

From: "M. Radcliffe" <radclifex@hotmail.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/18/2002 10:04 AM
Subject: Comments on Renewal of Trans-Alaska Pipeline

Following are my official comments regarding the renewal of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Dear Administrative Manager,

While I do not live in Alaska, I have vacationed in Alaska on numerous occasions in the last 15 years, the first time being a kayak trip in and around Prince William Sound the year before the Exxon Valdez oil spill. What luck that was to not get off the trip for a year! Otherwise all I would have seen would be oil slicks on the Sound and oily creatures and birds trying to live and eat in the Sound.

So I want you to know that I am very concerned about the renewal of the agreement for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, particularly regarding the potential for environmental damage if proper safeguards are not taken with regard to the Pipeline.

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to Prince William Sound. It crosses public land for almost the entire journey. That and includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

Now the agreement to allow the Pipeline to carry the oil is up for renewal, and I want you to know my position on this issue that if the pipeline is re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following:

- 1) An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- 2) Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- 3) Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.
- 4) Upkeep and maintenance standards should be stiffened (particularly pro-active checking of potential problems that are caused by the softening of the perma-frost which is no longer permanently frozen).

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While I realize that the people running the Pipeline do not want to have an oil spill that results in environmental damage, the pipeline is now almost 30 years old. And anything that is 30 years old requires alot more upkeep and maintenance than new items. Then just to make it interesting, throw in the problems of global warming with the perma-frost no longer being so permanent. The softening of the perma-frost makes the upkeep and maintenance and additional challenge as more pro-active engineering and monitoring is needed for changing ground conditions.

301-4

301-5

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this matter.

Cynthia Radcliffe
1811 Briar Ridge Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48108

Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobi.eunso.com>

Responses for Document 00301

- 00301-001:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00301-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00301-003:** To address changes in conditions, the BLM and member agencies of the JPO use an adaptive management approach to evaluate the effectiveness of stipulations and regulatory oversight. Ongoing monitoring programs, as identified in the 12 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports published since 1996, provide BLM and JPO with the necessary information to evaluate the effectiveness of stipulations in the Grant and Lease.
- The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.
- See Section 4.1.3.2.1 of the FEIS, which explains how the VSMs can be adjusted to respond to soil changes and seismic events.
- 00301-004:** The BLM and member agencies of JPO in close cooperation with APSC have begun a systematic process to identify the critical functional components of TAPS. The process, called Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM), is an ongoing system-by-system audit that determines function, failure modes, consequence and preventative maintenance of critical systems. The BLM is committed to RCM and believes that this process represents a proactive approach to oversight and regulation of TAPS. In addition, RCM is widely used in the airline and other industries as the standard tool for reducing risk of failure to critical system components. Reducing risk in TAPS critical systems directly translates to reducing risks to safety and the environment.
- 00301-005:** VSM stability is obviously critical to TAPS integrity. As such, it is the focus of extensive monitoring and surveillance. Please see Section 4.3.2 of the FEIS (Soils and Permafrost) for additional information.

00302

From: "Helen L Talbot" <htalbot@earthlink.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/18/2002 12:11 PM
Subject: Alaskan Wilderness

The Alaskan Wilderness is an environmental treasure for all the people in this country. We need to impose the strictest standards and security checks to safeguard it from disasters that could occur from the Pipeline. Please renew with the utmost of care for protecting the lasting beauty of this environment.

302-1

Helen L Talbot
5018 Ledgestone Dr
Fort Worth, TX 76132

Responses for Document 00302

00302-001: Thank you for your comment.

00303

From: "Andrew W. Jones" <awjones@zoo.uvm.edu>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 6/15/2002 4:16 AM

Dear Sir or Madam:

If the Alaska pipeline permit is to be renewed, it should only be done according to the strictest environmental standards. These should include an independent review and regular audits of the pipeline. And if the pipeline is not safe for the environment, it should be shut down until the necessary repairs can be made.

As the Alaska pipeline ages, it is a disaster just waiting to happen. We must prevent another repeat of the Exxon Valdez.

Sincerely,

Andrew Jones
124 Centennial Court
Burlington, VT 05401

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Responses for Document 00303

00303-001: The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00303-002: The BLM and member agencies of the JPO use an adaptive management approach to evaluate the effectiveness of stipulations and regulatory oversight. Ongoing monitoring programs, as identified in the 12 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports published since 1996, provide BLM and JPO with the necessary information to evaluate the effectiveness of stipulations in the Grant and Lease.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

TAPS ROW Public Hearing 8/5/02 Edward D. LaFehr

- ✓ Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Impact Statement for the TAPS right-of-way renewal. My name is Ed LaFehr and I'm the asset manager for the Milne Pt. field on the North Slope, operated by BP. I'm responsible for the health and safety of the several hundred men and women who work on our lease, and I'm responsible for the environmental and operational performance ~~and~~ the long-term viability of the field.
- ✓ Milne Pt. is a relatively small oil field on the slope, producing some 50,000 bopd - but we are a field which holds enormous potential and promise. We are aggressively pursuing development of viscous oil and we've just started an enhance oil recovery project. Both are very long term investment programs, requiring stability in fiscal terms, a competitive cost structure, and a long term view.
- ✓ There are thought to be 1 to 2 billion barrels of recoverable viscous oil on the North Slope, and we believe at Milne Pt we're on the verge of a breakthrough in how to access the heavy oil, and some of you may know we will complete our \$180mm S-pool project in Sept. This is our first major step into the viscous oil.
- ✓ By 2020 it is projected Milne Point will be producing from almost entirely new sources of oil - primarily viscous. All of these projects have high development costs, very long project lives, reservoir complexity and new technology requirements. As a result, Milne Pt carries significant development risk from an economic standpoint. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline plays a vital role in our cost structure and outlook for further investment within the North Slope oil fields.
- ✓ I therefore urge you to support the new marginal developments on the slope, ~~and~~ renewing the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way for 30 years. This will help my asset plan its future, attracting further investment to continue making strides to unlock the viscous oil. ~~Thank you for this opportunity to speak and I submit this written~~

304-1

Exhibit 45

Responses for Document 00304

00304-001: Thank you for your comment.

