

# The Observer

VOLUME 10, No. 3/SEPTEMBER 2000

AK Chamber of Commerce - AK Wilderness Recreation &amp; Tourism Assoc. - Chugach Alaska Corp. - Cordova District Fishermen United - OSREC - PWS Aquaculture Corp.

## Inside

**Volunteer profile: Gig Carrier of Scientific Advisory Committee, p. 2**

**New staff members sign on with council in Anchorage and Valdez, p.2**

**John Devens: Public's help needed with new kind of oil-spill plan, page 3**

**Council commissions study of dispersants in cold water, page 3**

**Alyeska Report: New management takes reins at company, page 4**

**Alyeska fills jobs at SERVS and terminal, page 4**

**Tatitlek sees Sound's first GRS drill, page 5**

**Community Corner: Seward briefed on coping with disasters, page 6**

## New double-hull tankers to serve in the Valdez trade

Tesoro Petroleum Co. this summer introduced a new double-hull tanker to Alaska waters.

The 600-foot *HMI Cape Lookout Shoals* started service in August. It will run mainly on two routes, according to Tesoro. One route will carry North Slope crude from Valdez to a refinery in Anacortes, Wash. The other will carry Cook Inlet crude from the Drift River oil terminal to Tesoro's refinery at Nikiski.

The *Cape Lookout* will also carry an occasional load of crude to a Tesoro refinery in Hawaii.

The ship, built by Newport News Shipbuilding of Virginia, can carry up to 340,000 barrels of oil.

Phillips Petroleum Co., meanwhile, has announced the start of construction on its third new Millennium Class double-hull tanker for North Slope crude. The *MV Polar Discovery* will be

See p. 4, **TANKERS**

## Chenega Bay Remembers Its Loss



Father Peter Chris led the memorial ceremony. Photo by Andrea Archer

## Village mourns tragic past, celebrates present

By Andrea Archer  
Citizens' council staff

On Friday, June 30, Donna Walsh, Rica Salvador and I had the honor of representing the citizens' council at the Cultural and Memorial Celebration for Chenega,

one of our member communities. We flew to the old Chenega village site on a southern beach of Chenega Island. The weather was pristine and we were welcomed warmly by the people of Chenega. About 50 people participated in the event, arriving via boat or floatplane.

The old town site of Chenega was destroyed by tsunami waves after the 1964 Good Friday earthquake, and 23 people – about a third of the population, according to figures from the University of Alaska Fairbanks – were killed. In 1982, the community was reestablished at its present site on Evans Island with a new name, Chenega Bay. Each year the residents host a celebration in honor of the many

## Work of the council and its volunteers is recognized in awards

The council's Community Impacts Planning Team this summer received a major award for its work in developing the "Coping with Technological Disasters" guidebook.

The team was one of nine winners of the Legacy 2000 Award from the States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force.

Jean Cameron, executive director of the task force, said the winners were "... models for others in industry, government, and the public to emulate. We

are pleased to honor their leadership and vision."

The disaster guide was created for use by communities in dealing with the socioeconomic effects of man-made disasters such as oil spills. It was released last year, and has been used in Alaska, the United States and internationally.

Creating the guidebook took almost 10 years' work by the volunteers involved, according to project manager Lisa Ka'aihue, who coordinated the effort. "It's nice to see our volunteers finally

getting some of the recognition they so richly deserve," Ka'aihue said.

Among the other winners of the Legacy Award this year was Glen Glenzer, president of the Board of Directors of the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council. The British Columbia/States Oil Spill Task Force praised him for

improving the oil spill prevention and response system in Cook Inlet, including his support for development of Geographic Response Strategies.

Formed in 1989, the task force is made up of the directors of oil spill prevention and response agencies in California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Alaska. Its mission is to promote policies that protect some 55,826 miles of coastline

See page 6, **AWARDS**

See page 3, **CHENEGA**



Lisa Ka'aihue, manager of the council's Community Impacts Planning project, holds the Legacy 2000 Award. Photo by Stan Jones

NON PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
ANCHORAGE, AK  
PERMIT NO. 836

Volunteer profile

Science committee member finds oil-spill lessons apply far from Sound

When former Cordovan Gig Currier moved to King Salmon in 1996, she wondered if it made sense for her to stay on the citizens' council's Scientific Advisory Committee.

