to be fully involved in all Harbor Safety Committee deliberations and meetings. In April, we presented the Cook Inlet Self-Arrest Study and discussed presenting the work as a “Best Practice” for marine operations. We also attended the November meeting held in conjunction with the annual pre-winter ice meeting. Lessons learned from previous winter operations and Cook Inlet specific operating limitations, procedures and policies were discussed with new personnel and/or area operators and regulators. As Chair of the Harbor Safety Plan workgroup, we helped advance action items identified at the April meeting to be included in the Harbor Safety Plan. Among the recommendations: add sections to address subsea pipelines, NOAA’s automated wreck and obstruction system, seasonal/general fishing activity, mooring policies and petroleum transfer in heavy weather, standard vessel transits and vessel types, ferries, and salvage and marine firefighting. The workgroup also recommended identifying high risk areas, anchorages and supplying greater detail for small and recreational vessels. We are gratified with the ambitious agenda and progress that’s been made to date.
Anticipating the need for easier information access for oil spill and emergency responders, we are in the process of creating an information resource tool called GRID (which stands for Geographic Response Inventory Database). We have compiled data for several Cook Inlet communities in a database which will be the source for Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to search and select resources by category, location or specific title such as lodging and food services, medical services and law enforcement, boat launches and airports, heavy equipment rental and vessels of opportunity, and many others that are required in an emergency response.

Following a short training session a team of Federal, State and local agency and Industry end users tested the GRID tool in a one-day workshop after which they identified areas for improvement or further development.

GRID is nearing completion and will be tested in an actual spill response exercise by a full Incident Management Team. At the end of the spill response exercise the IMT members who utilized the GRID tool will be asked to critique it in order to once again gather information for further improvement.

We expect this valuable data tool to improve response during emergencies.
Since CIRCAC’s inception, preventing oil spills has been our highest priority—and central to that is identifying risks and potential mitigations for safe crude oil transportation and operations. Over time, we’ve learned that substantial improvements are more likely when based on comprehensive and accurate data, followed by a thoughtful, formal assessment process involving subject experts and stakeholders.

To fill an information gap on the overall condition of Cook Inlet’s infrastructure, we’ve now initiated a long-anticipated assessment of the Inlet’s aging platforms and associated subsea pipelines. It’s well known that Cook Inlet is one of North America’s most extreme environments in which to conduct oil industry operations, posing particular challenges for the extensive network of oil pipelines and platforms. The Inlet’s tidal ranges, currents, and sediment loads can wear on pipelines and erode the underlying seabed. Bottom currents can also move car-size boulders along the seafloor, and have impacted and damaged exposed pipes in the past.

Our knowledge of historical leaks, the dangerous environmental conditions, and the continued aging of Cook Inlet’s infrastructure underscored the necessity for the comprehensive Pipeline and Infrastructure Risk Assessment. With funding secured from CIRCAC, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) the first phase of the assessment of the existing infrastructure is nearing completion. Thanks to the cooperation of Cook Inlet producers, in 2018 we collected data on material, diameter, owners, year of installation, current status and use, regulatory definition and agency jurisdiction, leak detection, corrosion control, shutdown methods, and spill history.

CIRCAC and the ADEC are assembling a panel of experts that will meet for the first time in May 2019 to make recommendations on pipeline integrity and safety in Cook Inlet. These experts will review past failures and provide advice that may include operational best practices, investigation, regulatory and infrastructure changes, and information gathering.

We are proud to be at the forefront of this project which we think is essential to ensure this system’s integrity for Cook Inlet’s environment and economy.
Touring the Cross-Inlet Pipeline installation site at Beluga, from left: Glenn Faulkner (Harvest/Hilcorp), Walt Sonen, (City of Seldovia Representative) and Steve “Vinnie” Catalano (CIRCAC Director of Operations). (Photo: J. Rombach)
Investing in on-site tours and demonstrations

In-person observations of active oil industry operations provide important education and information-sharing opportunities for CIRCAC. In June, CIRCAC Board and staff members traveled to Beluga to tour the Cross-Inlet Pipeline project sites. Harvest Alaska and Hilcorp Alaska, LLC provided updates on the progress that had been made as we toured the staging area at Ladds Landing. There, half-mile segments of pipe were being assembled and moved in place to be pulled off shore to connect the pipeline segments. With completion of the Cross-Inlet Pipeline, one of CIRCAC’s highest priorities to improve navigation safety in Cook Inlet has been realized.