From: sturd <sturd@noweb.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.co.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 1:32 PM
Subject: Alaska Pipeline

Dear Sirs,

Please accept these comments regarding renewal of the 1974 agreement allowing the Trans-Alaska pipeline.

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day. This oil is essential to reduce our country's dependence on foreign energy sources.

The current agreement has served our country well for nearly 30 years. It should be renewed as is.

Regards,
Mike Sturdevant
11351 Prouty Rd.
Concord Twp., OH 44077
(440)352-8970
Virtec Enterprises
(440)352-8970
sturd@noweb.com

305-1

Responses for Document 00305

00305-001: Thank you for your comment.

From: <randyzurcher@earthlink.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@tjpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 7:09 PM
Subject: [No Subject]

Friends,
I understand the Trans-Alaska Pipeline is up for re-authorization. Please place these comments in the official record. Please do not re-authorize the pipeline. We need to work to become independent of oil, instead of re-authorizing this pipeline running through wilderness. If the pipeline is re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following:

- An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

Thank You,
Randy Zurcher
369 Rocana
San Francisco, CA 94110

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Responses for Document 00306

- 00306-001:** The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.
- The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.
- 00306-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00306-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00306-004:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: mark <metrognome0@yahoo.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/20/2002 11:55 AM
Subject: pipeline public comment

Greetings,

This serves to us comment regarding land lease for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Should the agreement that allows this land lease be re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards.

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That means the following:

- An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

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307-4

Respectfully,

Mark Cosgriff
3960 West 23 Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44109-2908

Do You Yahoo?
HotJobs - Search Thousands of New Jobs
<http://www.hotjobs.com>

Responses for Document 00307

00307-001: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

00307-002: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00307-003: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00307-004: The reader is directed to Section 2.5 of the FEIS and the text that discusses citizen oversight of TAPS.

From: Wanda Balentine <wsb2001@adelphia.net>
To: <AGNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/17/2002 3:36 PM
Subject: Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)

State of Alaska, DNR/JPO
Attn: TAPS Renewal Team
411 West 4th Ave., Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)

I have learned that the 30-year right-of-way agreements between the federal and state governments and the owner of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) are up for renewal for another 30 years.

A 30-year old pipeline transporting a million barrels of oil daily 600 miles from the North Slope oil fields to Valdez must be due for a major overhaul. As the pipeline crosses 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges and some of those most spectacular locations in Alaska, we certainly don't want any spills. Yet the federal DEIS and the state's Proposed Determination are relying on Joint Pipeline Office (JPO) documents that ignore these issues. They rely on TAPS owners saying they'll maintain the aging pipeline in good condition for the next 30 years. They didn't do very well with the spills on pipeline startup, the Livengood bullet hole spill, or the 21 inch shift in a pipeline section at Atigun Pass that was undetected for several months. A thorough, independent environmental review is needed, and periodic technology and environmental reviews should be mandatory as a condition of reauthorization.

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Global warming is here, is already impacting Alaska, with greater impacts predicted, yet the proposal does not adequately address the threat to permafrost and TAPS structural supports. Though Citizen Advisory Councils have been viewed by both industry and government as essential in environmental protection, no recommendation for such has been included.

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I urge you to insist on thorough and proper pipeline maintenance and repair, to require a plan to deal with the effects of global warming, and the establishment of a Citizen Advisory Council to monitor the situation.

308-5

Thank you,

Wanda S. Balentine
1195 Sylvania Rd.
Cleveland Heights, OH 44121-2523

Responses for Document 00308

00308-001: It is correct that the effects of aging have the potential to impact the integrity and reliability of any mechanical system. However, age alone does not dictate reliability or performance. Myriad factors can impact system performance. For example, the manner in which mechanical systems are operated and maintained can greatly influence their long-term integrity, reliability, and performance.

Utilizing its oversight authority, the JPO ensures that APSC's operating and maintenance procedures take all potential impacting factors into account and are sufficient and appropriate to maintain TAPS integrity. The JPO also has the authority to direct APSC to undertake changes, repairs, or upgrades when that is not the case. Under the reliability centered maintenance (RCM) program, all TAPS subsystems are being carefully evaluated for the consequences of their failure and will have maintenance regimens or remanufacture, overhaul, or replacement schedules established that preclude such failures from occurring, if they would have an adverse impact on public safety or the environment.

The text box in Section 4.1.1.8 provides a synopsis of the MP 400 bullet hole incident. Details of the spill and the response are provided. Changes to the pipeline's spill contingency plan that are being made as a result of lessons learned are also discussed.

Impacting factors such as those that may cause movement in the pipeline are identified in Section 4.2 and are incorporated in analyses presented in Section 4.3. Rather than address each historical event, the analyses used selected events to determine whether pipeline design parameters and ongoing monitoring programs are adequate to identify potentially destabilizing impacts on the pipeline. Oil spill contingency planning is extensively discussed. See Sections 4.1.1.7, 4.1.4, 4.4, and 4.7.10.

00308-002: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00308-003: VSM stability is obviously critical to TAPS integrity. As such, it is the focus of extensive monitoring and surveillance. Please see Section 4.3.2 of the FEIS (Soils and Permafrost) for additional information.

00308-004: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

00308-005: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: <bfbg@attbi.com>
To: <ACNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.dor.gov>
Date: 8/17/2007 6:27 PM
Subject: Alaskan Pipeline/Wilderness Protection Reauthorization

August 17, 2002

To: ADNR Administrative Record
From: Bonita Bowman, Ph.D. and Donald Greenspan, Ph.D.