After all, what relevance could the lessons of the *Exxon Valdez* have in Bristol Bay, which never saw a drop of oil from the 1989 spill?

Her question was answered the year after she arrived, when the area suffered a collapse in its commercial fishery.

"What absolutely amazed me was, it was the same kind of reactions that the people in Cordova had to the oil spill," Currier said. "It was a catastrophic personal event."

Currier contacted Lisa Ka'aihue, a project manager for the citizens' council, and got permission to use some of the tools and techniques for coping with disaster being developed by the council's Community Impacts Planning project.

Those included peer listener training for people in Bristol Bay,

an audiotape series aired on radio in Dillingham, and a series of articles published in the community's newspaper.

"It was very relevant," Currier said. "It matched. So even though the whole concept of the citizens' council is the oil monitoring, it really was a shot in the arm here."

Later, when the council published its "Coping With Technological Disasters" guidebook, copies were sent to several communities in Bristol Bay.

"That guidebook was so user-friendly," Currier said. "Most guidebooks come from government agencies and you need to be a rocket scientist to use them. But this was so down to earth, and our communities used it."

Currier, 53, joined the Scientific Advisory Committee in 1995 but has been involved with

oil-spill issues since 1990, when she moved to Cordova. She worked first for Cordova District Fishermen United, then for the City of Cordova.

"The people that were intimately involved with the oil spill, and even those that were just on the edge of it, it was like someone had a terminal disease and they just weren't able to cope with it," Currier said.

At the city, one of her tasks was trying to

figure out how much it had cost the city to cope with the *Exxon Valdez* spill. "We had this room full of file boxes, just incredible amounts of paper, and I was on the ground floor of trying to pull it all together," she said. "It gave me a whole different perspective on the oil spill."

The Currier family left

Cordova in 1995 for Anchorage, and moved to King Salmon a year later.

Gig works for the Lake and Peninsula School District, where she is administrative assistant to the superintendent of schools, and secretary to the school board. Her husband, Jeff Currier, is the manager of the Bristol Bay Borough.

Gig participates in meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee by teleconference or by traveling to Anchorage.

The Curriers have two children, Jason and Anica, both grown and out of the house.

The Currier nest is not completely empty, however. Gig and Jeff share their house in King Salmon with three former stray cats – Mike, Phoebe and Buckwheat.

"When I see them, the strays, I can't help it," Gig Currier said. "They need homes."



Gig Currier

New staff members sign on with council offices in Anchorage and Valdez

This summer saw three new project managers join the council staff.

Dan Gilson started work in June at the Valdez office as the project manager responsible for supporting the council's four technical advisory committees. He is a 1999 graduate of the University of Idaho in Environmental Science. He is 24-year resident of Valdez, and he said one motive for applying with the council was to return home.

Rica Salvador formerly held the committee support job. She was promoted to a new position in which she will manage several projects. They include fire suppression and maintenance at the Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.'s Valdez oil tanker terminal, as well as the fire training symposiums the council sponsors.

Barry Green started in July as a temporary project manager. Green, who will divide his time between the council's Anchorage and Valdez offices, holds a master's degree in environmental science and economics from the University of Wisconsin. He is filling in for Lisa Ka'aihue, who

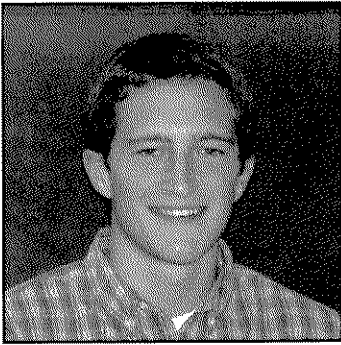
started maternity leave in early September for the birth of her second child. She expects to return to work in January.

Thomas Kuckertz started in August at the Valdez office as a project manager for the Terminal Operations and Environmental Monitoring program, which oversees the Valdez tanker terminal and related environmental issues.

Kuckertz comes to the council from New Mexico, where he had worked since 1974. During that time, he was on the staff at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and later was a principal of a company specializing in measurement technology used in nuclear cleanup operations. He holds a Ph.D. in electrical engineering from the University of Idaho.

In other staff changes this summer, Bernie Cooper joined the Anchorage office as administrative assistant. She replaced Joe Fisher in the position.