CIRCAC also toured Andeavor’s Nikiski refinery where we learned about the refinery’s history, background and crude oil capacity. The refinery was designed to refine 72,000 barrels of Cook Inlet crude oil per day. The refinery regularly processes Alaska North Slope crude oil (also known as ANS) which is transported there by tanker from Valdez. The majority of crude processed at the refinery is from Cook Inlet and the North Slope; however, other crude oils are processed as market and supply conditions merit.
Review & Comments

One of CIRCAC’s most important responsibilities as a citizens’ oversight council is reviewing and evaluating permits, regulations, findings, proposed legislation and oil discharge prevention and contingency plans (ODPCP). Our critical reviews, evaluations, and participation in this process have led to stronger and more protective regulations, plans and legislation. We continually look for appropriate opportunities to provide comments for oil facility operations as a whole. For example, as part of our review of proposed rulemaking for revision of Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Blowout Prevention Systems and Well Control regulations we took the opportunity to recommend improvements in oversight, operational safety, and clarification for industry operations. Our critical review of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s Draft Proposed Program for Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing led us to recommend that the five-year plan exclude the Kodiak, Shumagin, and the Gulf of Alaska Planning areas based on our understanding of known risks, and scientific and historical knowledge of the region. Our comments and recommendations in their entirety are posted on CIRCAC's website.

Regulation Development
- 11.20.18 Marine Mammal Disaster Guidelines
- 07.10.18 Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations (BSEE)
- 07.10.18 Comments on Proposed Changes to Alaska’s Planning Structure
- 03.08.18 BOEM 2019-2024 DPP Comments on Proposed National Oil and Gas Leasing Program
- 03.08.18 Title 18 AAC 75 Comments on Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control
- 01.26.18 Comments to Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement on Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems Revisions 1014-AA37

Oil Discharge Prevention & Contingency Plans
- 08.09.18 Hilcorp Alaska LLC Cook Inlet Exploration Program #17-CP-5216-RFAI #2
- 07.10.18 LO CI 18-001 Seaview Pad, Well Drilling and Testing
- 03.08.18 HAKX Amendment Comments for Cook Inlet Exploration Program
- 03.08.18 ODPCP for Harvest Alaska Facilities
- 01.04.18 Kenai Refinery Storage Facility and Truck Terminal ODPCP
Partnership advances training

For the second year, we were excited to participate in Marathon Petroleum Corporation’s advanced simulator training at the Alaska Vocational Technical Center (AVTEC) where Cook Inlet-bound mariners and crew practiced emergency and docking maneuvers in a simulator, including tanker self-arrest. This program owes its success in large part to the willingness of all participants to practice, collaborate and problem solve together. (Photo: L. Giguere)
Drills and exercises provide crucial settings in which to practice skills and work cooperatively to identify and correct weaknesses in a safe and controlled environment. In addition to contributing in the planning process for drills, CIRCAC actively participates throughout the Incident Command System, including providing advice to the Unified Command, Operations and Environmental Units and Joint Information Center. CIRCAC was a member of the planning team for drills with BlueCrest Energy, Hilcorp/Harvest Alaska and Tesoro/Andeavor/Marathon. In July CIRCAC also participated in a Coast Guard unannounced drill at the Kenai Pipe Line (KPL) facility. Drills serve to demonstrate an operator’s ability to meet the requirements set out in the various facility or vessel plans required by federal and state regulations. Among those requirements, the operator must successfully utilize resources, make notifications, activate an Incident Management Team, deploy response assets, activate a Joint Information Center to communicate response actions to the public, and complete an incident action plan to organize and manage response actions—all components of a successful response.

Andeavor/Kenai Pipe Line
The U.S. Coast Guard called this unannounced drill to test the operator’s ability to make notifications in a timely manner. In reaction to the drill, CISPRI successfully deployed response equipment.

Andeavor/Port of Alaska
Staff participated in the February planning meeting for a two day Andeavor drill along with State and Federal regulatory agencies, and also at day one of the drill conducted at the Port of Alaska in August, which included a field deployment by CISPRI. We participated again at the day two tabletop exercise portion conducted in November at the CISPRI command center in Nikiski, Alaska. The drill followed the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) protocols to address National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) and State Oil Spill Response Exercise Guidance requirements. CIRCAC staff contributed as an observer in the Unified Command, as a Public Information Officer in the Joint Information Center, as a Subject Matter Expert in the Planning/Environmental Unit and as a Truth/Control lead.
Hilcorp/ Harvest Alaska
This two day drill centered on offshore spills to water from a ruptured pipe. Day one exercised a press briefing and tested new tactical protocols, documentation procedures, Wildlife Branch protocols, resource ordering and procurement and development of a Demobilization Plan. Day two focused on ground truthing various parts of the state required Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (ODPCP), exercising the Wildlife Branch in conjunction with the Alaska SeaLife Center, and testing aspects of the leak detection system. Each exercise integrated unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) to determine how they may be used to benefit response activities during an oil spill response.

BlueCrest Energy, Inc.
The drill exercise consisted of a well blowout during drilling operations at the Cosmopolitan facility located near Anchor Point. Staff participated in the Joint Information Center and provided advice and recommendations on public safety, monitoring social media, drones, and various points of contact. Staff also advised the Logistics section regarding available transportation options in the Kenai area.

Glacier Oil and Gas/ Cook Inlet Energy
This two day drill planned for a functioning Incident Management Team exercise followed by an equipment deployment a week later, which had to be modified due to weather. Planning for these exercises utilized the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) protocols.

CHADUX Equipment Deployment
A deployment in Kachemak Bay sought to demonstrate a tactic using the recently acquired NOFI Ocean Buster 8 with contracted vessels of opportunity (fishing vessels) and a (Lamor) LAM 50 brush skimmer from the 146-foot Sea Strike response vessel. CIRCAC staff, along with Coast Guard Sector Anchorage and Marine Safety Detachment Homer, acted as observers as the response equipment was deployed, operated and retrieved and filmed by Chadux with a drone.
2018 BOARD of DIRECTORS

HONORING BOARD MEMBER GRACE MERKES FOR 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE BOARD
Ex Officio Directors

OPA 90 also calls for the inclusion of non-voting ex officio members representing various state and federal agencies.

Lieutenant Brent Mellen—United States Coast Guard (USCG)

Robert Whittier—Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dr. Heather Crowley—Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

Graham Wood—Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)

Jonathon Schick—Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR)

Catherine Berg—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Kevin Reeve—Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management

Brian Blossom—Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G)

Jason Walsh—State Pipeline Coordinator’s Office

David Fitz-Enz—United States Forest Service (USFS)

A highlight of the year was the Ribbon Cutting Ceremony marking the completion of the Cross-Inlet Pipeline Project. From left: Chantal Walsh, Director of the Division of Oil and Gas; Sean Kolassa, President, Harvest Pipeline; Mike Mungers; Senator Peter Micciche; Kenai Mayor Brian Gabriel; Rich Novcaski, Vice President, Harvest Alaska; and Tyonek Native Corporation CEO Leo Barlow. (Photo: S. Catalano)
COMMITTEES

Environmental Monitoring (EMC)
Molly McCammon, Chair; Michael Opheim; Carla Stanley; Deric Marcorelle

Public Members: Dr. Eric Klein, V. Chair; Dr. Richard Prentki; Dan Urban; Robert Reges; Richard Frederic; Ginny Litchfield; A. Bruce Magyar

Prevention, Response, Operations & Safety (PROPS)
Bob Flint, Chair; Rob Lindsey; Michael Opheim; Deric Marcorelle; Carla Stanley; Walt Sonen

Public Members: James McHale, V. Chair; Ted Moore; Scott Hamann; Jan Hansen; John Bauer; Steven Lufkin; Robert Reges; Captain Bob Pawlowski

PROPS Committee tours International Bird Rescue Center Pictured left to right: John Bauer (Public Member), Walt Sonen (Director), Ted Moore (Public Member), Robert Reges (Public Member), Bob Flint (Director), Bob Pawlowski (Public Member), Vaito’a Heaven (Staff), Steven Lufkin (Public Member), Barbara Callahan (IBRC Response Services Director), Rob Lindsey (Director), James McHale (Public Member), Carla Stanley (Director). (Photo: S. Catalano)
Administrative Committees

Executive
John Williams, President and Chair; Robert Peterkin, II, Vice President; Gary Fandrei, Secretary/Treasurer; Bob Flint; Deric Marcorelle

Audit
Gary Fandrei, Chair; Molly McCammon; Grace Merkes; Robert Peterkin, II

Credentials
Robert Peterkin, II, Chair; Gary Fandrei; Grace Merkes; Michael Opheim (Alternate)

Protocol Control
Robert Peterkin, II, Chair; Bob Flint; Rob Lindsey; Deric Marcorelle; Paul A. Shadura, II; Gary Fandrei (Alternate)

*The EMC met in July at the Kasitsna Bay Laboratory for a tour of the facility. As part of the tour, Amy Holman (NOAA) instructs EMC Member Molly McCammon how to maneuver in a survival suit. (Photos: S. Saupe)*
PARTICIPATING INTEREST GROUPS

Alaska Natives
Kenai Natives Association, Inc.
Kenaitze Indian Tribe
Ninilchik Native Association, Inc.
Port Graham Village Council
Port Graham Corporation
Seldovia Village Tribe
Sun’aq Tribe of Kodiak
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
Natives of Kodiak, Inc.
Nanwalek IRA Council
Seldovia Native Association
Native Village of Eklutna

Environmental
Alaska Marine Conservation Council
Anchorage Waterways Council
Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies
Cook Inletkeeper
Great Land Trust—Anchorage
Kachemak Bay Conservation Society
Kenai Watershed Forum
Kodiak Audubon Society
National Parks Conservation Association
ReGroup
The Alaska Center

Aquaculture Associations
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association

Recreation
Alaska Charter Association
Alaska Sport Fishing Association
Kenai River Sports Fishing Association
Kenai River Professional Guide Association

Commercial Fishing
Alaska Groundfish Data Bank
Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Association
Alaska Salmon Alliance
Kenai Peninsula Fishermen’s Association
North Pacific Fisheries Association
Northern District Setnetters Association
United Cook Inlet Drift Association

Tourism
Alaska State Chamber of Commerce
Homer Chamber of Commerce
Kenai Chamber of Commerce
Kenai Peninsula Tourism Marketing Council
Kodiak Chamber of Commerce
Soldotna Chamber of Commerce

Kodiak Island Borough Mayor Dan Rohrer with CIRCAC Executive Director Michael Munger.
Among the year's most notable highlights, the U.S. Coast Guard also honored us with a Meritorious Service Award for Outstanding Public Service. This award recognized our contributions to establishing the Harbor Safety Committee and our success in advancing projects that are significantly strengthening the Cook Inlet safety net. This is the second time the U.S. Coast Guard has bestowed an award on CIRCAC for outstanding public service. We are extremely proud of this achievement.

We are grateful for the U.S. Coast Guard's professionalism, continued presence and active participation in Cook Inlet. The U.S. Coast Guard is our most important federal partner. They have been assigned the significant responsibility to decide whether our operations continue through our Annual Recertification, which measures our effectiveness and adherence to OPA 90 mandates. We are proud to report that we have again earned the trust and confidence of the U.S. Coast Guard with Recertification through August 2019.

Among the year's most notable highlights, the U.S. Coast Guard also honored us with a Meritorious Service Award for Outstanding Public Service. This award recognized our contributions to establishing the Harbor Safety Committee and our success in advancing projects that are significantly strengthening the Cook Inlet safety net. This is the second time the U.S. Coast Guard has bestowed an award on CIRCAC for outstanding public service. We are extremely proud of this achievement.
Since CIRCAC launched its Scholarship Program in 2015, to date, we have helped eight Cook Inlet students pursue their goals:

2017 Filip Reutov (Homer) and Michaela Zerflueh (Kodiak)
2016 Kayla Haeg (Soldotna) and Hunter Tillion (Homer)
2015 Annie Looman (Kodiak) and Kristina (Butler) Benson (Anchorage)
SHARING information

Staying connected to our community is among our highest priorities. We strive to inform, educate, and to share information through newsletters, Annual Reports, at public events, conferences, meetings, symposiums, and presentations. This year we joined our partners, Prince William Sound RCAC, at the Pacific Marine Expo in Seattle, the largest commercial marine tradeshow on the West Coast. We also enjoyed exhibiting in Anchorage, Ninilchik, Kodiak and Kenai. Our staff routinely presents training, as well as updates and progress reports about our program work in Cook Inlet. We also provide our Board and Committee members opportunities to increase their knowledge of oil facility operations and environmental issues through attendance at state and national conferences. For a presentation, call 907-283-7222.

Conferences, Training, Symposiums

Alaska Oil Spill Technology Symposium • AMOP (Arctic and Marine Oilspill Program) • Alaska Regional Response Team • Andeavor Marine Training (AVTEC) • ASTM International • Arctic IoNS (Incident of National Significance) Workshop • Clean Gulf • Cook Inlet Harbor Safety Committee • Cook Inlet Subarea Sensitive Areas Work Group • Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative Oil Spill Ecosystem Conference • Habitat Focus Area Steering Committee • International Oil Spill Conference • Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission • Kamishak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve Marine Ecosystem Workshop • Marine Firefighting Symposium (and Sponsor) • Oceans ’17 • Prince William Sound Science Night • Land Based GRS Workgroup • San Juan County Department of Emergency Management • ShoreZone Steering Committee • Oil Spill Recovery Institute • Pacific States/BC Task Force • Pipeline Task Force

& Exhibits

Alaska Marine Science Symposium (Sponsor) • ComFish Alaska • Industry Appreciation Day • Kenai Peninsula Fair • Pacific Marine Expo
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