

2000

Situations and Prospects

Of the

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Dale Bagley Borough Mayor

Compiled and Produced by:
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Introduction

The Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB) *Situations and Prospects* is an annual publication of statistical information used to understand KPB economic conditions and trends. The KPB Economic Analyst, Jeanne Camp, compiles and produces the document under supervision of Jack Brown, Economic Division Director and Dale Bagley, Mayor. This meaningful and useful information could not have been gathered without support and cooperation from cities within the KPB, borough departments, businesses operating within the borough and agencies and organizations within the state.

The 2000 Situations and Prospects provides statistical information for calendar year 2000 with historical data for identification of economic activity trends. The edition is divided into sixteen sections, the first being this Overview. In past years, studies of five industries, Commercial Fishing, Oil & Gas, Retail Sales, Timber and the Visitor Industry, have been published separately. Those studies are included in this publication.

It must be noted that statistics analyzed and evaluated in this publication are basic to the Kenai Peninsula Borough. With technological advances, ease of communications, transportation, and market data availability, the KPB economy is not a stand-alone entity. Rather, it is a small portion of a global economy. Oil and gas produced and processed within the Kenai Peninsula Borough are sold locally, within the United States, and also on world markets.

Data has been acquired through correspondence, phone calls, web searches, and studies and reports completed by other government agencies. Bibliographic information is provided as source data on each page. Whenever possible, an Internet address is provided. All United States Census Bureau figures were found at the

http://www/census.gov/statab/www/ranks.html website. With the variety of data sources, there is not a consistent timetable of historic data available. The reader will note breaks in data history that occur as methodology, situations and service providers change. The history for each subject is presented as completely and currently as possible. Data sets for a particular subject do not always match as they vary from source to source.

Data presented in this publication is used by local and state government officials; local, state and federal agencies; businesses within the communities; and private citizens, assisting in decision making by providing economic data and demographic trends.

Information is received from various sources and is subject to change as information is updated, revised, and corrected. The information presented here is the most recent data available at the time of printing. Only summary information is provided in the document. The KPB makes no claims to accuracy or completeness of information provided. For further detail, contact Jeanne Camp, Economic Analyst, Kenai Peninsula Borough Community Economic Development Department, 907-262-6355. Web sites cited contain far more detail than is published within this document. This document will be available electronically on the Kenai Peninsula Borough website located at http://www.borough.kenai.ak.us under the Community and Economic Development Department.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough wishes to thank all persons, organizations and entities contributing documents, statistics and ideas for this publication.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alaska Agricultural Statistics Service Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission Alaska Cooperative Extension Alaska Department of Education Alaska Department of Fish and Game Alaska Department of Labor Alaska Department of Natural Resources Alaska Department of Revenue Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Alaska Ports of Entry Alaska Vocational Technical Center Central Peninsula General Hospital Chambers of Commerce – Homer, Seward, and Soldotna City of Homer City of Kenai City of Seldovia City of Seward

City of Soldotna
Emergency Service Areas Across the Borough
Enstar

Homer Electric Association (HEA) Heritage Place

International Pacific Halibut Commission Kenai Convention & Visitors Bureau

Kenai Municipal Airport

Kenai Peninsula Borough Assessing Department Kenai Peninsula Borough Clerk's Office

Kenai Peninsula Borough Finance Department

Kenai Peninsula Borough Planning Department

Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

Kenai Peninsula College

Police Departments – Homer, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward and Soldotna Seldovia Mayor's Office

TelAlaska

South Peninsula General Hospital United States Department of Labor United States Postal Services Wesley Rehabilitation Center

In addition, I would personally like to thank each person who reviewed the document prior to publication. I understand how tedious the job is and appreciate each of you for your attention to detail.

Jack Brown – KPB CEDD Business Development Manager John Czarnezki – Planning Department, Resource Planner Tim Navarre – President, KPB Assembly Sylvia Vinson – Planning Department, Senior Clerk Typist

Definitions

- AK DOL State of Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- <u>Areas</u> Sales tax areas within the Kenai Peninsula Borough, specifically, the cities of Homer, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward, and Soldotna plus the general "Other" area which refers to all areas not under jurisdiction of a city government.
- <u>Chinook Salmon</u> Commonly called "king" salmon.
- <u>Circulation</u> With reference to library statistics, circulation represents the number of items within the library inventory that are checked out to an individual or another library.
- <u>Confidential</u> Under circumstances where few permits operate within a fishery, or few employers operate within an industry sector, numbers are withheld to protect privacy of the few.
- <u>Consumer Price Index CPI –</u> An index measuring the cost of a fixed "basket" of goods bought by a typical consumer including food, shelter, transportation, utilities, medical care, clothing, entertainment and other goods. It is used to determine changes in cost of living expenses over time.
- Cost of Living Index Also known as the Consumer Price Index.
- <u>Cwt.</u> Hundred weight, one hundred pounds.
- Employment Individual members of the labor force who have found suitable work.
- Enplanements The number of persons boarding a plane for flight.
- <u>Escapement</u> The number of salmon allowed to enter the Kenai River (or any other river) either for spawning purposes or sport fishing/recreational purposes, as opposed to commercial harvest.
- <u>Exvessel Value</u> The value of fish delivered to a processor for purchase, prior to processing. The price paid for the goods delivered.
- Gill Net A curtain-like net used by commercial fishermen that sets perpendicular to the direction fish are traveling as they migrate to spawning grounds. The net has a float line on the top and a weighted line on the bottom. The mesh is just large enough to allow the head to pass through, and then the fish is "caught" in the netting. Gill net fishing can be either set net or drift net fishing.

<u>Gross Sales</u> – Total sales within the Kenai Peninsula Borough or other specified area, whether taxable or non-taxable.

<u>Growth Rate</u> - With reference to the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District, growth rate represents the percentage change in enrollment from the previous years' enrollment.

<u>Industry</u> – With relation to SIC classifications for employment and sales tax data, industry is delineated as follows:

AFF – Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Mining – Mining – Includes Oil & Gas Extraction and Production

Const – Construction

Manu – Manufacturing – Includes Oil & Gas Manufacturing and Fish Processing

TCPU – Travel, Communications, and Utilities

Wholesale – Wholesale Trade Retail – Retail Trade

FIRE – Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Services – Services

Gov't – Public Administration

<u>KPB</u> – Kenai Peninsula Borough.

KPBSD - Kenai Peninsula Borough School District.

<u>Labor Force</u> – The number of individuals within a region who are willing and able to work, whether or not they are currently employed.

<u>Line of Business Code</u> – Codes used to assist in data standardization for governmental agency statistics. The system, used by government agencies since 1939, SIC, is being phased out and replaced with NAIC codes, North America Industrial Classification codes, otherwise called Lines of Business. NAIC codes will cause a break in statistical data but are required as part of the NAFTA agreement signed by the United States, Canada and Mexico during 1993, effective January 1, 1994.

<u>Multiplier Effect</u> – The total change in spending that results from boosts in income, that result in boosts in spending, that results in boosts in income and so on.

<u>NA</u> – Information Not Available.

Native Owned Lands – Two classes of land are included. The Native Allotment

Exemption is mandated by the federal government through the BIA, and is deeded for homestead purposes. The ANCSA Native Exemption is mandated by the federal government through the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act where property is deeded to Alaska Natives and Native corporations.

- Non-taxable Sales Sales made by businesses within the Kenai Peninsula Borough which are not subject to sales taxation. Within the KPB, these sales include: sales outside the borough; sales for resale; sales to government agencies; sales to taxexempt organizations; and sales in excess of \$500.
- Other Areas With reference to sales, "Other" area refers to areas within the KPB but outside incorporated city.
- <u>Per Capita Income</u> The total amount of income for a region equally divided by the total number of people living in the region.
- <u>Purse Seine</u> A long net used by commercial fisherman, from a fishing vessel, to catch salmon by encircling them and drawing the net closed to capture the fish.
- <u>Round Weight</u> The whole fish, as delivered to the processor, for processing.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification Codes used to assist in data standardization for governmental agency statistics. The system, used by government agencies since 1939, is being phased out and replaced with NAIC codes, North America Industrial Classification codes. NAIC codes will cause a break in statistical data but are required as part of the NAFTA agreement signed by the United States, Canada and Mexico during 1993, effective January 1, 1994.
- Sockeye Salmon Commonly called "red" salmon.
- <u>Taxable Sales</u> Sales by businesses within the Kenai Peninsula Borough that do not meet any criteria for non-taxable sales. See Non-taxable Sales.
- <u>Tower Counts</u> The number of take-offs and landings at the Kenai Municipal Airport.
- <u>Trolling</u> A method used by commercial fishermen to catch salmon by "trolling" bait or lures through feeding concentrations of fish using a fishing vessel.
- <u>Unemployment</u> The situation that exists when an individual is willing and able to work but is without a job.
- <u>Unemployment Rate</u> The number of unemployed individuals who are members of the labor force divided by the total number of individuals in the labor force.

Executive Summary

Diversity is the key to the Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB) economy. While one sector experiences a downturn, the economy is carried by growth or stability in other sectors. State economists have identified the KPB as the most diverse economy in the state of Alaska, ranging from Oil & Gas to Timber and Services, from Commercial Fishing to Tourism, from Construction and Manufacturing to both Retail and Wholesale businesses.