Cooper, who started in August, is originally from Ninilchik and had been working at Chugachmiut, an Anchorage-based Native consortium.



Dan Gilson



Tom Kuckertz



Barry Green



Bernie Cooper



Jennifer Fleming

She is a great-granddaughter of Joseph Cooper, the gold-miner who founded Cooper Landing.

In Valdez, Jennifer Fleming started in early September as an administrative assistant. She replaced Jenny Quinlan.

**THE OBSERVER** is the free quarterly newsletter of the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council. Except as noted otherwise, articles in the Observer are written by Stan Jones, Public Information Manager. Questions and suggestions should be directed to him by mail to the council's Anchorage office, by phone to 907-273-6230, or by email message to [observer@anch.pwsrca.org](mailto:observer@anch.pwsrca.org).



## With your help, a new planning process will improve oil-spill protection

**By John S. Devens, Ph.D.**  
Executive Director

We need your help to develop critical improvements in oil-spill response planning for Prince William Sound.

I'm referring to a new tool called Geographic Response Strategies. These are mini-plans that deal in great detail with how to protect specific valuable resources threatened by an oil spill.

Geographic Response Strategies for sites in Prince William Sound are being developed jointly by state and federal agencies, crude oil shippers, and our group, the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council.

Because Alaska has so many miles of shoreline and valuable natural resources, it will not be possible to develop Geographic Response Strategies for all of them before a major spill. Strategies will be developed in advance only for the most important resources — things like hatcheries, clamming beaches and salmon streams — although other sensitive sites may require protection during an actual spill.

Geographic Response

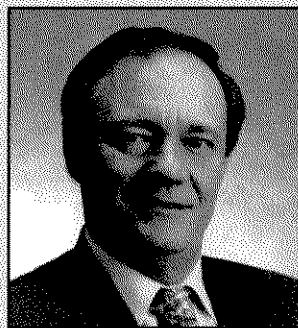
Strategies are important because a key part of dealing with an oil spill — figuring out what to protect, how to protect it, and what response resources will be required — can take place before any oil is in the water, rather than in the first chaotic hours after a spill.

Geographic Response Strategies have already been started for Cook Inlet and the Kodiak area, and the state of Alaska requires that they be started next for the outer coast of the Kenai Peninsula. We look forward to working with government, industry and the citizens of those communities to bring this about.

Meantime, it is gratifying to see the process under way in Prince William Sound. Exxon-Mobil's oil shipping affiliate, SeaRiver Maritime, led a very promising test run of the idea early this summer near the village of Tatitlek, in the northeast corner of the Sound. (See page 5 also.)

With the help of Tatitlek residents, sites to be tested were chosen before the exercise began

on June 6. The sites included an oyster farm, the shoreline in front of the village itself, salmon rearing areas, and subsistence areas.



John Devens

On the first day of the exercise, planning teams visited the Tatitlek area to see the sites. They returned to Valdez and spent the next day planning how and where to place containment boom and other spill-response equipment. On the final day, spill

response teams traveled back to Tatitlek and actually reeled out boom and took the other actions prescribed in the plans drawn up the day before.

Tatitlek residents participated actively in all three days of the exercise, and at the end everyone involved seemed to believe it had substantially increased the chances of successfully protecting the targeted sites from an oil spill.

Now, we want to extend the same protection to other key shoreline resources in the Sound. In cooperation with state and federal agencies and crude-oil shippers, we are in the process of

identifying additional sites where Geographic Response Strategies will be created.

We've drafted a list of candidate sites to start the process, and we want your comments. Are these the best sites, or should there be changes to the list? What ideas do you have for how the sites can be protected?

You can get the list of sites, and instructions on how to give us your comments and advice, by calling us at 800-478-7221 and asking for a "packet." Or visit our Internet site, [www.pwsrca.org](http://www.pwsrca.org).

One of the chief lessons of the Exxon Valdez spill 11 years ago was that citizens need to be involved at every step in the development of the best possible system for preventing and responding to oil spills.

The Geographic Response Strategies process is the most promising planning tool I have seen since the spill, but to work right it needs help from people like you — those who know what's most valuable in our Alaska waters and how it can be protected.

The deadline for your comments is October 10, 2000, so please don't wait.