Subject: Alaskan Pipeline/Wilderness Protection Reauthorization

If the Trans-Alaska Pipeline from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez is reauthorized, we would like the most strict possible environmental standards to be established to protect the public land through which it passes, especially the Alaskan wilderness areas. This land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations. For many of us, that land is a special place of renewal and symbol of the vastness of the American spirit.

309-1

In 1974 an agreement was forged to protect this land. That agreement is up for renewal.

I am urging that the protection of this land be continued and that what we have learned since that time be used to strengthen that protection. We suggest that the new agreement contain provisions for

309-2

(1) an independent environmental review conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska,

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(2) additional mandatory, periodic reviews, and

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(3) citizen advisory councils that representing local people and the larger public interest to provide formal oversight of the protection of this land.

309-5

There is no reason that both the interests of the pipeline companies, the general citizen, and the people who are sustained by America's wild areas cannot all be served by this agreement.

Sincerely,

Bonita Bowman and Donald Greenspan
1601 University Drive
Arlington, Texas 76013

Responses for Document 00309

- 00309-001:** The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.
- The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.
- 00309-002:** Section 4.4.4.7 in the EIS, "Human Health and Safety," provides a detailed analysis of the potential effects of oil spills on human health.
- The BLM and member agencies of the JPO are committed to the protection of human health and the environment. The Federal Grant and authorizing legislation (TAPAA) provide unprecedented authority to BLM in assuring the protection of human health and the environment. Stipulations (the guiding conduct of operations for the operator of TAPS) within the Federal Grant contain numerous provisions that are protective of human health and the environment.
- 00309-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00309-004:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00309-005:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "Steve Knowlton" <knowlton@att.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/14/2002 2:12 AM
Subject: Trans-Alaska Pipeline

Please add my comments to the administrative record

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez. It crosses public land for almost the whole journey, thanks to a 1974 agreement. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

310-1

It would be a terrible thing if the pipeline ruptured.

If the pipeline is re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following:

- An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.

310-2

- Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.

310-3

- Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

310-4

Sincerely,

Stephen R. Knowlton
 77 Church St
 Fair Haven, NJ 07704

Responses for Document 00310

- 00310-001:** The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.
- The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.
- 00310-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00310-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00310-004:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: Ellen Koivisto and Gene Thompson <offstage@earthlink.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.cci.gov>
Date: 8/17/2002 6:32 AM
Subject: Comment on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline

We must not create complex, functioning equipment that crosses environmentally sensitive and important lands without regularly reviewing the condition, the need for, and the emergency response plans for the equipment. We immediately need to implement just such review procedures for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

311-1

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez. It crosses public land for almost the whole journey, due to a 1974 agreement. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

311-2

Now the agreement is up for renewal. If the pipeline is re-authorized (and other alternatives for getting energy are much more useful, cheaper, and less dangerous), it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following:

- An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.

311-3

- Additional periodic reviews must be mandatory.

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- Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, must be given a formal oversight role.

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Thank you,
 Ellen Koivisto

Responses for Document 00311

- 00311-001:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00311-002:** The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.
- The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.
- 00311-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00311-004:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00311-005:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "Kelly Wayne" <waynekins@hotmail.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Records@jso.doi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 9:28 PM
Subject: Renewal of Trans Alaska Pipeline Agreement

To Whom It May Concern:

Please accept this as my official comment on the forthcoming renewal of the 1974 Trans-Alaska Pipeline Agreement.

The renewal of the subject agreement should include a complete environmental survey of the pipeline and it's effects. This survey should be an independent one conducted by the State of Alaska and the Bureau of Land Management and/or all other relevant government agencies

312-1

Local citizens and indeed all Americans should be allowed public input and comments in all areas of the pipeline management process as this pipeline is on public land. This should also be a written part of the renewal agreement.

312-2

The renewal agreement must also contain the strictest environmental safeguards and guarantees so that the pristine wilderness that this pipeline crosses will not be despoiled or impacted in any way.

312-3

Thank you for this opportunity to express my views as a concerned citizen.

Sincerely,

Wayne Kelly
1257 Siskiyou Blvd. #1133
Ashland, Oregon 97520-2241

MSN Messenger, ! U&I;u&C;2;@;J&T;g&E; >0;I; & A&E;I; ,L; &E;E; ! >A; &@; & &@;.
<http://messenger.msn.com>

Responses for Document 00312

00312-001: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00312-002: The reader is directed to Section 2.5, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

00312-003: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

From: "Jim O'Neil" <jimo@proaxis.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 3:10 PM
Subject: Official Comment on Trans-Alaskan Pipeline Re-authorization
CC: <jim_oneil@hp.com>

Dear Sir or Madam -

I am opposed to Re-authorizing the trans-Alaskan pipeline, but if re-authorization does occur it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following:

- An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline crosses public land for almost the whole 800 mile journey. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations. Please do whatever you can to protect this national treasure.

Sincerely,

Jim O'Neil
136 NW 21st St. #2
Corvallis, OR 97330
(541)715-0647

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Responses for Document 00313

00313-001: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

00313-002: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00313-003: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00313-004: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

00313-005: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

From: Mark Thomas <mlthomas_pk@yahoo.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/14/2002 6:45 PM
Subject: Trans-Alaska Pipeline

I am writing concerning the renewal of the agreement to allow the Trans-Alaska Pipeline to cross public land. If this agreement is renewed, I urge you to make it conditional upon the strictest environmental safeguards. An independent environmental review of the project should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska. Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory. Also, citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role. The people and the place should be respected, in addition to profits!