Population

Census 2000 has provided a wealth of demographic data for absorption. The KPB population has increased to 49,691 since 1990, 21.8%, and ranks as the fourth largest census region in the state behind the Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Anchorage growth was 15.0%, state growth was 14.0%, and U.S. growth was 13.1%. The city of Kenai, with a population of 6,942, ranks as the sixth largest incorporated place in the state, moving up from 7th during 1990. Homer (3,946) dropped from 11th to 14th and Soldotna (3,759) dropped from 13th to 15th.

The majority of KPB residents, 86.2%, are Caucasian, 7.5% are Native American, 1.0% are Asian, and 0.5% are Black or African American. The balance is some other race or two or more races.

Males comprise 52.0% of the KPB population and females make up the other 48.0%. The median age is 36.3 years with 70.1% of the population being 18 years of age or older. The group of persons 65 years or older accounts for 7.3% of the population. The median age of Alaskans is 32.4 and of Americans, 35.3 years of age. During 1990, the KPB median age was 31.0 and the Alaskan median was 29.2 years of age. The age group of 0-4 year-olds dropped to 6.6% of the population during 2000 from 9.5% in 1990. The 75 year-old and older group increased to 2.6% of the population from 1.2% ten years ago.

Sales

Gross Sales rebounded to \$1,722,011,860, a 4.7% gain, after a 2.0% drop during 1999. Seldovia led the way, improving by 8.0%. Sales outside the cities increased by 7.3%. Seward sales were up 5.8%, Homer was up 3.1%, Soldotna gained 2.9% and Kenai added 0.4%.

By industry, Wholesale was the leader, gaining 12.4%, followed by Manufacturing, which gained 10.1% for the year. Construction was up 9.8%, Services increased 6.4%, Retail Sales improved by 5.9% and Mining by 5.7%. Industries with a decline in sales include AFF, down 20.5%, TCPU down 10.9% and FIRE losing 4.8% from 1999 levels.

Retail sales remain the dominant industry with 35.5% of all reported KPB sales, \$576,122,737, up from 26.6% during 1991. Services reported \$233,514,000 in sales, 13.6% of the total and up from 10.5% during 1991. Manufacturing sales totaled \$215,653,091 and 12.5% of the total while Construction sales totaled \$177,144,436 and 10.3% of the total.

<u>Taxable Sales</u> improved by 3.7% over 1999 to \$663,868,451. Sales outside the cities gained 5.7% for a total of \$198,021,849. Seldovia increased by 4.8% to \$3,416,229. Homer increased 4.6% to \$102,549,334. Seward and Kenai gained 3.1% to \$73,694,045 and 3.0% to \$128,015,298, respectively, while Soldotna, with the highest sales total, \$158,171,696, improved by 1.5%.

Retail sales dominate Taxable Sales with \$379,588,758 or 57.2% of the KPB 2000. Services follow with 20.4% and \$135,173,881 in sales. The only other double digit sector, TCPU, accounted for 11.6%, or \$76,815,438 in sales. Data has been updated since this section was completed so may not exactly agree with the study performed for the Retail Sales industry where the most recent data was used.

Per capita personal income for KPB during 1999 was \$25,478, slightly below both the Alaska and US per capita personal incomes of \$28,629 and \$28,546, respectively. Complete data is not yet available for 2000.

Construction

A total of \$28,146,057 of construction was permitted during 2000, a 17.5% drop from 1999 when permitted value equaled \$34,146,057. New Commercial structures accounted for \$10,662,554 or 37.9% while New Residential construction accounted for \$9,840,058 or 35.0%. Alterations and Additions accounted for the other 27.2%, with Commercial Alterations totaling \$5,71,756 and Residential Alterations totaling \$1,929,699. Permits are not required outside the cities.

There were 290 building permits issued during 2000, an increase of 3 over 1999. Ninety-one permits were for residential alterations and 81 were for commercial alterations. There were 73 New Residential structures permitted and 45 new commercial permits were issued.

Kenai issued 26 New Residential permits followed closely by Homer, which issued 23. Soldotna permitted 19 new residences and Seward permitted 5.

Soldotna issued 18 permits for New Commercial structures and Kenai issued 11. Homer and Seward each issued 8.

Employment

Due to computer problems and staff turnover at the state level, employment by industry for 2000 is not available in its entirety. The KPB average monthly Labor Force dropped by 100 persons to 21,474 from 1999 to 2000. Average monthly employment increased to 19,354 from 19,196 over the year, a 0.8% gain. With a decreased labor force and increased employment, the average unemployment rate dropped from 11.1% in 1999 to 9.9% during 2000. The monthly average persons unemployed in the KPB during 2000 was 19,367, up from 19,196 during 1999.

Housing

The KPB Assessing Department provides information for new housing starts across the KPB. New housing starts dropped from 622 during 1998 to 464 during 1999, then to 221 during 2000. Construction on homes valued between \$150,000 and \$500,000 was begun on 34 homes with a total value of \$6,649,100 during 2000. The average value across the KPB was \$81,970.

MLS data for the central peninsula (Kenai, K-Beach, North Kenai, Soldotna and Ridgeway) shows that 196 homes were on the market an average of 141 days before selling. During 1999, 192 homes sold after an average 139 days on the market. The vacancy rate of rentals across the KPB was 14.4% during 2000.

Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in the KPB centers around Cook Inlet Sockeye salmon where the average price per pound dropped from \$1.39 during 1999 to \$0.85 during 2000, though average weight per fish increased from 6.1 pounds to 6.75 pounds. The total harvest dropped from 3,190,000 fish to 1,570,000 during 2000. The exvessel value dropped from \$26,420,000 during 1999 to \$9,000,000 in 2000.

There were 940 active salmon permits in the KPB during the year, catching a total of 54,327,205 pounds of salmon, whether sockeye, chinook, coho, pink or chum.

The commercial catch of halibut in Area 3A dropped from 24,670,000 pounds in 1999 to 18,066,000 during 2000. There were 155 active permits from the KPB, landing 136,441 pounds with estimated gross earnings of \$67,815.

The total halibut harvest by Port of Landing indicates that 15,346,912 pounds were delivered to ports within the KPB. Homer received 9,569,581 pounds and Seward received 5,533,944 pounds. The remainder was processed either in Kenai, Ninilchik or Seldovia.

All fisheries considered, 1,106 people fished 1,500 permits. Estimated gross earnings totaled \$46,040,902 with a harvest of 94,996,385 pounds.

Oil & Gas

Activity in the Oil & Gas industry is increasing with exploration of Cook Inlet fields. Forcenergy, now Forest Oil, and Unocal continue exploration in Cook Inlet regions. The BP gas-to-liquids plant near Nikiski is nearing completion and should begin production soon. Cook Inlet daily production for 2000 is not yet available although during 1999, there were 29,877 barrels of oil per day produced and 577,268,500 cubic feet of gas per day.

Retail Sales

Retail sales continue to dominate the economic scene with gross sales of \$577,318,829, contributing 33.4% of KPB total sales. Taxable retail sales reached \$380,576,052 during 2000, providing 57.1% of taxable sales. Nearly one half of taxable sales occur outside the city limits in the 2% sales tax area.

Gross retail sales increased nearly \$34 million over 1999, an increase of 6.2%. Taxable retail sales increased nearly \$16 million for a 4.4% increase. Data in this section reflects the most recent updates.

Timber

Timber sales dropped from \$11,857,347 during 1999 to \$2,017,504 during 2000. As destruction by the spruce bark beetle continues, the availablity of harvestable timber continues to decline.

Visitors

Visitor counts across the KPB showed a 5.3% increase with 134,156 persons counted during 2000 compared to 127,404 during 1999. Gross sales in visitor related businesses reached \$87,508,488 for the year, down 0.8%. All areas reported slight declines with the exception of Seldovia, whose visitor related gross sales gained 4.5%. Taxable sales increased 4.4% to \$68,072,207. Homer, Seldovia, Seward and Other each improved over 1999 with only Kenai and Soldotna businesses reporting declines.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough

The Kenai Peninsula Borough was incorporated in January 1964 as a secondclass borough under the authority of the State of Alaska. The governing structure of a second-class borough consists of an assembly, a school board, a planning commission, and a mayor. Mandated powers and duties of a borough include three area wide powers: 1) education, 2) tax assessment and collection, and 3) planning/platting/zoning.

Within the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Homer, Seldovia, and Soldotna have incorporated as First Class cities while Kenai and Seward have opted as Home Rule cities. Kachemak is the only Second Class city in the KPB. The *Municipal Officials Directory 2000* states "a community must have a minimum population of 400 in order to qualify as a first class city. ... The mayor of a first class city is elected by the voters and is not a member of the council. The mayor of a first class city may vote only in cases of a tie or to veto action of the council." A second-class city is "essentially identical, except that first class cities can acquire additional area wide powers by ordinance rather than referendum." Regarding Home Rule cities, it states, "A home rule municipality (...) has adopted a home rule charter through an election. (...)The charter provides for the governing structure, function and services, and restriction on municipal powers in accordance with the conditions, needs and desires of the community." Numerous other KPB communities exist without incorporation as a city.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough lies directly south of Anchorage, the state's principal population center. The waters of the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound border the borough on the south and east while the Chigmit Mountains of the Alaska Range rim the borough to the west. Cook Inlet divides the borough into two landmasses. The peninsula itself encompasses 99 percent of the borough's population and most of its developed areas. The boundaries of the borough encompass a total of 24,737 square miles, 16,221 are in land. The remainder is in lakes, Cook Inlet and rights of way. In comparison, the total landmass of the KPB equals that of Massachusetts and New Jersey combined.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough draws strength from its diversity. Economic benefits come from tourism, commercial fishing, oil and gas production, construction, retail sales and the timber industry. Geographic diversity provides for a variety of lifestyles and economic and recreational opportunities. Industries

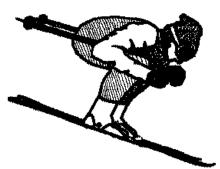
capitalize on geographic strengths of the area such as all-weather ports with easy accessibility for shipping. Borough residents enjoy all the amenities society has come to expect including quality education, employment, solid waste disposal, 911 communications, and fire protection and emergency services. For the individual wishing to get away from it all, opportunities abound for that lifestyle as well.