## CHENEGA: Survivors remember tsunamis of 1964 Good Friday Earthquake

Continued from Page 1

lives that were lost during the earthquake, as well as lives lost before and since.

The first part of this year's observance focused on the cultural celebration. Donna Walsh and I had a walking tour of the old village site area. On a hill overlooking the bay is the old school house, the only structure from pre-earthquake days still standing.

The picnic area was on the beach. There were two gas grills cooking pork ribs, hamburgers and hotdogs. I relieved one of the chefs so he could eat and became the hamburger short order cook.

Father Peter Chris, a Russian Orthodox priest who grew up on the Kuskokwim River, blessed the food and the day and we all began to feast. The food was plentiful and delicious. Afterward came a rest period due to full stomachs. Elder village members told stories while children swam and played in the chilly water as salmon jumped and seals swam around them. It was a beautiful sunny day with a slight breeze that was just enough to keep the mosquitoes away.

The second part of the day focused on the memory of the people and homes lost to the tsunami after the 1964 earthquake.

Father Peter and Chief Charles Selanoff led a memorial service in front of an outdoor altar where several Russian crosses and wreaths lay in preparation for placement on two grave sites. Three eagles circled overhead and the names of people who were lost in the earthquake were read aloud.

Mary Kompkoff, mother of current Chenega IRA Council president Carol Ann Kompkoff, was there to remember two of her young daughters lost on that day. Her other two daughters, including Carol Ann, were carried to safety by their father.

Mark Kompkoff and Sweeney Selanoff told me about their personal experience of that day. Mark was 12 years old and Sweeney was 9. A small island in the bay saved their lives. This island blocked the beach they were playing on long enough for them to reach higher ground. It protected them from the sea wave that took so many others off a nearby beach.

After the service, Donna, Rica

and I hiked to the grave sites to post the new crosses and place wreaths on the existing crosses. We returned to the picnic site through a wooded area along a well-worn boardwalk. We passed many broken-down houses and the beach where Mark and Sweeney were playing the day the

island saved them. It was a sobering experience.

At the end of the day, our chartered floatplane arrived to pick us up. As we departed, the hugs and thank-yous were as warm as our welcome.

*Council staffer Donna Walsh contributed to this article.*

## Council commissions study of dispersants

Federal scientists this winter will test whether chemical dispersants can do their job in cold water.

The tests will be performed at the Auke Bay laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service under an agreement with the citizens' council.

Dispersants are chemicals that, in theory, break up spilled oil and disperse it down into the water rather than leaving it to float in a layer on top.

The scientists will analyze the performance of two kinds of dispersants either stockpiled or possibly scheduled to be stockpiled for use in Prince William Sound. The tests will be performed on oil in water as cold as 37 degrees Fahrenheit, about the temperature of Prince William

Sound in the winter.

That, according to council project manager Lisa Ka'aihue, is a first. "The council wants to know, will the dispersants stockpiled in our region work in the winter?" Ka'aihue said. "To our knowledge, no one has tested dispersants at this temperature before, so no one knows if they would be of any use on a cold-weather spill."

Each kind of dispersant — Corexit 9527 and Corexit 9500 — will be tested at water temperatures from 37-72 degrees Fahrenheit on three kinds of oil: fresh, weathered and mousse. The salt content of the water will also vary during the tests.

The cost to the council will be about \$15,000. The work is to be complete by March 2001.



## Alyeska Report

# New management team of Wight and Hisey takes reins at Alyeska Pipeline

By Tim Woolston

External Affairs Director  
Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.

Why would someone living in paradise move to a place where it snows six months out of the year? It's a question David Wight has been asked a lot lately. And his response is as simple as the Alaska winter is long. It's the people. And it's the job.

Wight's new job as Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. President and Chief Executive Officer has brought him a long way north — to Alaska from Trinidad and Tobago. He spent the last eight years as President and General Manager of BP Amoco's operation in that tropical country, located off the coast of Venezuela.

My family and I dearly love it in Trinidad," Wight says. "What makes it so special are the truly wonderful people. We've made friends there who will always be our friends. The weather may be different in Alaska, but it has the same kind of people, people with whom you make deep, lasting

relationships."

And the job brings with it challenges that will allow him to grow, he says.