314-1

314-2

314-3

314-4

Thanks for considering my comment.

Sincerely,

Mark Thomas
715 W. Hughbert St.
Norman OK 73069

mlthomas_pk@yahoo.com

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<http://www.hotjobs.com>

Responses for Document 00314

00314-001: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

00314-002: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00314-003: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00314-004: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

Trans-Alaska Pipeline System Rights-of-Way Renewal
Environmental Impact Statement

Comments of Stan Jones
Box 240264
Anchorage AK 99524
907-273-6230

My name is Stan Jones. I am a long-time Alaskan and an employee of the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council. I live in Anchorage.

I'll start by saying that the Environmental Impact Statement, as drafted, appears to fail in many significant respects to comply with the letter and intent of the National Environmental Policy Act and with the regulations from the Council on Environmental Quality that implement the Act.

315-1

These defects are too numerous to itemize in the short time available here. Accordingly, I will limit myself to only a few of them tonight, hoping meanwhile that other speakers tonight, as well as written comments yet to be filed, will cover them all.

1. First, I'll briefly join the chorus of critics of the 45-day comment period that falls squarely athwart the Alaskan summer, a time when many people in coastal areas are unable to comment on the EIS without great difficulty, if they can comment at all. The regulations have this to say about timing of the process of producing and reviewing an Environmental Impact Statement:

"The statement shall be prepared early enough so that it can serve practically as an important contribution to the decisionmaking process and will not be used to rationalize or justify decisions already made."

315-2

and

"Agencies shall: . . . make diligent efforts to involve the public."

Forty-five days is neither "early enough" nor "diligent" enough for a document the size of the EIS covering something as important as a 30 year renewal of Alyeska's operator's license for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.

2. The EIS improperly fails to consider the role of citizens' groups such as the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council in lessening adverse environmental impacts. Even industry has acknowledged the helpfulness of PWS RCAC on numerous occasions. For example, RCAC has exercised leadership (1) in having vapor controls installed on Berths 4 and 5 at the Alyeska tanker terminal in Valdez; (2) in developing and installing ice detection radar in Prince William Sound; (3) in having a fleet of 5 very large tugs to assist tankers in both normal operations and in emergency situations; (4) in helping develop realistic contingency plans for response to oil spills; and (5) in helping develop geographic response strategies for protection

315-3



and cleanup of specific sensitive resources. Impact of citizen oversight groups should be included. In fact, impacts associated with citizens' oversight groups can be compared with the impacts associated with the absence of such groups because the pipeline itself does not have a citizens' oversight group.

315-3
(Cont.)

3. Transparency is a key value in the operation of our social, economic and political systems. This is probably nowhere more vividly demonstrated than by the recent arrests of top corporate executive for fraudulent bookkeeping that made it impossible for stock analysts or the public to determine the true value of their enterprises.

In my view, transparency is equally vital in the operation of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. It is one of the largest industrial facilities in the United States and one that – when oil tankers are considered as part of the system – produced the Exxon Valdez spill, one of the largest environmental disasters in the history of our nation.

Unfortunately, the operations of the TAPS system fall woefully short of transparency to citizens and even to regulators. Alyeska claims that such information is proprietary to its business activities, even though Alyeska has no competition and the facility it operates is essentially unique. JPO has related to PWS RCAC its own difficulties in getting the information it needs to assess compliance with its regulations and the laws it is to administer. It is unclear how the environmental impact of a system as complex as TAPS can be properly assessed if complete information regarding operations and maintenance is withheld from those making the assessment. For example, it is acknowledged that the Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) paradigm is appropriate to TAPS; however, we do not know if it has been applied in a systematic manner to all processes and subsystems; and we do not know the status of action plans to implement maintenance strategies identified by the RCM methodology. Information that allows quantification of the present state of TAPS is needed to verify that the assumptions of impact cited in the DEIS remain valid. It should be a condition of renewal that this information be made available to regulators and citizens alike.

315-4

In conclusion, I urge the responsible parties to allow an additional 45 days of public comment on the draft EIS, and to then revisit it to remedy the numerous defects identified by myself and other commenters.

###

Responses for Document 00315

- 00315-001:** Thank you for your comment.
- 00315-002:** Although 45 days is understandably a short time to review a document of this size, the time period is consistent with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act regarding the review of draft environmental impact statements. Significant effort was made to advise people of the schedule and duration of the review well in advance (one year). The DEIS was published on schedule and many substantive comments on the content of the DEIS, including yours, were received during the 45-day period.
- 00315-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00315-004:** The JPO has published 12 comprehensive monitoring reports, the last two focusing on compliance and RCM. These reports are available to the public. All underlying information is available to the JPO. Selected, highly technical and detailed information is confidential. The JPO is discussing with PWS RCAC about how to address their issues in an appropriate manner.

Bob Lachaussee
P.O. Box 146
Ester, AK 99725
(907) 479-5525

Here is my comment. I do not think that the right-of-way should be renewed unless there is some method of getting helpful citizens suggestions collected, acted upon and the best ones implemented in a public forum so that the oil spill contingency plan can be improved. At this point the oil spill contingency plan has some serious flaws in it notably a lack of equipment at the right spot and this is why apparently oil can bleed for 3 days as in Livengood because they didn't have the right equipment at the right time. I was a witness and I worked on an oil spill in 1981 valve 23 where we had exactly the same problem a lack of the right equipment at the right time. The reason the right equipment was not onsite was because it was not in the contingency plan (the OSCP). Apparently the OSCP is completely unchangcable and since the local engineers use it as a bible once you are on the job nothing can be ordered or done if it is not in the OSCP even though you basically have a flawless response using a flawed plan which results in a flawed response wherein you wind up looking at oil spilling because you didn't have the right equipment. Thank you.