Summer recreational opportunities include beach combing, berry picking, biking, bird watching, camping, canoeing, fishing, gardening, golfing, gold panning, hiking, hunting, kayaking, sailing, softball, wildlife viewing, and wind surfing. Wildlife viewing might include the typical forest and mountain mammals of moose, caribou, and bear, or it may include marine life such as whales, otters, porpoises, sea lions, seals, and spawning salmon. For the

ornithologist of the group, golden eagles, bald eagles, murres, puffin, and many other species are common in the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

Winter activities include cross-country skiing, dog mushing, skijoring, and snowmobiling. Natural phenomena within the KPB offer magnificent displays of



Northern Lights; glacial activity from the awesome spectacle of calving to the barely noticeable power of the glacier as it carves out new valleys; or a view of the four active volcanoes surrounding the KPB region; Mt. Spurr, Mt. Redoubt, Mt. Iliamna, and Mt. Saint Augustine.

More accessible natural characteristics include mountains, forests, streams, fresh water lakes and rivers, tidal flats, marine life forms from crabs and clams to anemones and jellyfish, snow capped peaks, and the abundant and varied wild flowers native to the borough.



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	KPB School District Administration.
	KPB Department Directors.
	KPB Economic Development Agencies

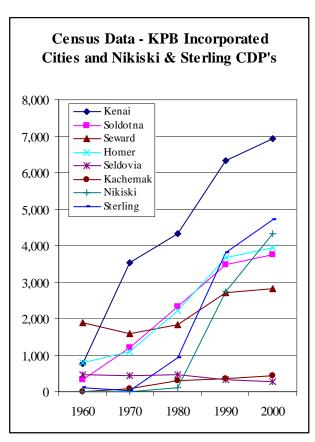
KPB Demographics

Population

Census 2000 is bringing a wealth of information about the Kenai Peninsula Borough. A population of 49,691 has been verified, a 21.8% increase since 1990. To bring this growth rate into perspective, note that Anchorage grew by 15.0%, the State of Alaska increased by 14.0%, and the United States gained 13.1% over the same decade.

Census data is collected for two types of area, incorporated cities and census designated places (CDP's). Homer's population gained 7.8%, Kachemak City grew by 18.1%, Kenai increased 9.7%, Seward added 4.9%, and Soldotna was up 8.0%. Seldovia is the only area with a decline, dropping 9.5%. Two CDP's are worth noting. Nikiski's population increased 57.7% since 1990 while Sterling gained 23.8%. Boundaries for CDP's may change from census to census, making comparisons of the two data sets difficult. Five new CDP's were added and one was deleted from the Kenai Peninsula Borough for Census 2000

Population growth for KPB cities and the Nikiski and Sterling CDP's are illustrated in the left chart below. KPB growth is demonstrated on the right.



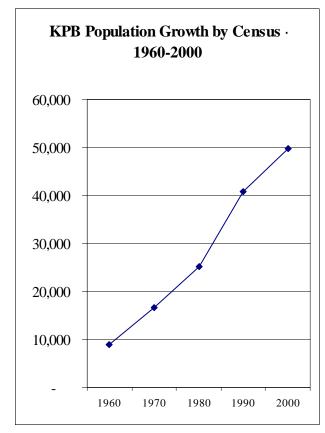


Chart 1.1 Chart 1.2

KPB Population Estimates - 1990-2000													
KPB	KPB	1990					ect to Ann					2000	Change from
Community	Region	Census	6/1/91	6/1/92	6/1/93	6/1/94	6/1/95	6/1/96	6/1/97	6/1/98	6/1/99	Census	1990 Census
Anchor Point	S	866	905	986	1,045	1,062	1,090	1,106	1,131	1,207	1,227	1,845	113.0%
Bear Creek-formerly Grouse Creek Group	Е	580	617	614	610	629	620	620	623	636	650	1,748	201.4%
Beluga		300	017	014	010	02)	020	020	023	030	050	32	201.470
Clam Gulch	С	79	76	79	82	94	93	95	99	110	113	173	119.0%
Cohoe	С	508	530	540	546	560	573	580	590		602	1,168	129.9%
Cooper Landing	Е	243	248	251	252	263	278	271	266		285	369	51.9%
Crown Point	E	62	63	70	78	82	88	90	90		91	75	21.0%
Diamond Ridge	S											1,802	
Fox River	S	382	386	391	399	408	412	405	431	435	439	616	61.3%
Fritz Creek	S	1,426	1,348	1,456	1,491	1,595	1,744	1,879	1,979	1,981	2,097	1,603	12.4%
Funny River	C	-, .=0	2,5 .0	2, .03	-, ,, 1	2,373	-, 1	-,5.7	-,,,,	2,501	_, , , , ,	636	12
Halibut Cove	S	78	80	75	78	79	75	71	78	72	71	35	-55.1%
Happy Valley	S	309	324	341	355	370	379	384	386	402	401	489	58.3%
Homer	S	3,660	3,700	3,788	3,850	3,940	3,965	4,008	4,068	4,128	4,154	3,946	7.8%
Норе	E	161	159	168	157	167	167	158	149	136	130	137	-14.9%
Jakolof Bay	S	28	25	26	32	25	32	28	35	51	40	10,	-100.0%
Kachemak	S	365	368	373	381	390	394	394	394	416	419	431	18.1%
Kalifonsky	C	285	297	303	306	314	321	325	331	337	338	5,846	1951.2%
Kasilof	C	383	406	438	446	467	494	518	531	545	548	471	23.0%
Kenai	C	6,327	6,528	6,708	6,741	6,871	6,917	6,918	6,927	6,960	7,005	6,942	9.7%
Lowell Point		-,,	0,020	-,,,,,,		3,072	3,721		-,,,		.,	92	2 , , ,
Miller Landing												74	
Moose Pass	Е	81	83	92	103	108	115	118	118	130	118	206	154.3%
Nanwalek	S	158	159	162	166	158	160	168	177	179	170	177	12.0%
Nikiski	C	2,743	2,830	2,909	2,923	2,979	2,998	2,998	3,004	3,018	3,038	4,327	57.7%
Nikolaevsk	S	371	478	488	492	567	492	552	470	471	488	345	-7.0%
Ninilchik	S	456	483	498	507	561	590	637	646	665	687	772	69.3%
Port Graham	S	166	168	170	174	166	169	177	185	188	178	171	3.0%
Primrose	Е	63	63	62	63	62	62	62	62	62	62	93	47.6%
Ridgeway	C	2.018	2,105	2,145	2,167	2,222	2,560	2,297	2,334	2,375	2,382	1,932	-4.3%
Salamatof	С	999	1,031	970	1,011	1,026	1,075	1,007	1,130	1,123	1,122		-4.5%
Seldovia City	S	459	299	293	286	279	278	276		281	284	286	-37.7%
Seldovia Village	S		434	426	416	406	404	402		409	413		
Seward	Е	2,699	2,856		2,886	2,965	2,917	2,891	2,996		3,010		4.9%
Soldotna	С	3,482	3,632	3,698	3,739	3,835	3,921	3,973	4,039	4,127	4,140	3,759	8.0%
Sterling	C	3,802	3,941	4,507	4,408	4,629	4,934	5,383	5,677	5,878	6,138		23.8%
Sunrise	E		.,	, ,	,	,/	,, , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	.,	18	
Tyonek	W	154	150	152	149	146	150	148	150	153	160		25.3%
Remainder Kenai/Cook Inlet census subarea	С	6,751	7,128		7,319	7,440	7,050	7,333	7,489	7,603	7,502		NA
Remainder Seward census subarea	Е	658	531	465	442	473	667	658	705	719	734		NA
Remainder of KPB												249	
Kenai Peninsula Borough Table 1.1		40,802	42,132	43,459	43,814	45,059	45,906	46,654	47,695	48,532	48,952	49,691	21.8%