Wight has spent his entire career in the Amoco group. He graduated with a Petroleum Engineering degree from Texas Tech University in 1964 and immediately went to work for Amoco Production Company in Texas. His career took him to Kansas, Chicago and Denver before being named in 1989 as Vice President in charge of Amoco's production in the Middle East and Africa. In 1990, he became Managing Director of GUPCO, Amoco's joint venture with the government of Egypt.

For the last eight years, Wight headed up BP Amoco

Company of Trinidad and Tobago. During his tenure there, the company established the first liquefied natural gas plant in Trinidad, which was only the second LNG plant in the Western Hemisphere.

In addition to the new opportunity in Alaska, Wight says it was a good time in the life cycle of the Trinidad company for him to leave. He says he worked himself out of a job by helping to develop a Trinidadian to take over the helm.

Wight took over in August from Bob Malone, who left

Alyeska after four years to become President of BP's West Coast operation. Wight's responsibilities include oversight of the operation, as well as the

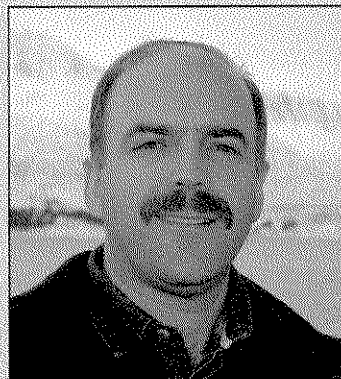
company's strategy, people, external relationships and the right of way grant and lease reauthorization.

Dan Hisey continues as Alyeska's Chief Operating Officer, in charge of the day to day operation of the 800-mile pipeline, the Valdez Marine Terminal and Ship Escort/Response Vessel System. But Wight says responsibility remains at the business-unit level. "That's the most effective way to run this company," Wight says. "Dan's role as C.O.O. will be more coaching, mentoring and advising so the accountability remains with the business units."

Wight says he inherits an Alyeska that is a good, strong organization. He says the people at Alyeska have worked very hard to deliver their best. With declining throughput and rising costs, he says "we have to make significant changes in the way we do business. I bring a fresh perspective, a different way of looking at things, to help us achieve that."



David Wight



Dan Hisey

## Alyeska fills top positions at terminal and SERVS in Valdez

Greg Jones, a three-year Alyeska veteran and former Coast Guard officer, is the new head of Valdez operations for Alyeska Pipeline Service Company.

In early September, Alyeska chief operating officer Dan Hisey tapped Jones for the post of Senior Vice President for the Valdez Business Unit. That was Hisey's job before he was promoted to chief operating officer of Alyeska Pipeline in June.

Jones started with Alyeska three years ago, when he was hired to head the company's Ship Escort/Response Vessel System in Valdez. Later, he was named manager of the tanker terminal there. Before joining Alyeska, Jones spent 20 years in the Coast Guard.

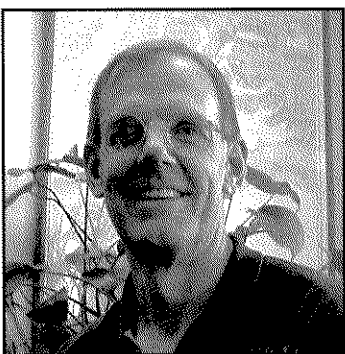
John Devens, executive director of the citizens' council, welcomed the news of Jones' new assignment.

"Greg did good work in his other two positions with Alyeska and I know he'll be equally good in the new one," Devens said. "Greg personifies the kind of employee needed for the

new corporate culture Bob Malone brought to Alyeska."



Greg Jones



Joe Kuchin

In another management change this summer, another former Coast Guard officer took over one of Jones' old jobs.

Joe Kuchin started in June as manager of the Ship Escort/Response Vessel System, also known as SERVS. He replaced Dennis Maguire, who resumed his former position of regulatory manager for SERVS.

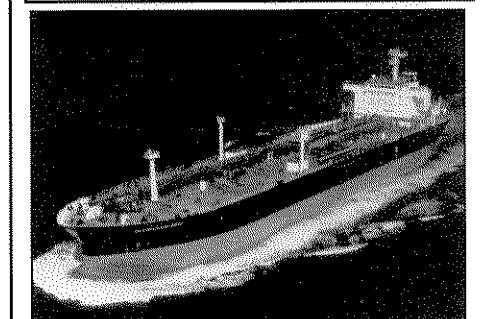
Kuchin spent 29 years in the Coast Guard, mainly in marine safety, according to a news release from Alyeska. His work included planning for and responding to oil and hazardous-material emergencies. He has degrees from the Coast Guard Academy and Central Michigan University.