316-1

Responses for Document 00316

00316-001: The TAPS Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan for the pipeline (C-Plan), prepared by APSC (2001g—see Section 3.30 of the FEIS for the reference), provides for significant resources, including equipment, trained personnel, and effective organization, to respond if oil does spill from the pipeline. These capabilities are summarized in Section 4.1.4. The C-Plan is updated periodically and lessons learned from actual occurrences such as the Livengood incident mentioned by the comment as well as from regular exercises conducted along the pipeline are incorporated into the C-Plan. A synopsis of the Livengood bullet hole incident is provided in the text box in Section 4.1.1.8. In addition, the C-Plan is reviewed annually by the BLM, every three years by ADEC, and every 5 years by DOT. EPA also reviews the plan as it applies to pump stations. As part of this process, APSC and the federal and state agencies with oversight responsibilities for TAPS make sure that the appropriate emergency response equipment and personnel are made available along the TAPS. Recommendations concerning the placement of spill response equipment and materials along the pipeline are noted. However, recommending specific methods for mitigating future oil spills should be done as part of the C-Plan review.

Hello, my name is Tom Lakosh and this is a continuation of my testimony presented at the Anchorage Hilton Hotel on August 6, 2002 and is directed to both the Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management and the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Alaska with regards to the renewal of the federal grant and state lease of right-of-way of TAPS for another 30 years or otherwise considered for nonrenewal or amendment of the previous leasing grant. I would like to adopt and incorporate by reference additional comments of other parties as I had done in my oral testimony. I would now like to adopt and incorporate the comments of Richard Charter of the Marine Conservation advocate of the environmental defense on the draft EIS dated August 20, 2002. I fully agree with all these comments and adopt and incorporate them. I also adopt and incorporate the comments of the Northern Alaska Environmental Center dated August 20, 2002 as submitted by Deb Moore [Arctic?]Coordinator. I also adopt and incorporate the comment of the Alaska Forum for Environmental Responsibility Alaska Center for the Environment Northern Alaska Environmental Center dated August 20, 2002 as submitted by Richard A. Finberg, Consultant... [end of message]

317-1

Responses for Document 00317

00317-001: Thank you for your comment.

Dorothy Redell
1026 P Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

I would like to make a comment about this renewal of the permit for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and I hope that it will be renewed for the 30 years and it has been a very well (for the last 30 years or so) and I do not think we need another agency. I think there is something about 15 agencies that keep track of it now and they have been doing an excellent job. And I'm afraid if they have one more (I think they call it Citizen's Oversight, something like that) those who want to lock up Alaska and do away with the pipeline, oil exploration and logging and mining and so forth will use that to get control of yet another oversight deal and use it for frivolous law suits to wreck the whole thing. I believe it has excellent service and I think we should renew it as is. Thank you.

318-1

318-2

Responses for Document 00318

00318-001: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

00318-002: Thank you for your comment.

From: <Bryan_Carpenter@tigspecialty.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/19/2002 4:18 AM
Subject: ALASKA

I am requesting that the most strict possible environmental standards be established for the protection of the Alaskan Wilderness on Public Land if the Trans-Alaska Pipeline from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez is reauthorized. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

319-1

This land was protected by the 1974 agreement, which is up for renewal. I am urging that the protection of this land be continued. In order to provide the necessary protection, the following requirements should be established:

319-2

(1) An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.

319-3

(2) Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.

(3) Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

319-4

Sincerely,

Bryan Carpenter
601 Burnett Dr.
Keller, TX 76248

Responses for Document 00319

- 00319-001:** Because the TAPS was in place prior to most Wilderness designations in Alaska, its existence pre-empted Wilderness consideration of the pipeline corridor. As a result, the TAPS does not cross any designated Wilderness in Alaska.
- 00319-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00319-003:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00319-004:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "alar 001" <timbalovesme@hotmail.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Reconr@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 1:37 PM
Subject: Keep High Standards for Trans Alaska Pipeline

Dear Administrator,
The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez. It crosses public land for a most the whole journey, thanks to a 1974 agreement. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

320-1

Now that the 1974 agreement is up for renewal, we must assure that the pipeline meets the strictest environmental standards:
1. An independent environmental review should be conducted by the B. M and the State of Alaska.
2. Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
3. Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

320-2
320-3

If these conditions cannot be met, the agreement should not be reauthorized. As citizens, we don't just solve today's problems, we lay pipeline for people who come after us. Let's leave them some clean, wild, spaces, filled with the conditions that foster life of all kinds. Keep the pipeline standards as pristine as the wilderness it flows through.

320-4

Thanks for your consideration,
Harrier Alegarbes

Chat with friends online, try MSN Messenger: <http://messenger.msn.com>

Responses for Document 00320

- 00320-001:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00320-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00320-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00320-004:** Thank you for your comment.

From: "Glen Berger" <glenberger@hotmail.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Records@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/15/2002 5:43 AM
Subject: Reauthorization of Alaskan Pipeline

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to urge you to make sure that if the Alaskan Pipeline is re-authorized, that it be accompanied by the strictest environmental standards possible.

An independent environmental review should be conducted the BLM and State of Alaska, and citizen advisory councils representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

If we can't transport this oil with the highest degree of caution and responsibility with regards to the environment, we have no business transporting it.

Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,

Glen Berger
354 W. 121st St. - gran
New York, NY 10027

Join the world's largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

321-1

321-2

321-3

Responses for Document 00321

00321-001: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.

00321-002: The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

00321-003: The current Federal Grant and associated stipulations, along with the provisions of TAPAA, provide BLM with extensive and ongoing regulatory control of TAPS operations. These conditions would not change upon renewal.