Table 1.1

KPB Census by Community/CDP - 1940-2000

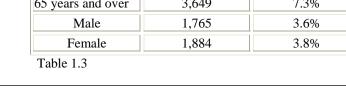
	KPB				Census			
Community	Region	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Anchor Point	S	20	65	171	102	226	866	1,845
Bear Creek formerly								
Grouse Creek Group	Е	0	0	0	0	0	580	1,748
Beluga	W			New CD	P - 2000			32
Clam Gulch	С	0	0	0	47	50	79	173
Cohoe	С	0	0	122	0	0	508	1,168
Cooper Landing	Е	0	60	130	133	116	243	369
Crown Point	Е	0	0	0	0	0	62	75
Diamond Ridge	Е							1,802
Fox River	S	0	0	0	0	0	382	616
Fritz Creek	S	0	0	0	27	404	1,426	1,603
Funny River	C			New CD	P - 2000			636
Halibut Cove	S	0	0	25	44	47	78	35
Happy Valley	S	0	0	0	0	0	309	489
Homer	S	325	307	1,247	1,083	2,209	3,660	3,946
Hope	E	71	63	44	51	103	161	137
Jakolof Bay	S	0	0	0	0	36	28	Deleted
Kachemak	S	0	0	0	76	301	365	431
Kalifonsky	С	0	0	0	0	92	285	5,846
Kasilof	C	62	62	89	71	201	383	471
Kenai	С	303	321	778	3,533	4,324	6,327	6,942
Lowell Point	Е				P - 2000			92
Miller Landing	S				P - 2000			74
Moose Pass	Е	84	70	136	53	76	81	206
Nanwalek	S	48	75	78	58	124	158	177
Nikiski	C		0	0	0	1,109	2,743	4,327
Nikolaevsk	S	0	0	0	0	0	371	345
Ninilchik	S	132	97	169	134	341	456	772
Port Graham	S	93	92	139	107	161	166	171
Primrose	Е	0	0	0	0	0	63	93
Ridgeway	С	0	0	0	0	0	2,018	1,932
Salamatof	C	0	0	0	0	334	999	954
Seldovia	S	410	437	460	437	479	143	144
Seldovia City	S	0	0	0	0	0	316	286
Seward	E	949	2,114	1,891	1,587	1,843	2,699	2,830
Soldotna	C	0	0	32	1,202	2,320	3,482	3,759
Sterling	C	0	0	115	30	919	3,802	4,705
Sunrise	E	104	100		P - 2000	220	1.71	18
Tyonek	W	136	132	187	232	239	154	193
Remainder Kenai/Cook Inlet	C						6,751	
census subarea								
Remainder Seward	Е						658	
census subarea KPB Remainder								249
KPB Remainder Kenai Peninsula								249
Kenai Peninsula Borough		2,633	3,895	6,097	15,836	25,282	40,486	49,691
Dorough								

Table 1.2

Insert copy of KPB CDP's map in this page. Page 119 in 1999 Population Overview.

KPB Population by Age & Gender – Census 2000

KPB Po	pulation by Ag	ge Group
Subject	<u>Number</u>	Percent
Total Population	49,691	100.0%
	AGE and GENDER	
Male	25,853	52.0%
Female	23,838	48.0%
Under 5 years	3,288	6.6%
5 to 9 years	4,024	8.1%
10 to 14 years	4,698	9.5%
15 to 19 years	4,140	8.3%
20 to 24 years	2,132	4.3%
25 to 34 years	5,648	11.4%
35 to 44 years	9,074	18.3%
45 to 54 years	8,739	17.6%
55 to 59 years	2,632	5.3%
60 to 64 years	1,667	3.4%
65 to 74 years	2,361	4.8%
75 to 84 years	1,077	2.2%
85 years and over	211	0.4%
Median age	30	6.3
18 years and over	34,832	70.1%
Male	18,239	36.7%
Female	16,593	33.4%
21 years and over	33,091	66.6%
62 years and over	4,549	9.2%
65 years and over	3,649	7.3%
Male	1,765	3.6%
Female	1,884	3.8%



KPB Population by Age
Census 2000

0 to 24 years
36.8%

25 to 44 years
29.6%

60 to 74 years
8.1%

45 to 59 years
22.9%

Chart 1.4

KPB Population Age Characteristics

Age characteristics have made remarkable changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000. While the total population increased by 21.8%, preschoolers declined by 14.9% and persons in the 75-84 age group increased by 157.0% and those in the "over 85" group increased by 167.1%.

The median age in KPB changed from 31.0 years in 1990 to 36.3 in 2000. Alaska's median age is now 32.4, up from 29.2 during 1999. The US median age is now 35.3. KPB's current median age is above the state and national norm and 2.6% of the population is over 75 years of age. Ten years ago only 1.2% was in that age group.

	KPB Age	Characteris	stics
Age	1990 Census	2000 Census	% Change
0-4	3,862	3,288	-14.9%
5-9	4,059	4,024	-0.9%
10-14	3,516	4,698	33.6%
15-19	2,970	4,140	39.4%
20-24	2,081	2,132	2.5%
25-34	7,348	5,648	-23.1%
35-44	8,234	9,074	10.2%
45-54	4,205	8,739	107.8%
55-59	1,376	2,632	91.3%
60-64	1,164	1,667	43.2%
65-74	1,489	2,361	58.6%
75-84	419	1,077	157.0%
85+	79	211	167.1%
Total	40,802	49,691	21.8%

Table 1.4

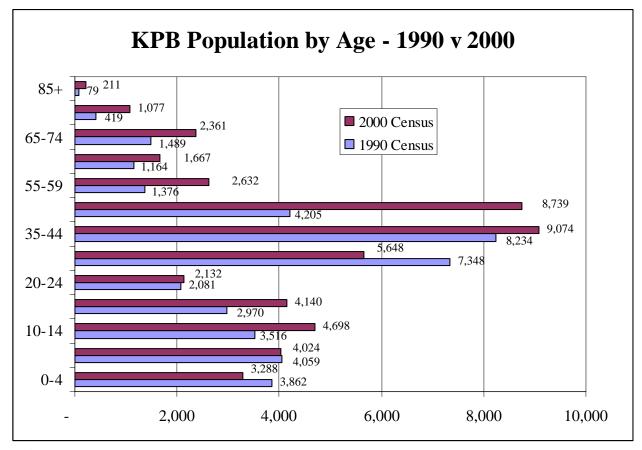
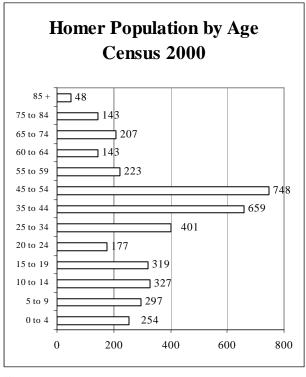


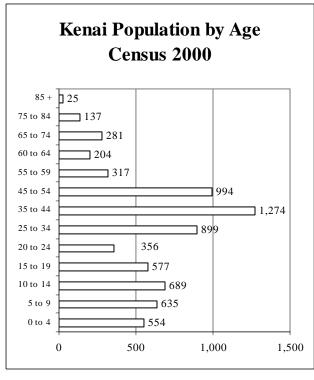
Chart 1.5

Population Age Characteristics by Area



Homer Population by Age Census 2000 0 to 24 25 to 44 years years 34.8% 26.9% 75 and over 4.8% 45 to 59 60 to 74 years years 24.6% 8.9%

Chart 1.6 Chart 1.7



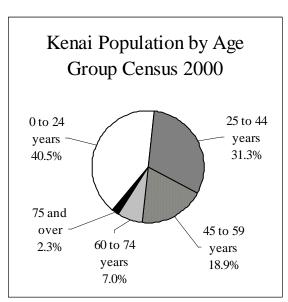


Chart 1.8 Chart 1.9

Seldovia Population by Age **Census 2000** 85 + 75 to 84 65 to 74 **2**7 60 to 64 □ 28 55 to 59 □ 29 45 to 54 50 35 to 44 43 17 25 to 34 20 to 24 15 to 19 19 10 to 14 20 5 to 9 21 15 0 to 4 0 20 40 60

Chart 1.10

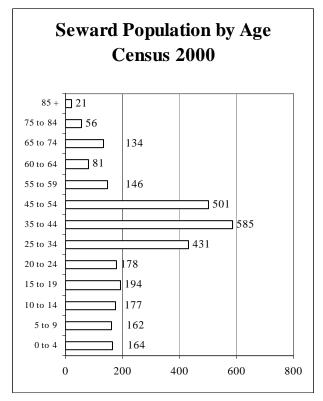


Chart 1.12

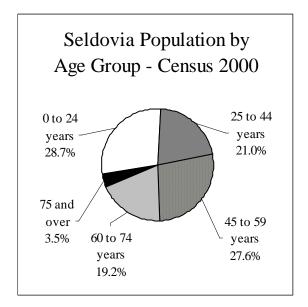


Chart 1.11

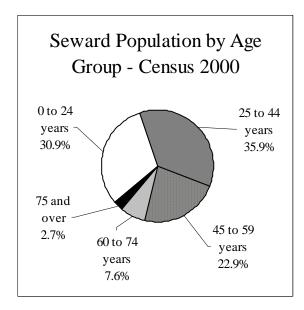
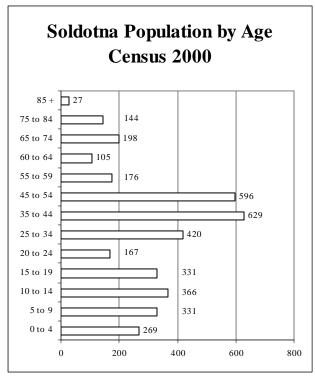


Chart 1.13



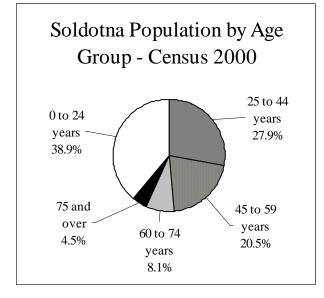


Chart 1.14

Chart 1.15

KPB Population Racial Characteristics



KPB Race Census 2000										
	Number	% of Total								
Total population	49,691	100.00%								
White	42,841	86.2								
Black or African American	229	0.50%								
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,713	7.50%								
Asian	480	1.00%								
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	86	0.20%								
Some other race	415	0.80%								
Two or More Races	1,927	3.9%								