Hisey described Kuchin's skills as "a perfect combination" for running SERVS.

"Joe has a tremendous amount of experience dealing with external stakeholders with varying interests and opinions, and he has an extensive maritime background," Hisey said.

## TANKERS: Double-hulls due

Continued from Page 1



Tesoro's new double-hull tanker, the *Cape Lookout Shoals*. Photo courtesy of Tesoro.

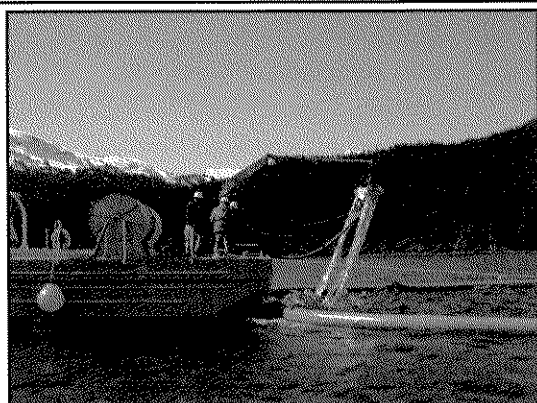
delivered in late 2002, according to a news release from Phillips.

Like its two sister ships, the *Discovery* will be 895 feet long and capable of carrying just over 1 million barrels of oil.

Phillips acquired the Millennium Class tankers when it bought the Alaska assets of ARCO. The rest of ARCO was taken over by BP Amoco.

The other two vessels in the Millennium fleet are the *Polar Endeavour* and the *Polar Resolution*. The *Endeavour* is expected to enter service first, early next year. The tankers will operate between Alaska and the U.S. West Coast.

The federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, passed in response to the *Exxon Valdez* spill, requires all tankers in U.S. waters to have double hulls by 2015.



**SPRING DRILL** — Kachemak Bay was the scene of an April oil-spill drill that focused on testing equipment and practicing deployment. Here, the Seldovia-based *Responder 650* barge lowers a foxtail skimmer into the apex of a section of boom towed by two Seldovia fishing vessels in Tutka Bay. The exercise was sponsored by the

Coast Guard, the Seldovia Oil Spill Response Team, and Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response, Inc. The citizens' advisory councils for Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound participated, as did the state Department of Environmental Conservation and numerous other organizations. Photo by Becky Lewis, citizens' council.

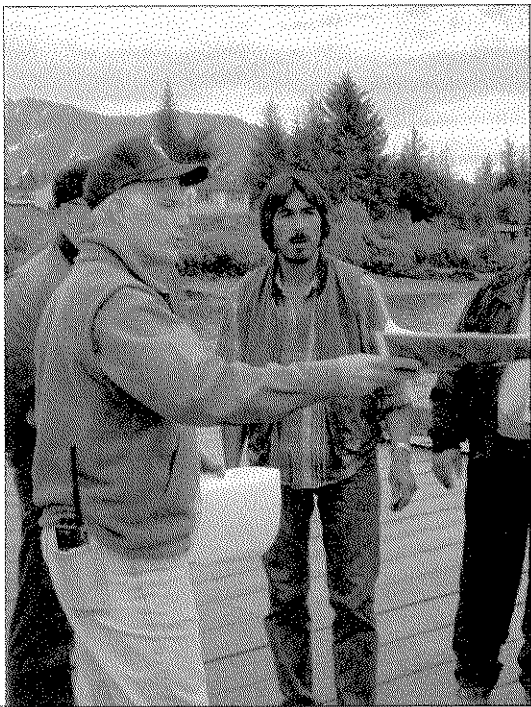


# Tatitlek sees Sound's first test of Geographic Response Strategies

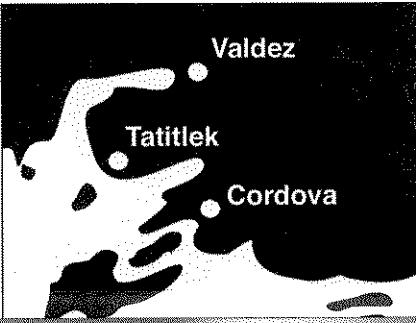
**DAY 1— JUNE 6:** On the first day of the drill, participants visit sites to be protected near the village of Tatitlek and in the surrounding area.