The reader is referred to Section 4.1.1 (JPO oversight) and specifically to Sections 4.1.1.2 (Adaptive Nature of the Grant in Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.3 (Risk-based Compliance Monitoring), 4.1.1.4 (JPO Comprehensive Monitoring Program), and 4.1.1.8 (Coordinated Planning and Response to Abnormal Incidents) for more information on the role of adaptive management as a JPO business practice.

From: Mike Farnan <hofu@pacbell.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Records@jpo.coi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 3:28 PM
Subject: Trans-Alaska Pipeline

To whom it may concern:

I understand that the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline agreement is up for review. I believe that, if the pipeline is to be re-authorized, it should be done so with only the strictest possible environmental standards. This pipeline runs almost entirely on public land, much of it beautiful wilderness unique to Alaska. Protecting it should be the highest priority.

322-1

The following actions should be an integral part of any re-authorization plan:

-A thorough environmental impact review by both the state of Alaska and the BLM.

-Mandatory periodic reviews of the pipeline.

322-2

-Citizen advisory councils, comprised of local people and representing their interests, should be given formal oversight roles.

322-3

I urge you to make protecting the Alaskan wilderness your priority when reviewing the pipeline re-authorization. The rivers, mountains, and wildlife of the Alaskan wilderness are a precious and finite commodity, and should not be sacrificed for some oil.

322-4

Thank you for your attention,

Mike Farnan
7551 Norton Ave. #5
Los Angeles, CA 90046

Responses for Document 00322

- 00322-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00322-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00322-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00322-004:** The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System has been in place for over 25 years and does not cross any designated Wilderness.

----- Forwarded message -----
From: Dotty Harman <dharman@sbcglobal.net>
To: ADNR Administrative Record <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/17/2002 1:58 PM
Subject: Protection of Alaskan Wilderness

From: <dharman@sbcglobal.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/17/2002 1:58 PM
Subject: Protection of Alaskan Wilderness

August 17, 2002

To: ADNR Administrative Record
From: Dotty Harman

Subject: Protection of Alaskan Wilderness

I am requesting that the most strict possible environmental standards be established for the protection of the Alaskan Wilderness on Public Land, if the Trans Alaska Pipeline from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez is reauthorized. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations. This land was protected by the 1974 agreement, which is up for renewal. I am urging that the protection of this land be continued. In order to provide the necessary protection, the following requirements should be established:

- {1} An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- {2} Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- {3} Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

Sincerely,
Dotty Harman
3608 Rolling Meadows Dr.
Bedford, TX 76021

323-1

323-2

323-3

Responses for Document 00323

- 00323-001:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00323-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00323-003:** The reader is directed to Section 2.5 of the EIS.

From: <dharman@sbcglobal.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.dou.gov>
Date: 8/17/2002 1:58 PM
Subject: Protection of Alaskan Wilderness

August 17, 2002

To: ADNR Administrative Record
From: Dale Harman

Subject: Protection of Alaskan Wilderness

I am requesting that the most strict possible environmental standards be established for the protection of the Alaskan Wilderness on Public Land, if the Trans-Alaska Pipeline from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez is reauthorized. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations. This land was protected by the 1974 agreement, which is up for renewal. I am urging that the protection of this land be continued. In order to provide the necessary protection, the following requirements should be established:

- (1) An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- (2) Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- (3) Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

Sincerely,
Dale Harman
3608 Rolling Meadows Dr.
Bedford, TX 76021

324-1

324-2

324-3

Responses for Document 00324

- 00324-001:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00324-002:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, in which audits are addressed under Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00324-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

TAPS ROW Renewal

1826 Smith Barjean Street, MS 600, Anchorage, Alaska 99517
Telephone (907) 787-8807 FAX (907) 787-8327

August 20 2002

APSC Letter No. 02-18962

Mr. John Kerrigan
State Pipeline Coordinator's Office
411 West 4th Avenue, Suite 2C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2343

Mr. Pat Pourchat
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3554

Re: Comments on "Commissioner's Statement of Reasons and Proposed Written Determination/Trans Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease Renewal (ADL 63574)"

Enclosed for your consideration are the comments of the Trans Alaska Pipeline System owner companies on the referenced document. These comments are transmitted in response to your public notice of July 8, 2002 pertaining to the subject Written Determination. We have used a red-lined format to indicate our suggested revisions, and, where appropriate, our rationale for the revisions appears in brackets. We hope you will find this approach useful and the comments helpful.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 787-8091.

Sincerely,



W. Steven Jones
TAPS ROW Renewal Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: M. Thompson, w/enclosure
S. Martin, APSC, w/enclosure
TAPS Owner Companies, w/enclosure

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TAPS ROW RENEWAL COMMENTS AS RED-LINED BELOW
DATED: AUGUST 20, 2002

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Joint Pipeline Office
411 West 4th Avenue, Suite 2C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

**Commissioner's Statement of Reasons and Proposed Written Determination
Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease Renewal
ADL 63574**

11 AAC 80.075

PROPOSED ACTION:

The State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources proposes to renew the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease for a term of 30 years.

INTRODUCTION:

On May 3, 1974, the State of Alaska executed the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease (Lease) authorizing the construction and operation of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) across state land. TAPS currently crosses approximately 344 miles of state land between Prudhoe Bay and Valdez, Alaska. The Lease, issued under the authority of AS 38.35.010 - 260 (the "Right-of-Way Leasing Act"), provides a term of 30 years, subject to a right of renewal in accordance with the requirements of AS 38.35.110. The Lease will expire on May 2, 2004, if not renewed or in the process of renewal by that date.

The procedures for renewal of an AS 38.35 pipeline right-of-way (ROW) lease are set out in 11 AAC 80.065 - 085. On May 2, 2001, the TAPS Lessees submitted an application for renewal of the Lease, thus providing the minimum two years for processing required by 11 AAC 80.065. The State Pipeline Coordinator's Office (SPCO) published the required public notices of the application on May 23 and 24 and June 11, 2001, and has undertaken the in-depth review of Lessee's compliance with state laws, regulations, and terms of the lease required for approval of lease renewal under AS 38.35.110.

RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS:

AS 38.35.110 provides that the Lease shall be renewable provided the Lessee (1) is in commercial operation; (2) is in full compliance with all state law; and (3) is in compliance with all terms of the lease. In addressing the three renewal requirements the SPC report: (1) identifies documentation that establishes the continuing commercial operations of the Lessees; (2) provides a report from each state administrative agency identifying statutes or regulations of the agency that apply to the Lessees, and providing a determination by each regulating agency regarding the Lessees' compliance with their

TAPS ROW RENEWAL COMMENTS AS RED-LINED BELOW
DATED: AUGUST 20, 2002

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Joint Pipeline Office
411 West 4th Avenue, Suite 2C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

**Commissioner's Statement of Reasons and Proposed Written Determination
Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease Renewal
ADL 63574**

11 AAC 80.075

PROPOSED ACTION:

The State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources proposes to renew the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease for a term of 30 years.

INTRODUCTION:

On May 3, 1974, the State of Alaska executed the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Right-of-Way Lease (Lease) authorizing the construction and operation of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) across state land. TAPS currently crosses approximately 344 miles of state land between Prudhoe Bay and Valdez, Alaska. The Lease, issued under the authority of AS 38.35.010 - 260 (the "Right-of-Way Leasing Act"), provides a term of 30 years, subject to a right of renewal in accordance with the requirements of AS 38.35.110. The Lease will expire on May 2, 2004, if not renewed or in the process of renewal by that date.

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RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS:

AS 38.35.110 provides that the Lease shall be renewable provided the Lessee (1) is in commercial operation; (2) is in full compliance with all state law; and (3) is in compliance with all terms of the lease. In addressing the three renewal requirements the SPC report: (1) identifies documentation that establishes the continuing commercial operations of the Lessees; (2) provides a report from each state administrative agency identifying statutes or regulations of the agency that apply to the Lessees, and providing a determination by each regulating agency regarding the Lessees' compliance with their

respective regulations; and (3) provides a detailed outline and analysis of the State Pipeline Coordinator's review of the Lessees' compliance with the Lease.

My determination on renewal of this ROW Lease is based on the administrative record, ADL 63574; information from the Lessors, as required; the State Pipeline Coordinator's Report issued June 28, 2002; and the independent analyses and reviews presented to me in the State Pipeline Coordinator's Report.

FINDING: Based upon the administrative record, ADL 63574, information from the Lessees and the independent analyses and reviews presented to me in addition to the State Pipeline Coordinator's Report, its attachments and appendices and the documentation cited therein:

(1) I find that the Lessees are in commercial operation, as required for renewal of the Lease under AS 38.35.110.

(2) I find that the Lessees are in full compliance with all state laws, as required for renewal of the Lease under AS 38.35.110. ~~based on the written reports prepared by each state administrative agency for TAPS ROW Lease renewal.~~ [DELETED BECAUSE IT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH FORMAT IN 1, 3 AND 4. ALSO, EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW IS NOT LIMITED TO STATE AGENCY REPORTS, JUST AS EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH LEASE PROVISIONS IS NOT LIMITED TO JPO ANALYSES. EACH OF THOSE REQUIREMENTS IS SUPPORTED BY ALL RELEVANT EVIDENCE.]

(3) I find that the Lessees are in compliance with all terms of the Lease, as required for renewal of the TAPS ROW Lease under AS 38.35.110.

(4) I find that the ancillary facilities associated with the Lease are in compliance with the terms of the Lease and the associated permits and rights. [ADDED TO COVER VARIOUS MEANS OF AUTHORIZATION]

TERM OF RENEWAL:

AS 38.35.110 was amended by the legislature, effective July 1, 2001, extending the maximum term applicable to a right-of-way lease renewal from 10 to 30 years. The Lessees' application for Lease renewal requests a 30-year renewal term. Factors bearing on the duration of the lease renewal term include the cost of the facility, its useful life, and public purposes it serves. [THIS ADDITION IS TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE DISCUSSION IN THE SPC REPORT] The JPO has published a technical engineering report titled Reliability Centered Maintenance that provides an analysis of the physical condition of the pipeline, the maintenance processes and standards adopted by the Lessees in conformance with (and subject to enforcement under) the requirements of the Lease, and the worldwide industry practices and standards that are applied to similar oil pipeline facilities for determination of useful life and safe operation. The conclusion of that report is that operation and maintenance of the TAPS facilities in accordance with the enforceable requirements of the lease will result in a useful life in excess of the 30 years applied for by Lessees.

The TAPS Owners have also sought renewal of ancillary permits and rights for access roads, communication sites, and other related facilities and improvements. See TAPS ROW Renewal Application at Volume 2 of 3. With regard to the term of renewal for these ancillary facilities, also known as Related Facilities in the Stipulations at 1.1.1.37, the duration of the ancillary permits and rights on their faces is tied to the state Lease and federal Grant that are being renewed for 30 years, therefore the ancillary permits and rights are automatically extended 30 years by virtue of the renewal of the Lease and Grant. In all events, however, the State has comprehensively considered all aspects of TAPS including renewal of the ancillary facilities—through the renewal process and extends the ancillary permits and rights for a duration that is the same as the Lease.
[ADDED FOR COMPLETENESS]

FINDING: Based upon the Reliability Centered Maintenance report issued by the IPO that the useful life of the TAPS facilities is in excess of the 30-year renewal term requested in the renewal application, and based on the public purposes it serves, as well as the cost of the facility, and other factors discussed in [ADDED FOR COMPLETENESS] the administrative record, I find that the Lease, and its ancillary permits and rights, [ADDED FOR COMPLETENESS] should be renewed for a term of 30 years. ~~term~~ [WORD 'TERM' WAS USED TWICE]

DETERMINATION:

Based on the findings stated above, the administrative record, information from the Lessees and the independent analyses and reviews presented to me in addition to the State Pipeline Coordinator's Report, its attachments and appendices and the documentation cited therein, it is my determination that the requirements of AS 38.35.110 for renewal of the Lease have been met, that the useful life of the TAPS facilities exceed the applied for 30 year term of renewal, and that after consideration of the public purpose it serves and the other factors described above, [ADDED FOR COMPLETENESS] the Lease shall therefore be renewed for a period of 30 years. Additionally, any ancillary facilities used in conjunction with the Lease and applied for in the renewal application [UNNECESSARY QUALIFICATION] shall be renewed or issued for a like term of 30 years.