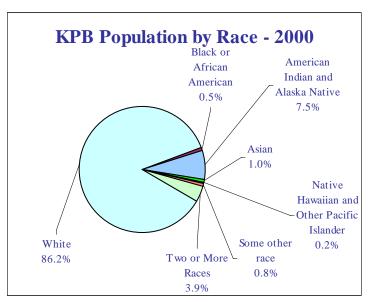


Chart 1.16

					Race					
		One Race								Hispanic o
CDP	Total Population	Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races	Latino (of any race)
Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	47,764	42,841	229	3,713	480	86	415	1,927	1,087
Anchor Point	1,845	1,775	1,694	2	62	6	0	11	70	32
Bear Creek	1,748	1,650	1,404	5	203	18	2	18	98	33
Beluga	32	32	24	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Clam Gulch	175	169	160	0	5	2	0	0	6	0
Cohoe	1,166	1,123	1,053	3	53	7	2	7	43	20
Cooper Landing	369	357	338	1	11	6	0	1	12	4
Crown Point	75	71	66	0	3	1	0	1	4	2
Diamond Ridge	1,802	1,746	1,663	2	57	8	0	16	56	38
Rox River	616	615	614	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Fritz Creek	1,603	1,554	1,490	3	38	9	0	14	49	36
Funny River	636	623	596	0	11	7	0	9	13	3
Halibut Cove	35	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Happy Valley	489	470	432	0	30	2	2	4	19	14
Homer city	3,946	3,822	3,573	13	167	36	4	29	124	95
Hope	137	132	126	1	3	2	0	0	5	3
Kachemak City Kalifornsky	5,846	5,609	377 5,247	0 14	25 269	39	5	35	24	7 115
Kasilof	471	455	435	3	15	1	0	1	16	113
Kashoi Kenai city	6,942	6,595	5,745	34	607	115	16	78	347	265
Lowell Point	92	92	85	1	4	2	0	0	0	203
Miller Landing	74	74	70	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Moose Pass	206	195	180	3	12	0	0	0	11	1
Nanwalek	177	170	12	0	158	0	0	0	7	2
Nikiski	4,327	4,192	3,771	5	327	31	22	36	135	57
Nikolaevsk	345	300	282	0	6	1	4	7	45	1
Ninilchik	772	748	635	0	108	4	0	1	24	5
Port Graham	171	165	19	0	145	0	0	1	6	6
Primrose	93	90	85	0	3	1	1	0	3	0
Ridgeway	1,932	1,833	1,696	7	83	15	2	30	99	49
Salamatof	954	922	685	32	190	5	1	9	32	32
Seldovia city	286	267	210	3	50	2	1	1	19	6
Seldovia Village	144	138	81	0	53	1	0	3	6	1
Seward city	2,830	2,664	2,041	69	472	52	5	25	166	68
Soldotna city	3,759	3,635	3,310	11	187	65	14	48	124	121
Sterling	4,705	4,589	4,361	17	153	25	5	28	116	57
Sunrise	18	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Гуопек	193	193	9	0	184	0	0	0	0	5
Remainder of KPB	249	242	222	0	11	9	0	0	7	5

Table 1.6

Population for 15 Largest Alaska County Equivalents, Incorporated Places: 1990 and 2000

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html.

Populat	ion rank		Popula	ition	Population change, 1990 to 2000		
2000	1990	Geographic area	2000	1990 ¹	Number	Percent	
		Alaska	626,932	550,043	76,889	14.0	
		COUNTY EQUIVALENT ²					
1	1	Anchorage Municipality ³	260,283	226,338	33,945	15.0	
2	2	Fairbanks North Star Borough	82,840	77,720	5,120	6.6	
3	4	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	59,322	39,683	19,639	49.5	
4	3	Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	40,802	8,889	21.8	
5	5	Juneau City and Borough ⁴	30,711	26,751	3,960	14.8	
6	7	Bethel Census Area	16,006	13,656	2,350	17.2	
7	6	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14,070	13,828	242	1.8	
8	8	Kodiak Island Borough	13,913	13,309	604	4.5	
9	9	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	10,195	9,952	243	2.4	
10	13	Nome Census Area	9,196	8,288	908	11.0	
11	11	Sitka City and Borough ⁵	8,835	8,588	247	2.9	
12	17	North Slope Borough	7,385	5,979	1,406	23.5	
13	16	Northwest Arctic Borough	7,208	6,113	1,095	17.9	
14	19	Wade Hampton Census Area	7,028	5,791	1,237	21.4	
15	14	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	6,684	7,042	-358	-5.1	
		INCORPORATED PLACE					
1	1	Anchorage municipality ³	260,283	226,338	33,945	15.0	
2	3	Juneau city and borough ⁴	30,711	26,751	3,960	14.8	
3	2	Fairbanks city	30,224	30,843	-619	-2.0	
4	4	Sitka city and borough ⁵	8,835	8,588	247	2.9	
5	5	Ketchikan city	7,922	8,263	-341	-4.1	
6	7	Kenai city	6,942	6,327	615	9.7	
7	6	Kodiak city	6,334	6,365	-31	-0.5	
8	8	Bethel city	5,471	4,674	797	17.1	
9	10	Wasilla city	5,469	4,028	1,441	35.8	
10	14	Barrow city	4,581	3,469	1,112	32.1	
11	17	Palmer city	4,533	2,866	1,667	58.2	
12	16	Unalaska city	4,283	3,089	1,194	38.7	
13	9	Valdez city	4,036	4,068	-32	-0.8	
14	11	Homer city	3,946	3,660	286	7.8	
15	13	Soldotna city	3,759	3,482	277	8.0	
Table 1	7						

Table 1.7

¹ 1990 census counts are as published in 1990 census reports and thus do not include any changes published subsequently due to boundary changes or to the Count Question Resolution program.

² In Alaska, which has no counties, there are four types of primary divisions of the state that are county equivalents: borough, census area, city and borough, and municipality.

³ The county equivalent of Anchorage Municipality and the incorporated place of Anchorage municipality are coextensive.

⁴ The county equivalent of Juneau City and Borough and the incorporated place of Juneau city and borough are coextensive.

⁵ The county equivalent of Sitka City and Borough and the incorporated place of Sitka city and borough are coextensive.

Alaska Permanent Fund



Cumulative Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends



Year	<u>Dividend</u>	Cumulative Total
1982	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
1983	\$386.15	\$1,386.15
1984	\$331.29	\$1,717.44
1985	\$404.00	\$2,121.44
1986	\$556.26	\$2,677.70
1987	\$708.19	\$3,385.89
1988	\$826.93	\$4,212.82
1989	\$873.16	\$5,085.98
1990	\$952.63	\$6,038.61
1991	\$931.34	\$6,969.95
1992	\$915.84	\$7,885.79
1993	\$949.46	\$8,835.25
1994	\$983.90	\$9,819.15
1995	\$990.30	\$10,809.45
1996	\$1,130.68	\$11,940.13
1997	\$1,296.54	\$13,236.67
1998	\$1,540.88	\$14,777.55
1999	\$1,769.84	\$16,547.39
2000	\$1,963.86	\$18,511.25

Table 1.8

KPB Permanent Fund Applications Received by Zip Code – 1990-2000

<u>City</u>	ZipCode	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000
Anchor Point	99556	1,666	1,704	1,827	1,825	1,964	1,985	2,059	2,087	2,155	2,105	2,205
Clam Gulch	99568	225	206	218	233	259	258	265	279	298	310	316
Cooper Landing	99572	301	307	306	305	317	327	333	336	355	352	366
Homer	99603	7,883	7,817	7,792	7,940	8,135	8,561	8,524	8,858	8,956	9,011	8,879
Норе	99605	174	171	172	171	180	169	170	167	152	148	157
Kasilof	99610	1,385	1,382	1,473	1,553	1,605	1,688	1,784	1,851	1,886	1,908	1,967
Kenai	99611	9,808	9,729	9,735	9,796	9,907	10,103	10,106	10,100	10,465	10,729	11,073
Moose Pass	99631	163	165	181	191	200	238	238	233	259	231	239
Nikiski	99635	2,210	2,252	2,447	2,545	2,625	2,724	2,681	2,767	2,853	2,467	2,406
Ninilchik	99639	677	678	683	708	756	891	897	923	953	1,007	1,054
Seldovia	99663	518	473	472	459	451	456	453	485	472	473	485
Seward	99664	3,946	3,904	3,797	3,745	3,738	3,777	3,762	3,775	3,840	3,941	4,070
Soldotna	99669	10,523	10,709	11,041	10,927	11,184	11,753	11,746	12,102	12,335	12,368	12,483
Sterling	99672	1,693	1,736	1,907	1,940	2,012	2,198	2,368	2,508	2,583	2,740	2,802
Tyonek	99682	181	194	182	185	181	177	173	183	190	192	197
TOTAL		41,353	41,427	42,233	42,523	43,514	45,305	45,559	46,654	47,752	47,982	48,699

Table 1.9

KPB Election Participation

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Voter Participation - Regular Elections