**Far right:** A troupe of youthful dancers greet drill participants on the Tatitlek dock.

**Near right:** Drill participants are briefed by Tatitlek resident Ron Totemoff on tidal ranges near the village.



Tatitlek is a traditional Native village of some 100 residents on Prince William Sound 25 miles southwest of Valdez. The skyline is dominated by a picturesque Russian Orthodox church (left).



## What are Geographic Response Strategies?

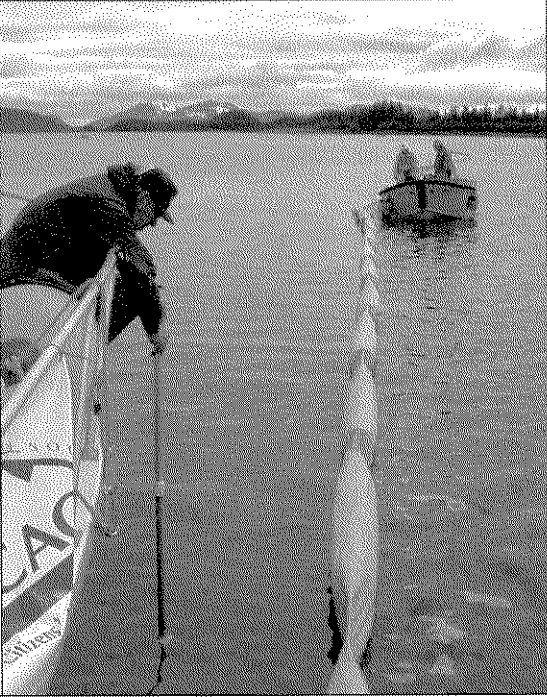
They are site-specific response plans for protecting sensitive areas at risk from an oil spill. Geographic Response Strategies are map-based and show responders where the sensitive areas are, and how to protect them, thus saving valuable time in the first critical hours after a spill.

The first trial of Geographic Response Strategies in Prince William Sound took place June 6-8 when SeaRiver Maritime Inc., Exxon's oil-shipping subsidiary, conducted a drill in the Tatitlek area.

**DAY 2 - JUNE 7:** Participants spend the second day in Valdez planning how to protect the sites around Tatitlek.

**Far right:** Tatitlek resident Roy Totemoff describes conditions around the village.

**Near right:** Drill participants discuss protection plans for Tatitlek-area sites.



**Day 3 — JUNE 8:** On the third day of the drill, the work of the first two days is put into action.

**Far left:** Several boats involved in the drill converge in Boulder Bay, northeast of Tatitlek.

**Near left:** Tim Jones, drill monitor for the citizens' council, measures the current near Tatitlek's oyster farm.

Photos by Stan Jones



## Seward briefed on coping with disasters

By Leann Ferry  
Community Liaison

On June 12, 2000, Lisa Ka'aihue and I conducted a workshop in Seward on the Council's "Coping with Technological Disasters" guidebook. Nine mental health care providers and community members attended. Lisa, project manager of the disaster guidebook work, gave a presentation and then talked with attendees about how it could be used in Seward. Our thanks to everyone who participated!

If you would like a presentation on the disaster guide in your community, please call us.

### What's new on the council's web site?

Check us out at [www.pwsrccac.org](http://www.pwsrccac.org). There's

always something new and you can even download reports and data sets. Some recent additions:

- Potential for Photo-enhanced Toxicity of Spilled Oil in Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska Waters
- Biological Invasions of Cold-Water Coastal Ecosystems: Ballast-Mediated Introductions in Port Valdez, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

### Community Corner



Leann Ferry

### We'd Like To Hear From You

Remember you can always email us, call our toll free number, write us a letter or send us a fax with questions or comments about our work. Contact information is on the back page. Subscribe to PWSRCAC\_Hotline and receive regular email announcements about oil transportation issues in the region. Just send an email to [ferry@anch.pwsrccac.org](mailto:ferry@anch.pwsrccac.org).



**SEWARD BRIEFING** — Project Manager Lisa Ka'aihue speaks to mental health providers in Seward about the "Coping with Technological Disasters" guidebook. Photo by Leann Ferry, citizens' council.

## AWARDS: Legacy 2000 is just one of several

Continued from Page 1

stretching from the Beaufort Sea to the Baja Peninsula. The Legacy Awards are given annually for improvements in oil spill prevention, preparedness and response, including efforts to promote partnerships and involve the public.

The council and its volunteers also received other awards this year:

- The council received the Valdez Convention and Visitors Bureau's *Millennium Award*. The council was chosen because of its "continued efforts to preserve Prince William Sound," the visitors bureau said.

- Stan Stephens of Valdez received the Celia Hunter Award for Outstanding Volunteer

Contribution from the Alaska Conservation Foundation. The group cited Stephens' long history of grass-roots conservation efforts and his service on the council board. Stephens is a former president of the citizens' council, where he represents the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association.

- Michelle Hahn O'Leary of Cordova received a First Lady's Volunteer Award from Susan Knowles, wife of Gov. Tony Knowles. O'Leary was recognized for her work on the citizens' council. O'Leary is a former council board member and is a present member of the council's Scientific Advisory Committee. She was nominated for the award by the council.

## Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

The Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council is an independent, non-profit corporation formed after the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill to minimize the environmental impacts of the trans-Alaska pipeline terminal and tanker fleet.

The council has 18 member organizations, including communities affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and groups representing Alaska Native, aquaculture, environmental, commercial fishing, recreation and tourism interests in the spill region.

The council is certified under the federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990 as the citizen advisory group for Prince William Sound, and operates under a contract with Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. The contract, which is in effect as long as oil flows through the pipeline, guarantees the council's independence, provides annual funding, and ensures the council the same access to terminal facilities as state and federal regulatory agencies.

***The council's mission: Citizens promoting environmentally safe operation of the Alyeska terminal and associated tankers.***

### Board of Directors

President: William M. Walker - City of Valdez  
Vice-President: Margy Johnson - City of Cordova  
Secretary: Marilyn Heddell - City of Whittier  
Treasurer: JoAnn McDowell - City of Valdez

Stan Stephens - Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association  
Bill Lindow - Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation  
John Allen - Community of Tatitlek  
Jim Nestic - Kodiak Village Mayors Association  
Wayne Coleman - Kodiak Island Borough  
Tom Copeland - Oil Spill Region Environmental Coalition  
Paul McCollum - City of Homer  
Darrell Totemoff - Community of Chenega Bay  
Sheri Buretta - Chugach Alaska Corporation  
Tom Walters - City of Kodiak  
Tom Jensen - Alaska State Chamber of Commerce  
Blake Johnson - Kenai Peninsula Borough  
Dennis Lodge - City of Seward  
Patience Andersen-Faulkner - Cordova District Fishermen United  
Steve Lewis - City of Seldovia

### Staff

John S. Devens, Executive Director

### Anchorage

Marilyn Leland, Deputy Director  
Andrea Archer, Office Manager  
Bernie Cooper, Administrative Assistant  
Joe Banta, Project Manager  
Lisa Ka'aihue, Project Manager  
Becky Lewis, Project Manager  
Barry Green, Project Manager  
Leann Ferry, Community Liaison  
Daphne Jenkins, Information Systems Manager  
Stan Jones, Public Information Manager  
Linda Robinson, Financial Operations Manager

### Valdez

Lynda Hyce, Deputy Director  
Dan Gilson, Project Manager  
Tom Kuckertz, Project Manager  
Rica Salvador, Project Manager  
Jennifer Fleming, Administrative Assistant  
Donna Walsh, Executive Assistant

3709 Spenard Road, Suite 100  
Anchorage 99503  
Phone: 907-277-7222  
Fax: 907-277-4523

154 Fairbanks Dr., PO Box 3089  
Valdez AK 99686  
Phone: 907-835-5957  
Fax: 907-835-5926

Toll-free: 800-478-7221 Anchorage  
877-478-7221 Valdez  
Internet: <http://www.pwsrccac.org>  
Email: [rcac@anch.pwsrccac.org](mailto:rcac@anch.pwsrccac.org)