In conformance with 11 AAC 80.085, I direct that the following actions to be taken:

1. Provide a copy of my determination to the Lessees and their agent.
2. Make copies of the written determination and the Lease available to the public for viewing.
3. Provide copies of the written determination, upon request, to the public at cost.
4. Solicit written comments from the public for a minimum of 30 days ending on August 20, 2002 at 5:00 p.m., and schedule public hearings in the

communities of Cordova, Valdez, Glennallen, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Minto and Barrow, Alaska.

Any comment, objection or expression of interest pertaining to the proposed actions must be received in writing by the State Pipeline Coordinator's Office at the above address on or before 5:00 p.m., August 20, 2002, to ensure consideration. If I revise the proposed written determination following closure of the public comment period on August 20, 2002, the revised written determination will be published consistent with AS 38.35.070. My written determination, or if revised, the revised written determination, is the final administrative decision 30 days after the end of the public comment period unless, in writing, I extend that 30 day period for a specified period of not more than 90 additional days to allow for full consideration of the comments received. If the department requires additional time to consider public comments, notice of this action would be published on or about September 19, 2002 (11 AAC 80.085(d)).

Pat Pourchot, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Date

Responses for Document 00325

00325-001: This document is appropriately directed to the State of Alaska as part of the state lease renewal process.

From: <HargroveFire368@aol.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 1:23 PM
Subject: Comment on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Review

To all parties concerned

As an American & global citizen and an environmentalist I urge you to ensure the following in the renewal of Trans-Alaska Pipeline Agreement:

*An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska

326-1

*Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory

326-2

* Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role

326-3

I urge you to take steps to protect the Alaskan wilderness.

326-4

Sincerely,
Christopher Hill Hargrove
3323 N. Broadway, Apt. A303
Knoxville, TN, 37917

"Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without blowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the powerful roar of its many waters.

Frederick Douglass, 1849

Responses for Document 00326

- 00326-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00326-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00326-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."
- 00326-004:** Because the TAPS was in place prior to most Wilderness designations in Alaska, its existence pre-empted Wilderness consideration of the pipeline corridor. As a result, the TAPS does not cross any designated Wilderness in Alaska.

From: <SBlum93823@aol.com>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpc.doi.gov>
Date: 8/14/2002 6:31 PM
Subject: Trans-Alaska Pipeline

I am writing to you regarding the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, which sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez. It crosses public land for almost the whole journey thanks to a 1974 agreement. Now the agreement is up for renewal, and if re-authorized, it should be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following: - An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska - Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory. - Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role

327-1

327-2

327-3

Thank you for your consideration.
Steve Blumberg
Olive Branch, Mississippi

Responses for Document 00327

- 00327-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00327-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00327-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "rick larimore" <rick@gsunsetdigital.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Records@jpo.dai.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 3:02 PM

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline sends one million barrels of oil each day across 800 miles from Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez. It crosses public land for almost the whole journey, thanks to a 1974 agreement. That land includes 80 rivers and streams, three mountain ranges, and some of Alaska's most spectacular locations.

If the pipeline is re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. That means the following: - An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska. - Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory. - Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

| 328-1
| 328-2
| 328-3

Thank you,
Richard Larimore
716 N. Ontario St.
Burbank, Ca 91505

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Responses for Document 00328

- 00328-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00328-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00328-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "Curtis Ryan" <ryan@amnh.org>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.dc.gov>
Date: 8/13/2002 1:31 PM
Subject: Comments on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline

Greetings:

I am writing to comment on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline agreement that is currently up for renewal. If the pipeline is reauthorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards.

329-1

Please consider the following points for reauthorization:

- * An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska.
- * Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory.
- * Citizen advisory councils, representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

329-2

329-3

Thank you for taking these comments into consideration.

Sincerely,

Curtis Ryan
341 Manhattan Avenue # 3
Brooklyn, NY 11211-2403
718-963-3646
ryan@amnh.org

Responses for Document 00329

- 00329-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00329-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00329-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

From: "Richard" <rablain@earthlink.net>
To: <ADNR_Administrative_Record@jpo.doi.gov>
Date: 8/16/2002 1:06 PM
Subject: The Trans-Alaska Pipeline comment

If the pipeline is re-authorized, it must be accompanied by the strictest possible environmental standards. This means the following: - An independent environmental review should be conducted by the BLM and the State of Alaska. - Additional periodic reviews should be mandatory. - Citizen advisory councils representing local people and interests, should be given a formal oversight role.

Sincerely,
Richard Blain
43447 Calle Carabana
Temecula, CA 92592

| 330-1

| 330-2

| 330-3

Responses for Document 00330

- 00330-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00330-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00330-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."

Responses for Document 00331

- 00331-001:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00331-002:** The reader is referred to the material on audits found in Section 2.5 of the FEIS, Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis.
- 00331-003:** The reader is referred to Section 2.5 of the FEIS, "Alternatives and Issues Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis."