

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council
2019 ANNUAL REPORT





Cover: Approaching research site in Chinitna Bay. (J. Pfeifferberger)

Inside cover: Overview of intertidal research site on Pomeroy Island between Iniskin Bay and Oil Bay, western Cook Inlet. (J. Pfeifferberger)



THE ORGANIZATION

COOK INLET REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (CIRCAC) is a nonprofit corporation created by Congress under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to give citizens a greater voice in oil transportation and production.

Our area of concern is both geographic and programmatic.

Geographically, our area of concern is Cook Inlet and the areas potentially impacted by oil industry activities within our defined area of responsibility.

On the program level, our area of concern entails pursuing projects that are relevant or applicable to our region and meet our program goals.

MISSION

Representing Cook Inlet citizens in promoting environmentally safe marine transportation and oil facility operations in Cook Inlet.

CORE VALUES

Respectful communication

Valid and relevant science and research

Broad citizen participation

OVERALL GOALS

Provide a leadership role in improving our understanding and protection of CIRCAC's area of concern

Coordinate partnerships to further CIRCAC'S goals

Educate the public to enhance long-term stewardship of Cook Inlet

Provide accessible data and information

COOK INLET REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

MESSAGE FROM

THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



As CIRCAC heads into our 30th year, we remain intensely committed to preserving and improving Alaska's world-class oil spill prevention and response system. Protecting beaches, waters, wildlife, cultural, and natural resources from oil spills is our highest priority. We've succeeded for three decades by working diligently to improve the regulatory framework of the State of Alaska. Our efforts have led to robust spill response requirements, effective contingency plans, active regulatory oversight, and responsible industry compliance. CIRCAC has played a critical role in the fact that Alaska has not experienced a catastrophic spill since 1989. This safety net is now at risk of unraveling.

At year's end, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) initiated a broad review of Alaska's oil spill prevention laws and regulations. Their goal is to lessen a perceived burden on industry and show Alaska is "open for business." It is important that this reflects all businesses. Many Alaskans depend directly on a healthy and vibrant marine ecosystem. It's in all of our interests to prevent spills and to ensure prompt, effective spill response. We are working to ensure any proposed revisions do not reduce protections that safeguard the marine environment. Although we ended the year facing this new challenge, we celebrated real progress in 2019.

We are nearing completion of the Cook Inlet Pipeline Integrity Assessment project to identify risks that could affect the longevity of Cook Inlet's aging infrastructure and system of subsea pipelines.

CIRCAC was instrumental in organizing and supporting research to further our understanding of Cook Inlet's unique environments in our areas of concern. With our agency and university partners, we submitted a four-year assessment of the unique intertidal and subtidal habitats of western lower Cook Inlet, an area adjacent to newly active lease sale activities in lower Cook Inlet. Our support of laboratory and field-based research on the potential transport of organic matter from surface to deep waters (as "marine snow") is already informing decision-makers about how spilled oil might behave in areas of high phytoplankton production.

CIRCAC joined Hilcorp in celebrating our long-sought goal of decommissioning the Drift River Oil Terminal. Now, fewer tankers risk transiting the Inlet's hazardous ice, workers are out of harm's way from potential volcanic activity, and a subsea pipeline helps ensure the safe transport of oil. We also worked together to expand the ice camera network on additional platforms and repaired or replaced old cameras. The system continues to be a trusted means of sharing information about sea ice conditions at critical junctures throughout the Inlet.

The Cook Inlet Harbor Safety Committee is proving its worth as one of the Cook Inlet Navigation Risk Assessment's most significant recommendations. The U.S. Coast Guard asked the Committee to review and adopt the Inlet's newest ice guidelines this year.

CIRCAC fulfills a significant responsibility via thorough and thoughtful technical review of permits, rules, regulations and contingency plans. To monitor response activities, staff actively participates with industry and agency partners in drills and other exercises to evaluate compliance with oil spill response plans.

In addition to our ongoing scholarship program, we awarded a new joint scholarship with Marathon Petroleum. The money will go to training much-needed mariners at Alaska's Maritime Training Center in Seward.

[We look forward to 2020 with renewed commitment to not only our Mission, but to our purpose.](#)

We look forward to 2020 with renewed commitment to not only our Mission, but to our purpose, which is keeping oil out of our waters and away from our shorelines. We have always supported amendments to strengthen regulations and laws governing oil spill planning standards, and will continue to do so. We will fight to preserve those rules which have made Alaska a national and world leader in oil spill prevention and intervention. We do this for the benefit of all Alaskans—and for all the citizens, businesses, and diverse industries who depend on Cook Inlet and its surrounding areas for sustenance, income, recreation, and more.

JOHN WILLIAMS AND MICHAEL MUNGER

President and Executive Director

UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENT NEARSHORE HABITATS

Working with partners at the National Park Service, the University of Alaska Fairbanks, and NOAA's Auke Bay Laboratories, we completed our final report to BOEM (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management) on the Lower Cook Inlet Habitat Assessment Project. We conducted this four-year field project from Cape Douglas in the south to Iliamna Point in the north, collecting species assemblage and geomorphic data for nearshore rocky habitats. One of our overall goals is updating and sharing information for shorelines having little historical data. In addition to improving oil spill response planning, this information enables us to gain a better understanding of the risks, and run environmental analyses of potential oil industry activities in lease sale areas in lower Cook Inlet. These nearshore areas are habitat for fish and invertebrates—essential prey for marine and terrestrial mammals, birds, other invertebrates, and humans.

CIRCAC has long been interested in these areas because they are vulnerable to potential oil spills, not only from new activities but also from existing oil platforms, pipelines and tanker traffic. We know from our earlier ocean studies that currents can carry spilled oil to the west side of the Inlet, and especially into Kamishak Bay.

BOEM accepted our final report, which described how species assemblages change relative to tidal height across wide, low-angle rock ramp and reef habitats. We used high precision measurements to place seaweed and invertebrate distribution data within a detailed elevation map of each sampling site. We mapped each site with a combination of Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) measurements collected on-the-ground and compared these measurements to satellite positioning data, as well as Structure-from-Motion (SfM) imagery and position data collected by manned and unmanned aerial overflights.

We recommend that BOEM implement a long-term monitoring program in lower Cook Inlet, taking into consideration existing programs in the Gulf of Alaska to ensure that trends occurring at Gulf-wide scales can be examined concurrently. The spatial scale in which trends vary may provide insight as to what is driving that change. It could be local (e.g., localized contamination) or region-wide (e.g., warming surface waters in the Gulf of Alaska). We recognize that the study area is unique. Because of this, we must structure field methods specific to the large, rocky reef systems present along the west side of lower Cook Inlet.



Photos

Right: UAF Graduate Student Danielle Siegert and National Park Service researcher Benjamin Pister (right) collect intertidal species data in lower Cook Inlet. (J. Pfeifferberger)

Below: Collecting intertidal species data for lower Cook Inlet Habitat Assessment. (J. Pfeifferberger)



SUPPORTING RESEARCH

OIL-RELATED MARINE SNOW

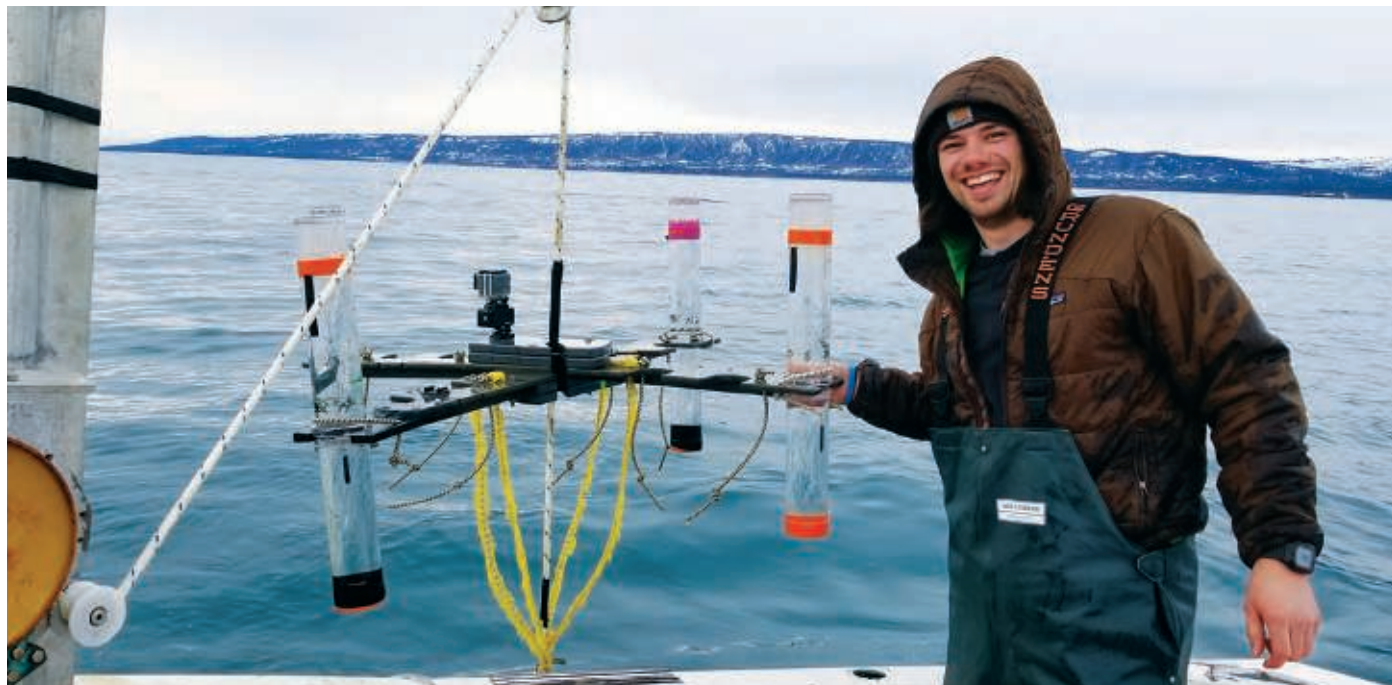
CIRCAC continued to support research on the potential role of marine snow in the fate of oil spilled in lower Cook Inlet, with our partners at the Coastal Response Research Center (CRRRC) and NOAA. Marine snow is the aggregation and sinking of detrital organic and inorganic particles through the water column. This accumulation can include dead and decaying plant and animal tissues, excreted polymers, fecal matter, microbes, and sediments. Marine snow varies seasonally with phytoplankton productivity and is a food source for organisms throughout the water column and on the sea floor.

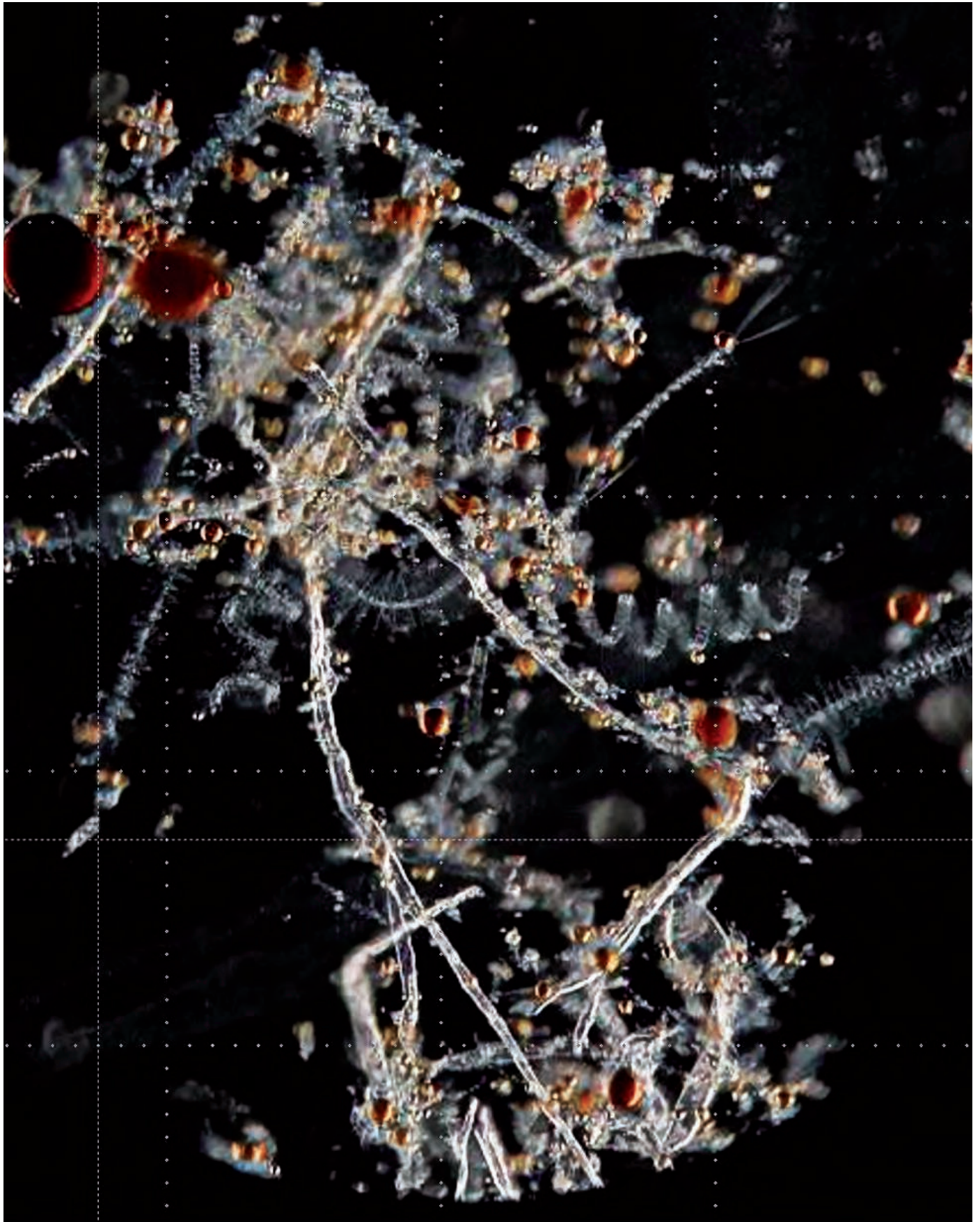
When marine snow mixes with oil, it can create a pathway for oil to enter the food web. This conduit was documented during the 2010 Deepwater Horizon in the Gulf of Mexico. Subsequent research suggests oil-related marine snow could play a significant role in the fate of spilled oil in other regions with the potential for oil spills and having similar environmental characteristics, including seasonally high primary productivity and high suspended sediment loads. Our research on the potential for marine snow formation and settling will provide information on which to evaluate the environmental trade-offs of different oil spill response options in CIRCAC's areas of concern.

With CIRCAC's ongoing support, graduate student Jesse Ross made further progress on his research project titled "Potential Role of Marine Oil Snow Formation and Oil-Suspended Mineral Particle Aggregation in the Fate of Spilled Oil in Cook Inlet, Alaska". His work built on his 2018 research measuring seasonal concentrations, compositions, and settling rates of marine snow in inner and outer Kachemak Bay and near Anchor Point. He extended the seasonal measurements to include winter and spring sampling, and collected some preliminary samples offshore of Kodiak Island above the shallow Albatross and Portlock Banks for a potential future project by CIRCAC and partners. Jesse continued to experiment with "roller tanks" that he built at the Kasitsna Bay Laboratory to simulate the natural formation of marine snow and its aggregation with sediments and crude oil.

Jesse presented his research at an open house hosted by NOAA at the Kasitsna Bay Laboratory in July, at his thesis defense at the University of New Hampshire in September, and at the Prince William Sound RCAC's science Night in December. In very early 2020, we presented his data at the Alaska Marine Science Symposium in Anchorage and the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative's annual conference in Tampa, Florida.

Photos: This page, Jesse Ross deploys sediment traps to measure sinking rates of marine snow in Kachemak Bay. (J. Rombach). Opposite page, oil and marine snow aggregated with Cook Inlet sea water during laboratory experiments. (J. Ross)





SHARING OUR EXPERTISE ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) directs CIRCAC to engage in developing policies, permits, plans, and site-specific regulations for oil industry activities, which could potentially affect Cook Inlet's environment. Because of our extensive knowledge of the region, our expertise is critical to providing advice and recommendations to ensure the Cook Inlet environment and areas of concern are protected. CIRCAC takes this responsibility very seriously.

In spring 2019, CIRCAC was particularly concerned about a draft ADEC permit released for public review under the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES). The proposed "General Permit" encompassed oil and gas exploration, development, and production facilities in Cook Inlet state waters.

The General Permit intended to expand the geographic area, permitted activities, permitted discharges, and facilities contained in the original permit. Our review focused on discharges that would be allowed from onshore processing facilities and an offshore production platform, which historically have been re-injected underground. The Osprey platform currently releases zero discharge for the waste

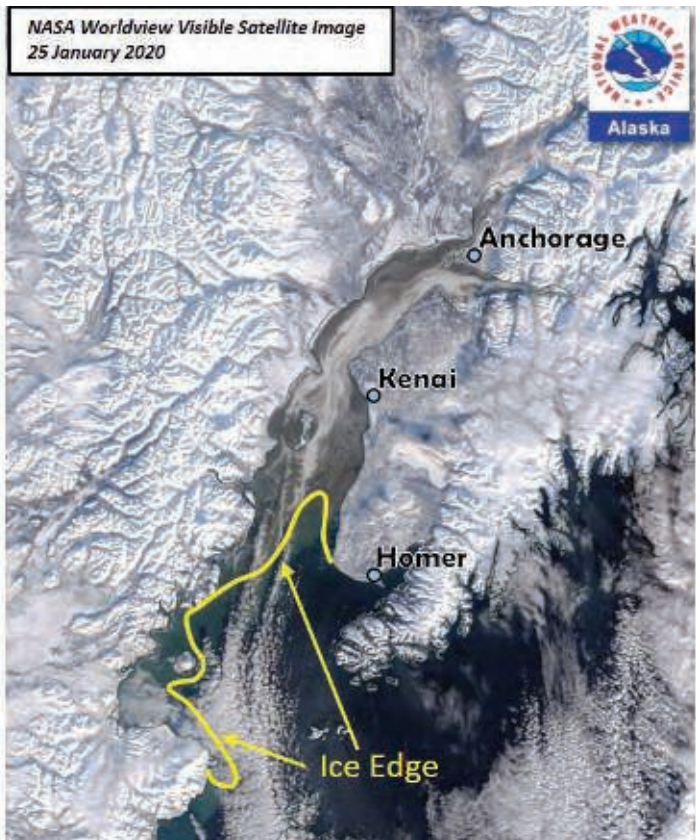
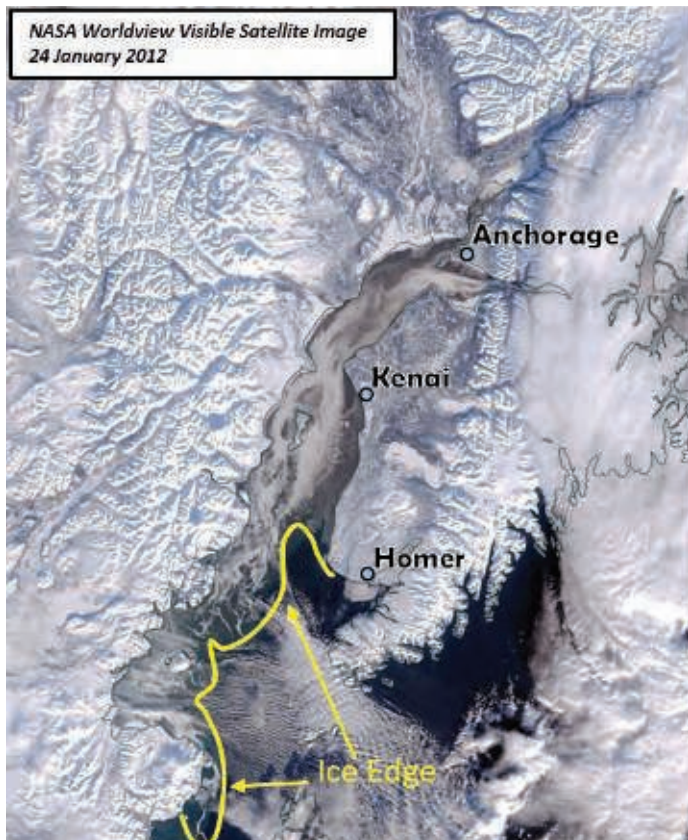
streams with the most substantial contaminant loads and volumes. We believe the proposed changes are contrary to the nation's Effluent Limitation Guidelines.

Also in 2019, we reviewed a National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) proposed action to issue rules and Letters of Authorization (LOA) to Hilcorp for incidental taking of marine mammals for certain Cook Inlet oil and gas activities over a period of five years. Among other proposed activities, they included 2-D and 3-D seismic surveys, pile-driving, and building a causeway in Chinitna Bay. Our main concern was the lack of requirements to (1) monitor sound during seismic surveys, (2) monitor biological effects to lower trophic levels, and (3) monitor impacts from causeway construction.

The final LOA from NMFS to Hilcorp did not require passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) or lower trophic level monitoring. However, we provided planning support for two scientists to conduct PAM and some limited zooplankton sampling during October 2019 3-D seismic surveys in the lower Inlet. The PAM included four moorings across the Inlet that allowed mapping of the propagation characteristics over the duration of the survey.

Osprey Platform just offshore of the West Forelands. (S. Saupe)





Satellite Imagery shows that the ice edge in early 2020 was similar to that seen during a particularly cold winter in 2011-2012, although freeze-up was slightly later than the December 24th average for the upper Inlet. In Cook Inlet, the Ice Camera Network provides much higher resolution imagery to complement satellite data.

APPLYING OUR INNOVATIONS

COOK INLET ICE MONITORING CAMERA NETWORK

CIRCAC continues to take advantage of new video technology to monitor ice conditions in Cook Inlet through our Ice Monitoring Camera Network. This year, we upgraded or replaced existing cameras as necessary and installed a camera in a new location. We worked with Hilcorp to install a camera on the Tyonek Platform, providing a more complete picture of ice conditions in the upper Inlet. The NOAA Ice Forecasters use the camera network—which complements satellite imagery (above)—to monitor ice thickness, concentrations, extent, and movement, such as ice formed in Knik Arm and Turnagain Arm, and migrating down the Inlet. The imagery allows the NOAA Ice Forecaster to deliver more accurate ice and weather reports for vessels transiting Cook Inlet—information that is critical for tank vessels in transit to and from Anchorage and Nikiski.



To date, CIRCAC has installed 10 cameras in Cook Inlet at: Port MacKenzie, Port of Alaska, Tyonek Platform, Granite Point Platform, Middle Ground Shoals Platform [2 cameras (one North facing, one South facing)], Osprey, OSK Dock (East Forelands), ASRC Dock (East Forelands), and the mouth of the Kenai River. This photo image was taken from Platform A south camera (Middle Ground Shoals).

STRENGTHENING RESPONSE DRILLS & EXERCISES



Photos: A typical scene in the Incident Command Center (left); CIRCAC's Director of Operations, Steve "Vinnie" Catalano, confers with Hilcorp's Eric Wilcox during the drill with Hilcorp Alaska LLC.

CIRCAC actively participated in four drills this year, throughout the Incident Command System.

Glacier/Cook Inlet Energy—this drill scenario was based on a crude oil pipeline leak of 800 barrels from the West McArthur River Unit (WMRU) 8" pipeline (which has a carrying capacity of 2300 barrels) between the Glacier Oil and Gas Kuskatan facility and the Hilcorp Trading Bay metering unit. Under this scenario, a Glacier employee discovered the leak during scheduled facility inspections. Throughout this exercise, the Incident Management Team (IMT) displayed a good understanding and working knowledge of the incident goals and objectives and the incident command systems.

Hilcorp/Harvest Alaska LLC—this exercise consisted of a pipeline release at McArthur River. The scenario involved not only mounting a successful spill response, but also restricting airspace and contending with increasingly concerned citizens, which contributed to its realism.

Marathon Petroleum—the scenario for this exercise required a response to a vessel grounding and spill of 210,000 barrels of oil. During the exercise, members of our PROPS Committee and staff portrayed VIPs at the request of the Marathon drill planning team. The Liaison Officer and Public Information Officer provided them with a briefing and tour of the Command Center. Response activities included several Geographic Response Strategy deployments to protect sensitive areas and resources, along with offshore, nearshore, and shoreline tactics to collect oil, and the activation of the Sea Otter Rehabilitation Center (SORC) located in Seldovia. Incident Command also tested CIRCAC's Geographic Resources Inventory Database (GRID) and identified improvements that could be made as a result.

BlueCrest Alaska Operating—this exercise focused on the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activities, and activation which must be accomplished during the first few hours of an incident at a facility. The EOC directs the very first response activities and collects the initial information to be provided to the newly formed Incident Management Team (IMT) with a completed Incident Briefing (ICS form 201). The drill tested how to successfully map initial information to begin an effective response. The EOC completed the ICS form 201 but did not transfer incident control to the Unified Command.

Photo next page: Dillon Platform in moving Cook Inlet sea ice. You can see that the ice breaks up when forced against the platform legs by strong tidal currents. (S. Saupe)



PREVENTING, RESPONDING TO OIL SPILLS

PIPELINE INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT PROJECT

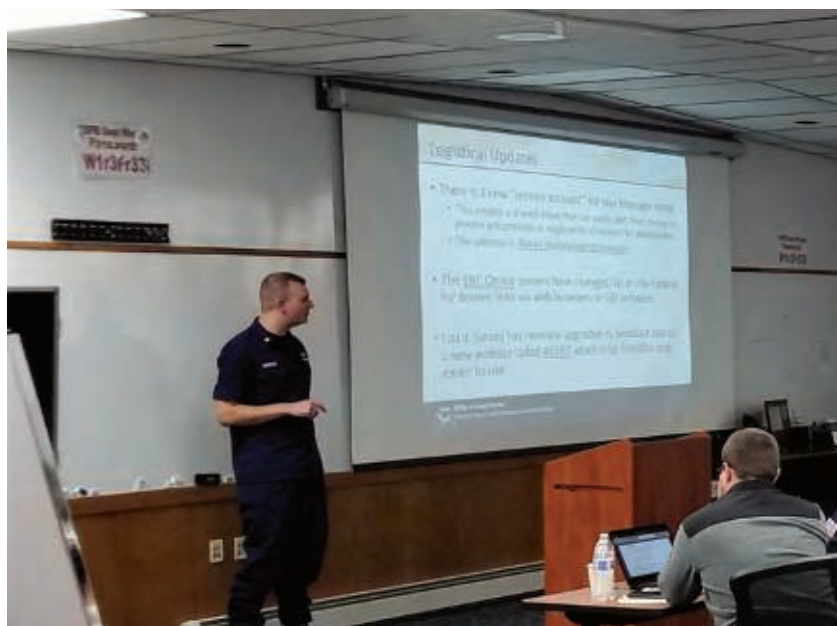
The Cook Inlet Pipeline Integrity Assessment project, initiated in 2018, is nearing completion. Most of Cook Inlet's pipeline infrastructure (which includes subsea pipelines) is half a century old. Aging pipelines present specific problems. As Cook Inlet pipeline infrastructure ages, our goal is to anticipate and prevent those potential problems from happening.

Working with Nuka Research and Planning Group, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and industry partners, we compiled a full inventory of more than 300 miles of land and subsea pipelines within the Cook Inlet basin. This year, a Panel of Experts convened to provide recommendations on measures, programs, and practices to monitor and address common causes of pipeline failures. The Panel reviewed the history, operation, current integrity management, and regulatory oversight of Cook Inlet's aging pipeline infrastructure.

In December, the Panel submitted to the CIRCAC Board their preliminary consensus recommendations on appropriate best practices to address any potential risks that could impede safe pipeline operations, and sustain the safe operation of this infrastructure moving forward. We want to ensure that critical infrastructure meets both modern safety demands and the operational challenges of one of North America's most dynamic bodies of water.

We expect the Final Report by June 2020.

Photo: Each year, we gather with our partners to prepare for Cook Inlet's winter ice conditions. At right, Lt. Bart Buessler, a regional navigation manager for NOAA Corps, leads the meeting. This year, the US. Coast Guard asked the Cook Inlet Harbor Safety Committee to review and adopt the Inlet's newest ice guidelines. (S. Catalano)



GEOGRAPHIC RESOURCES INVENTORY DATABASE (GRID)

The GRID program provides access to a large database of the various assets needed when responding to an emergency. CIRCAC is working with our industry partners to test the GRID at actual drills, such as the October Marathon drill, which uncovered some areas for improvement and one critical roadblock—internet bandwidth during an emergency. In order to provide broader and easier access for end users, CIRCAC staff and our GRID contractors worked with Marathon, Hilcorp, and Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response, Inc. (CISPRI) to identify the origin of any impediments to GRID access and how to overcome them. CIRCAC has been proud to partner with Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS) in adding GRID to the AOOS data resources. AOOS also houses another CIRCAC data tool to provide data visualization—the Cook Inlet Response Tool (CIRT)—thus incorporating multiple layers of data in a Geographic Information System (GIS) format.

CIRT pulls together mountains of data into one location to provide an easy-to-navigate and recognizable platform for Oil Spill Recovery Organizations, local, state and federal government agencies, and the general public. GRID is another powerful GIS layer of CIRT, adding response resources to other data layers, such as the ShoreZone Project. Together, they provide greater situational awareness in a visual construct.

CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW

The Protocol Control Committee thoroughly reviews regulatory issues, such as contingency plans, proposed new or amended regulations, and legislation related to our OPA 90 mandates.

The Committee's primary endeavor is to review and evaluate contingency plans for the regulated crude oil industry in Cook Inlet. Contingency plans must follow specific criteria set out in state and federal statutes and regulations. CIRCAC assisted in developing Alaska's Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (ODPCP or C-Plan) regulations and is a named C-Plan reviewer in State regulations. We review, evaluate each C-plan, and develop comments and recommendations to strengthen and improve that plan prior to approval. This year, the Committee reviewed two contingency plans:

- Andeavor, LLC Cook Inlet Vessel Plan Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan
- BlueCrest Alaska Cosmopolitan Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan Major Amendment

CIRCAC's contingency plan and technical review comments are available in our website library at www.circac.org/library/



SUPPORTING THE FUTURE SCHOLARSHIPS



Photo top left
Courtesy of Christopher Knox



Photo right
Courtesy of Alie Minium

Photo below
AVTEC's Capt. Terry Federer and Hallie Bergdohl. (Courtesy T. Federer)



WE CONGRATULATE THIS YEAR'S OUTSTANDING STUDENTS

Christopher Knox (King Career Technical School, Anchorage)

Captain Barry Eldridge Scholarship for Maritime/Technical Studies

Alie Minium (Nikiski High School, Nikiski)

James Carter Memorial Scholarship in Environmental Sciences

Hallie Bergdohl

Alaska Maritime Training Center Joint Marathon/CIRCAC Scholarship

Past CIRCAC scholarship recipients include: 2015-Christine Butler (Anchorage) Annie Looman (Kodiak); 2016 Kayla Haeg (Soldotna) Hunter Tillion (Homer); 2017 Filip Reutov (Homer), Michaela Zurflueh (Kodiak); 2018 Verity Feltman (Kenai), Landon Bunting (Homer).

SHARING INFORMATION

PUBLIC OUTREACH



PRESENTATIONS & TRAINING

Alaska ShoreZone and Cook Inlet Response Tool (CISPR, Marathon, SPAR) • Alaska Marine Science Symposium • Geographic Response Inventory Database (CISPR, Marathon, State) • Science Night for Prince William Sound RCAC • Winter Navigation Safety Guidelines Meeting • Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill & Ecosystem Science Conference

CIRCAC is a proud SPONSOR of:

ALASKA MARINE SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM

ALASKA OIL SPILL TECHNOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

CONFERENCES

Alaska Marine Science Symposium • Alaska Forum on the Environment • Clean Gulf • Clean Pacific • Alaska Oil & Gas Association Pacific Conference

EXHIBITS

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



PARTICIPANT

Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) • Setting Priorities from Economic and Social Disruptions from Spills in Alaska • Alaska Forum on the Environment • IOGCC • Oil Spill Recovery Institute Advisory Board • Alaska Research Consortium Board • Pacific States/BC Oil Spill Task Force

Photos

Above left: It wouldn't be ComFish without a visit from Gretchen Saupe (left). This year, she brought a friend, Sumie Ono.

Above right: Scene from 2019 Pacific Marine Expo. (L. Giguere)

Below: A scene from Industry Appreciation Day in Kenai (note our Board President sporting his patriotic hat). (L. Giguere)



REPRESENTING CITIZENS

COOK INLET REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL BOARD OF DIRECTORS & STAFF

MICHAEL MUNGER

Executive Director

This year, CIRCAC's Board of Directors recognized Michael Munger for serving 16 years as CIRCAC's Executive Director.



JOHN WILLIAMS

President

City of Kenai



ROBERT PETERKIN, II

Vice President

Tourism Group



GARY FANDREI

Secretary/Treasurer

Aquaculture Associations

EX OFFICIOS

Captain Sean MacKenzie – United States Coast Guard
Robert Whittier – United States Environmental Protection Agency
Dr. Heather Crowley – United States Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Graham Wood (Acting) – Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Jonathon Schick – Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Catherine Berg – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Kevin Reeve – Alaska Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management
Brian Blossom – Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Chris Grundman – State Pipeline Coordinator's Office
David Fitz-Enz – United States Forest Service

STAFF

Susan Saupe, Director of Science & Research
Steve "Vinnie" Catalano, Director of Operations
Lynda Giguere, Director of Public Outreach
Jerry Rombach, Director of Administration
Vaito'a Heaven, Accounting & Grants Manager
Maddie Jamora, Administrative Assistant
Cindy Sanguinetti, Transcriber



Molly McCammon
Municipality of Anchorage



Carla Stanley
City of Homer



Grace Merkes
Kenai Peninsula Borough



Kyle Crow
City of Kodiak



Rob Lindsey
Kodiak Island Borough



Walt Sonen
City of Seldovia



Michael Opheim
Alaska Natives Group



Paul Shadura, II
Commercial Fishing Group



Deric Marcorelle
Environmental Group



Bob Flint
Recreation Group



Photo: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner Jason Brune attended our December Board meeting and briefed the Council on ADEC's regulatory review initiative. (L. Giguere)

Background photo captures unique ice formations in Cook Inlet. (S. Saupe)

COMMITTEES

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING COMMITTEE

Staff: Sue Saupe

Council Members

Molly McCammon, Chair

Michael Opheim

Carla Stanley

Deric Marcorelle

Kyle Crow

Public Members

Dr. Eric Klein, V. Chair (reappointed 2018)

Dr. Richard Prentki (reappointed 2018)

Rick Frederic (appointed 2016)

Dan Urban (appointed 2011)

Ginny Litchfield (appointed 2018)

A. Bruce Magyar (reappointed 2019)

Robert Reges (reappointed 2019)

PREVENTION, RESPONSE, OPERATIONS & SAFETY

Staff: Steve "Vinnie" Catalano

Council Members

Bob Flint, Chair

Rob Lindsey

Michael Opheim

Deric Marcorelle

Carla Stanley

Walt Sonen

Public Members

James McHale, V. Chair (appointed 2014)

Ted Moore (reappointed 2019)

Scott Hamann (reappointed 2019)

Jan Hansen (reappointed 2018)

John Bauer (appointed 2011)

Steven Lufkin (reappointed 2018)

Captain Bob Pawlowski (reappointed 2018)

Robert Reges, Jr. (reappointed 2019)

PROTOCOL CONTROL

Staff: Steve "Vinnie" Catalano

Robert Peterkin, II, Chair

Bob Flint, V. Chair

Rob Lindsey

Deric Marcorelle

Paul A. Shadura, II

Gary Fandrei, Alternate



ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

Executive

John Williams, President

Robert Peterkin, II, V. President

Gary Fandrei, Secy/Treasurer

Bob Flint

Deric Marcorelle

Credentials

Robert Peterkin, II, Chair

Gary Fandrei

Grace Merkes

Michael Opheim (Alternate)

Audit

Gary Fandrei, Chair

Molly McCammon

Grace Merkes

Robert Peterkin, II



MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS

*"Captain Glen Glenzer Volunteer of the Year Award"
Robert Peterkin, II, Representing Tourism Groups*

*Meritorious Service Awards
Dr. Richard Prentki, 25 Years (19 yrs. Ex Officio & 6 yrs. EMC)
Molly McCammon, 15 Years
John Williams, 10 Years
James McHale, 5 Years, PROPS Committee*

*Certificate of Appreciation for 16 Years Service as Executive Director
Michael Munger*

*Honoring Hilcorp/Harvest Alaska LLC
In recognition of the successful completion of the Cross Inlet Pipeline*



Photos from top: John Williams presents certificates of recognition to Robert Peterkin, II, and Dr. Richard "Dick" Prentki.

Previous page: Molly McCammon chairs the EMC meeting in Homer with guests Kris Holderied and Amy Holman of NOAA.

CERTIFIED ORGANIZATIONS

CIRCAC'S STRENGTH IS DERIVED FROM ITS DIVERSE MEMBERSHIP

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

Aquaculture Associations

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association

Commercial Fishing

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

Environmental

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

Recreation

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

*Photos opposite page
Above: Capt. Patrick Hilbert,
District 17, provides an overview
of U.S. Coast Guard's Alaska
operations to the Board of
Directors. (L. Giguere)*

*Below: Christy Lee Platform
at Drift River prior to
decommissioning. (S. Saupe)*

*Inset: Hilcorp's Lori Nelson and
Harvest's Richard Novcaski
present Mike Munger with life ring
from the Christy Lee Platform to
commemorate terminal's closure.
(L. Giguere)*



US COAST GUARD RECERTIFICATION

On July 31, 2019, the US Coast Guard recertified CIRCAC through August 2020 without exception. This marks the 29th consecutive year that CIRCAC has received unequivocal endorsement to continue our operations. We are proud of our record of success in adhering to our Mission and OPA 90 mandates; which is a testament to our effectiveness as a citizens' representative.

CORPORATE FUNDERS

BlueCrest Energy • Glacier Oil & Gas Company • Hilcorp Alaska LLC • Marathon Petroleum • Furie Operating Alaska

Hilcorp Alaska is the dominant producer in the Cook Inlet basin. The company operates about 19 fields and units, including the offshore units of North Cook Inlet, Granite Point, Trading Bay, North Trading Bay and Middle Ground Shoal.





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