1996 1997 1998 1999 2000											
	199	6	199	7	199	8	199	9	200	0	
	Registered Voters	Voter Turnout									
Anchor Point	1429	252	1542	170	1628	222	1706	249	1,794	872	
Bear Creek	950	166	1036	165	1114	152	1190	124	1,279	615	
Cooper Landing	338	129	351	59	354	96	355	103	392	163	
Diamond Ridge	1063	256	1151	128	1232	373	1318	208	1,409	699	
English Bay	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	94	56	
Fritz Creek	1259	321	1343	171	1417	303	1444	228	1,515	749	
Homer 1	950	280	1022	262	1089	321	1078	284	1,076	506	
Homer 2	1045	322	1125	290	1162	344	1164	249	1,185	549	
Homer 3	1054	288	1072	216	1116	313	1084	260	1,159	534	
Hope	144	39	155	33	164	43	147	37	157	70	
K-Beach	1896	551	1979	195	2033	617	2166	443	2,330	1,168	
Kachemak Bay	373	87	387	32	411	64	436	48	473	178	
Kasilof North	1399	336	1468	150	1524	285	1621	331	1,720	816	
Kasilof South	1068	272	1110	141	1178	336	1260	317	1,324	701	
Kenai 1	1305	402	1339	173	1366	189	1339	323	1,383	589	
Kenai 2	1489	464	1560	214	1600	191	1601	395	1,669	817	
Kenai 3	950	310	998	134	1029	153	988	235	1,047	545	
Kenai 4	645	195	689	105	714	80	706	164	734	341	
Moose Pass	256	71	265	59	277	59	278	61	312	146	
Nikiski 1	607	162	617	50	2065	447	2141	576	2,201	1,152	
Nikiski 2	1340	424	1407	176	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Ninilchik	777	149	816	120	870	276	944	313	964	441	
Port Graham	117	26	123	16	125	16	125	19	122	58	
Ridgeway	1935	463	2096	199	2166	300	2333	501	2,489	1,075	
Salamatof	998	281	1069	112	1104	224	1145	307	1,198	597	
Seldovia	361	132	388	79	399	129	401	133	416	173	
Seward 1	1713	480	1817	650	1923	416	1954	525	1,986	857	
Soldotna 1	1471	415	1537	243	1594	313	1612	409	1,664	806	
Soldotna 2	989	253	1027	155	1047	189	1100	252	1,123	495	
Sports Lake	1093	304	1124	157	1150	197	1191	288	1,253	559	
Sterling	1425	398	1478	178	1545	262	1653	465	1,820	883	
Tyonek	109	7	117	9	124	13	125	6			
Absentee		680		427		675		778		4,844	
Questioned		229		114		176		166		1,561	
TOTAL	30548	9144	32208	5382	33520	7774	34605	8797	36,288	23,615	
		29.93%		16.71%		23.19%		25.42%		65.08%	

Table 1.10

KPBSD Enrollment by School - 1990-2000

]	Enroll	ment (Chang	e by S	School	- 1989	9/90 to	2000/	01			
	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	% Change
Connections	145	164	102	70	66	114	104	98	112	92	221	462	109.05%
Aurora Borealis Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	91	87	102	17.24%
Bartlett	46	44	42	30	38	44	43	37	41	41	52	45	-13.46%
Bayview Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17	0	0	NA
Chapman	211	224	214	215	231	250	258	244	250	233	191	165	-13.61%
Cooper Landing	24	30	41	47	49	40	40	37	36	35	38	35	-7.89%
Homer Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	20	22	28	27.27%
Homer Flex	0	18	21	16	26	26	14	15	30	33	31	48	54.84%
Homer High	399	424	416	426	440	477	515	531	558	533	513	508	-0.97%
Homer Intermediate	220	219	240	255	279	262	256	249	0	0	0		
Homer Middle	182	190	197	212	220	231	250	253	238	219	223	219	-1.79%
Норе	23	26	30	32	31	45	35	32	21	27	18	15	-16.67%
Kachemak Selo	0	0	59	57	65	56	54	57	65	65	67	67	0.00%
K-Beach	384	402	442	462	467	476	436	460	426	426	451	446	-1.11%
Kenai Alternative	0	19	17	34	21	16	14	23	34	42	61	71	16.39%
Kenai Central	439	405	425	414	431	452	457	482	490	508	496	483	-2.62%
Kenai Middle	214	234	374	365	388	406	454	455	442	435	414	426	2.90%
McNeil Canyon	186	199	192	197	183	202	185	187	152	150	135	126	-6.67%
Moose Pass	28	27	36	31	34	35	39	39	38	36	42	40	-4.76%
Mountain View	428	489	509	496	449	458	417	434	407	413	386	391	1.30%
Nanwalek	47	60	57	50	46	46	52	60	57	59	54	48	-11.11%
Nikiski Elem	241	279	296	301	311	307	315	302	277	241	211	222	5.21%
Nikiski Jr/Sr	419	457	458	480	509	507	476	501	541	528	498	473	-5.02%
Nikolaevsk	130	163	162	149	162	167	141	137	147	146	127	113	-11.02%
Ninilchik	150	165	164	181	196	203	222	240	236	227	215	199	-7.44%
North Star	321	322	344	321	304	310	330	337	343	323	295	281	-4.75%
Paul Banks	369	362	390	326	332	334	307	347	249	227	239	229	-4.18%
Port Graham	33	34	35	37	39	36	35	40	38	43	38	29	-23.68%
Razdolna	28	32	37	32	36	40	38	28	36	42	25	35	40.00%
Redoubt	379	431	404	403	405	422	432	433	436	417	411	410	-0.24%
Sears	417	453	411	429	440	420	434	403	399	383	383	378	-1.31%
Seward Elem	404	447	473	457	480	473	460	451	401	407	405	382	-5.68%
Seward Jr/Sr	266	308		355	373	416		429	435	443	413	427	3.39%
Skyview	0	443		503	568	572	570	633	618	628	588	594	1.02%
Soldotna Elem	524	525		462	449	429	416	414		409	356	333	-6.46%
Soldotna High	884	488			431	500	547	581	592	571	554	538	-2.89%
Soldotna Middle	445	481	499	564	573	595	592	585	574	580	566	572	1.06%
Spring Creek												31	
Sterling	279	292	314		351	386	382	353	329	310	284	242	-14.79%
Susan B English	108	100	90		96	85	97	90	96	88	79	79	0.00%
Tustumena	294	284			276	274		273	295	276	259	237	-8.49%
Voznesenka	60	62	68	75	103	108	134	126		108	130	138	6.15%
West Homer Elem	0 725	0			0	0		0		310	315	296	-6.03%
ANNUAL TOTAL	8,735						10,270				9,893		0.71%
% Change		6.67%	2.80%	0.20%	3.21%	3.23%	0.43%	1.23%	-0.12%	-1.95%	-2.84%	0.71%	

Table 1.11

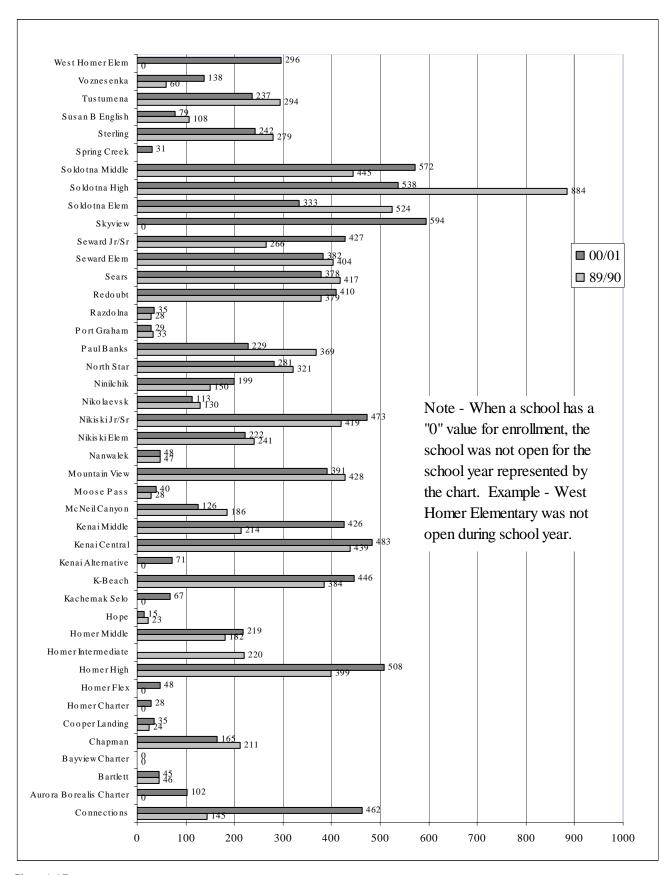


Chart 1.17

KPBSD Enrollment History and Projections

YEAR	PRE SCH	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL	Percent Change
89/90	53	758	747	786	736	713	673	682	617	611	618	613	566	562	8,735	
90/91	57	805	829	773	811	764	758	686	713	658	652	615	608	589	9,318	6.67%
91/92	78	791	841	821	795	840	764	788	699	714	663	616	567	602	9,579	2.80%
92/93	76	711	796	818	787	772	833	756	786	712	741	651	573	586	9,598	0.20%
93/94	72	725	751	791	837	833	802	845	769	796	728	731	624	602	9,906	3.21%
94/95	63	778	775	760	792	886	843	823	855	790	830	749	663	619	10,226	3.23%
95/96	44	750	790	776	771	792	865	840	848	852	810	791	696	645	10,270	0.43%
96/97	50	736	742	800	781	788	800	887	863	829	922	790	746	662	10,396	1.23%
97/98	48	703	735	740	783	797	801	808	912	846	858	879	742	732	10,384	-0.12%
98/99	49	644	716	752	731	785	796	821	813	883	875	790	796	731	10,182	-1.95%
99/00	62	604	682	721	751	727	757	810	835	809	883	803	699	750	9,893	-2.84%
00/01	59	599	614	681	740	754	761	778	856	843	842	921	844	769	10,061	1.70%
01/02	59	603	603	622	703	740	781	775	811	844	875	847	947	878	10,088	0.27%
02/03	59	607	611	611	644	703	767	795	807	799	877	880	869	981	10,010	-0.77%
03/04	59	611	619	619	633	644	730	781	832	795	827	882	903	903	9,838	-1.72%
04/05	59	615	627	627	641	633	671	744	813	820	829	832	901	937	9,749	-0.90%
05/06	59	619	635	635	649	641	660	685	780	801	852	834	853	935	9,638	-1.14%

Table 1.12

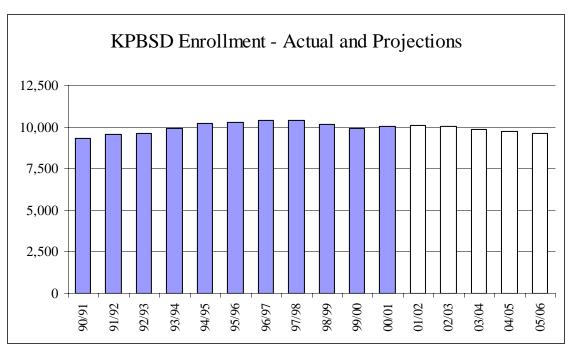


Chart 1.18

Kenai Peninsula College Enrollment

KPC - All Campuses												
Enrollment	Fall '90	Fall '91	Fall '92	Fall '93	Fall '94	Fall '95	Fall '96	Fall '97	Fall '98	Fall '99	Fall 00	
Fulltime	232	314	347	365	368	352	357	318	335	279	320	
Part-time	1,602	1,503	1,401	1,506	1,272	1,363	1,360	1,124	1,142	1,162	1,229	
Non academic	227	264	286	291	320	390	322	341	339	201	230	
Total Unduplicated	2,007	2,039	2,022	2,119	1,919	2,060	1,993	1,783	1,816	1,641	1,779	
Above Numbers include Homer, Soldotna and Seward Branches												

SOLDOTNA											
Enrollment	Fall '90	Fall '91	Fall '92	Fall '93	Fall '94	Fall '95	Fall '96	Fall '97	Fall '98	Fall '99	Fall '00
Fulltime	206	283	311	322	307	307	310	265	285	253	275
Part-time	1,144	1,083	985	1,051	819	902	978	833	812	863	863
Non academic	110	117	194	157	167	192	170	188	220	121	110
Total	1,431	1,478	1,409	1,512	1,278	1,388	1,445	1,286	1,317	1,237	1,248

SEWARD											
Enrollment	Fall '90	Fall '91	Fall '92	Fall '93	Fall '94	Fall '95	Fall '96	Fall '97	Fall '98	Fall '99	Fall '00
Fulltime	3	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Part-time	47	79	12	47	22	18	15	18	11	0	8
Non academic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	80	12	47	26	18	17	18	11	0	8

HOMER											
Enrollment	Fall '90	Fall '91	Fall '92	Fall '93	Fall '94	Fall '95	Fall '96	Fall '97	Fall '98	Fall '99	Fall '00
Fulltime	23	30	36	43	57	40	42	48	46	22	42
Part-time	411	341	404	418	431	467	384	294	337	314	371
Non academic	117	147	182	134	153	198	152	159	121	84	120
Total	526	493	601	570	615	674	546	501	504	420	513

Table 1.13

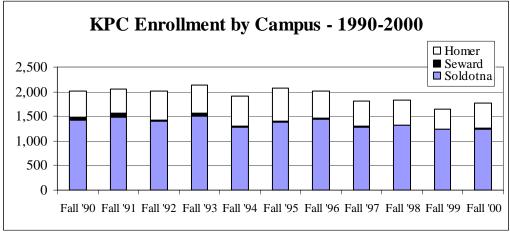


Chart 1.19

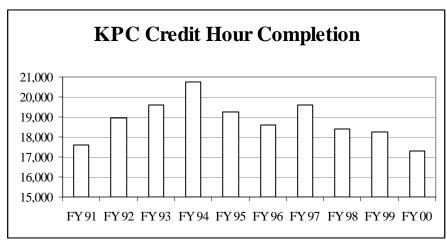
Credit Hours Completed

Fall Semester Detail										
Credit Hours	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
Soldotna	6460.8	7340.1	7738	7930	7054	7565	7818	7249	7428	6917
Seward	153	203	42	172	155	57	74	61	11	0
Kachemak Bay	1427.9	1538.4	1762.2	1942	2138	1806	1645	1781	1852.6	1371
TOTAL KPC	8041.7	9081.5	9542.2	10044	9347	9428	9537	9091	9291.6	8288

Spring Semester Detail										
Credit Hours	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
Soldotna	7488.9	7942	7859	8163	7711	7203	8191	7583.8	7074	6732
Seward	248	280	284	322	107	105	84	27	33	136
Kachemak Bay	1827.3	1641.1	1905.7	2199	2062	1865	1783	1701	1861	1316
TOTAL KPC	9564.2	9863.1	10048.7	10684	9880	9173	10058	9311.8	8968	8183

School Year Detail										
Credit Hours	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
Soldotna	13949.7	15282.1	15597	16093	14765	14768	16009	14832.8	14502	13593
Seward	401	483	326	494	262	162	158	88	44	24
Kachemak Bay	3255.2	3179.5	3667.9	4141	4200	3671	3428	3482	3713.6	2838
TOTAL KPC	17605.9	18944.6	19590.9	20728	19227	18601	19595	18402.8	18259.6	16,545

Table 1.14



Census Bureau, Alaska ranks #20 with 25.5% of its residents having a Bachelors Degree or higher. Colorado ranks #1 with 38.7% earning college degrees. Ranking #50 is Arkansas as 17.3% of residents are college graduates.

According to the U.S.

Chart 1.20

Attendance at KPC campuses increased 8% last year, while total credit hours completed declined 9%. The average student completed 10.1 credits during the 1998 school year, 11.1 credits during 1999 and 9.3 credits during 2000.

Alaska Vo Tech

AV-Tech F	Enrollment
	Enrollment
1987	1,674
1988	1,672
1989	1,799
1990	1,806
1991	1,676
1992	1,711
1993	1,692
1994	1,514
1995	1,677
1996	1,496
1997	1,413
1998	1,642
1999	1,218
2000	1,621

The Alaska Vocational Technical Center (AVTEC), located in Seward, provides skills training in a variety of industrial and technical fields. AVTEC is approved by the Alaska Commission on Post Secondary Education and is accredited by the Commission of the Council on Occupational Education. During 2000, 1,621 students were served.



Table 1.15

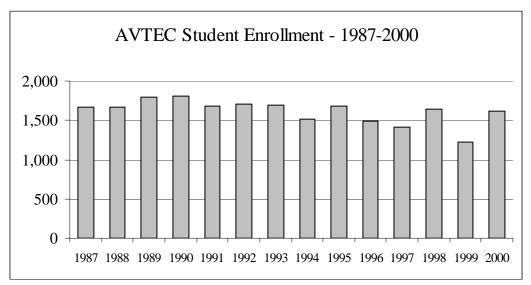


Chart 1.21

Average Weather Conditions for Select Kenai Peninsula Borough Sites

	Average Summer Temperature	Average Winter Temperature	Average Temperature	Average Total Precipitation	Average Snowfall
Homer	52	23.8	37.4	24.64	54.9
Норе	55.4	19.8	36.7	22.15	89.5
Kenai	52.9	14.1	33.7	19.27	61.3
Nikiski	53.6	16.4	34.8	17.89	33
Seward	54.5	26.1	39.7	66.18	79.5

and Select Alaska Sites

Anchorage	56.5	16.3	35.8	15.74	71.0
Barrow	37.4	-14.4	9.9	4.53	29.4
Fairbanks	59.5	-7.2	26.7	10.45	68.1
Juneau	55.0	26.7	40.8	56.21	99.9
Mt. McKinley	52.3	2.5	26.5	15.24	82.8

Temperatures are listed in degrees Fahrenheit

Summer – June, July, August

Winter – December, January, February

Term of averages varies from site to site, category to category

Table 1.16

Elevation of Kenai Peninsula Borough Cities

Homer	27.1 meters	88.9 feet	
Kenai	26.2 meters	85.9 feet	
Seward	6.7 meters	22.0 feet	
Soldotna	34.1 meters	111.8 feet	

Table 1.17

The highest point within the Kenai Peninsula Borough is Mt. Spurr at 11,100 ft +/-, and one of the lowest points is the 580 ft. hole off the end of the Homer Spit. Areas in the Kenai Fjords have depths near 600 feet as well.

KPB Sales, Cost of Living, CPI, & Per Capita Income

Sales records are acquired through Sales Tax Reports from businesses within the Kenai Peninsula Borough. The reports are completed, in most cases, on a quarterly basis, though in some cases the reports may be monthly or annual.

Sales records provide data useful for predicting economic trends as well as providing a basis for administrative decisions. Data collected are specific to the area collecting and reporting the sales. By combining data from reporting communities, Kenai Peninsula Borough trends can be determined. Reported data changes each quarter as corrected and/or delinquent sales tax returns are recorded. Routinely, three years or twelve quarters of information are revised each quarter. Sales data is provided by the Kenai Peninsula Borough Finance Department.

Kenai Peninsula Borough sales figures include detail from Homer, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward, Soldotna and Other areas. "Other" indicates areas within the KPB but outside the boundaries of the five incorporated cities. The 2% KPB sales tax is included in the city rates listed below.

6.5%	<u>5.5%</u>	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%
Seldovia	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Other (KPB)
(April – September)		Seward	(October – March)	
		Soldotna		

Gross and Taxable Sales data are reported. Sales that are not taxable include:

- sales outside the borough;
- sales for resale:
- sales to government agencies;
- sales to tax-exempt organizations; and
- sales in excess of \$500.

Industry abbreviations used include the following:

- AFF Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries-Includes Fish Buyers
- Min Mining Includes Oil & Gas Extraction and Production
- Const Construction
- Manu Manufacturing Includes Oil & Gas Manufacturing and Fish Processing
- TCPU Travel, Communications, and Public Utilities
- Whole Wholesale Trade
- Retail Retail Trade
- FIRE Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
- Service Services
- Gov't Public Administration, Education and Service

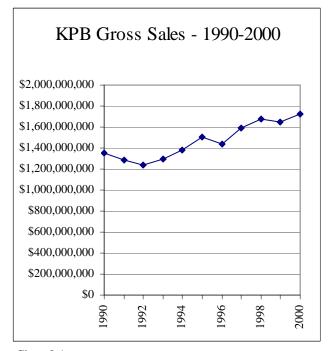
Data presented is data current at year end 2000. Sales figures may have been updated as delinquent reports or corrections are entered into the system.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Alaska ranked #3 for retail sales per household during 1998 with \$33,148 in sales. New Hampshire ranked #1 with \$34,289 in retail sales, Hawaii ranked #2 with \$34,142, and Mississippi ranked #50 with \$20,740 in sales per household. During 1990, Alaska also ranked #3 but sales were \$24,713 per household.



Gross Sales

	KPB Gross Sales by Area – 1996-2000 - in \$									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1Year Change				
Homer	199,109,161	203,115,801	212,395,321	203,640,565	209,978,893	3.1%				
Kenai	248,743,736	278,087,859	283,479,981	294,035,631	295,092,224	0.4%				
Seldovia	5,729,992	4,773,255	4,723,739	4,875,901	5,265,262	8.0%				
Seward	133,843,993	145,535,592	132,442,615	130,092,169	137,631,632	5.8%				
Soldotna	218,185,132	232,235,869	250,729,708	277,123,302	285,240,586	2.9%				
Other	630,276,002	729,345,223	794,388,056	734,847,006	788,803,263	7.3%				
Total	1,435,888,016	1,593,093,599	1,678,159,420	1,644,614,574	1,722,011,860	4.7%				
Annual Cha	ange	10.9%	5.3%	-2.0%	4.7%					
Table 2.1										



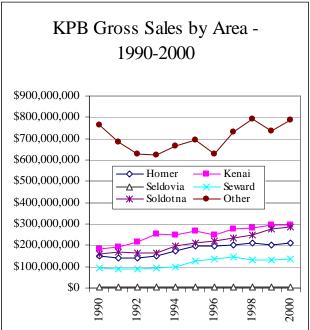
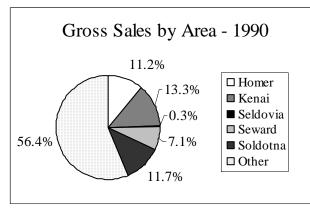


Chart 2.1 Chart 2.2



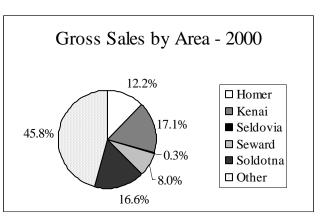


Chart 2.3 Chart 2.4

	KI	PB Gross Sal	es by Industr	y - 1996-200	0 in \$	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1 Year Change
AFF	49,107,965	48,486,540	39,478,920	40,630,106	32,285,880	-20.5%
Min	79,752,542	135,624,731	190,689,442	115,241,075	121,846,983	5.7%
Const	157,238,496	179,042,408	182,238,491	161,407,053	177,144,436	9.8%
Manu	179,180,963	187,236,458	159,325,114	195,838,589	215,653,091	10.1%
TCPU	141,714,190	148,075,184	159,745,836	168,999,343	150,524,307	-10.9%
Whole	116,904,409	140,057,540	137,369,859	148,038,453	166,412,071	12.4%
Retail	475,324,058	505,673,914	548,008,584	543,948,778	576,122,737	5.9%
FIRE	53,616,356	52,559,856	50,795,318	50,937,173	48,491,005	-4.8%
Service	183,015,942	196,291,723	210,481,105	219,545,190	233,514,000	6.4%
Govt	33,095	45,245	26,751	28,814	17,350	-39.8%
Total	1,435,888,016	1,593,093,599	1,678,159,420	1,644,614,574	1,722,011,860	4.7%
Annual Cha	ange	10.9%	5.3%	-2.0%	4.7%	
Table 2.2						

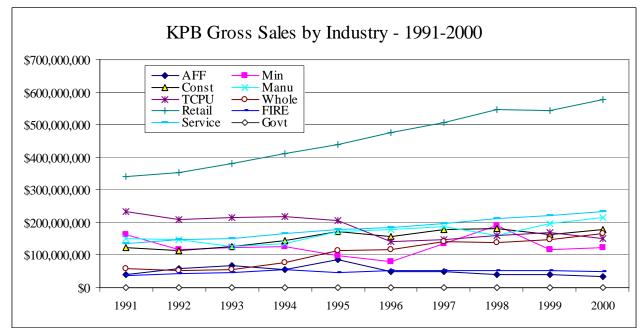


Chart 2.5

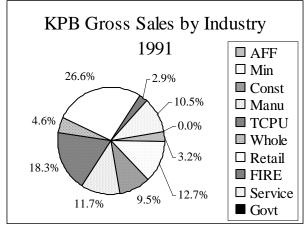
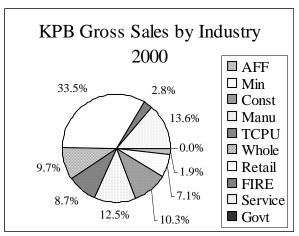


Chart 2.6 Chart 2.7



Taxable Sales

	KPB Taxable Sales by Area – 1996-2000 in \$										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1 Year Change					
Homer	89,924,378	93,312,709	94,442,977	98,026,384	102,549,334	4.6%					
Kenai	116,564,032	118,568,236	120,051,643	124,305,412	128,015,298	3.0%					
Seldovia	3,430,309	3,336,023	3,398,293	3,260,380	3,416,229	4.8%					
Seward	57,194,926	62,515,783	67,245,243	71,476,972	73,694,045	3.1%					
Soldotna	133,314,659	140,311,619	147,778,652	155,902,016	158,171,696	1.5%					
Other	164,438,681	172,432,448	179,523,955	187,400,354	198,021,849	5.7%					
Total	564,866,985	590,476,818	612,440,763	640,371,518	663,868,451	3.7%					
Annual Ch	ange	4.5%	3.7%	4.6%	3.7%						
Table 2.3											

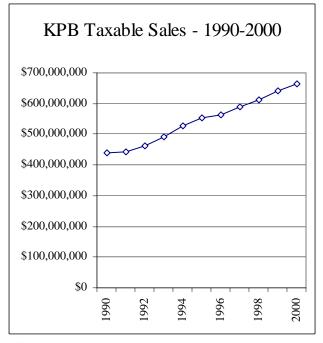


Chart 2.8

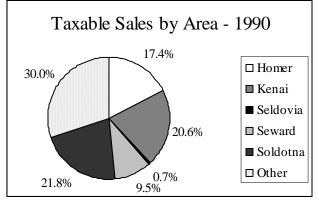


Chart 2.10

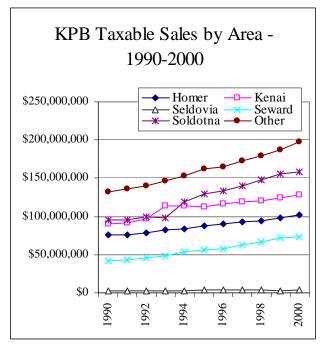


Chart 2.9

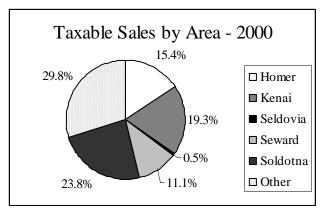


Chart 2.11

			les by Indus			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1 Year Change
AFF	3,055,022	3,423,724	3,514,124	3,642,010	4,290,177	17.8%
Min	4,211,192	5,109,284	5,202,698	3,828,650	4,612,435	20.5%
Const	8,436,481	8,762,668	9,787,539	9,915,006	9,639,078	-2.8%
Manu	8,719,638	9,304,302	9,583,450	9,380,460	9,873,060	5.3%
TCPU	66,607,934	69,473,102	72,087,940	79,223,587	76,815,438	-3.0%
Whole	19,760,138	19,673,105	17,728,158	21,524,971	24,647,833	14.5%
Retail	326,646,177	339,575,203	353,723,212	364,719,472	379,588,758	4.1%
FIRE	18,570,360	18,360,987	18,589,492	18,668,017	19,210,441	2.9%
Service	108,826,948	116,749,205	122,197,406	129,440,531	135,173,881	4.4%
Govt	33,095	45,238	26,744	28,814	17,350	-39.8%
Total	564,866,985	590,476,818	612,440,763	640,371,518	663,868,451	3.7%
Annual Ch	ange	4.5%	3.7%	4.6%	3.7%	

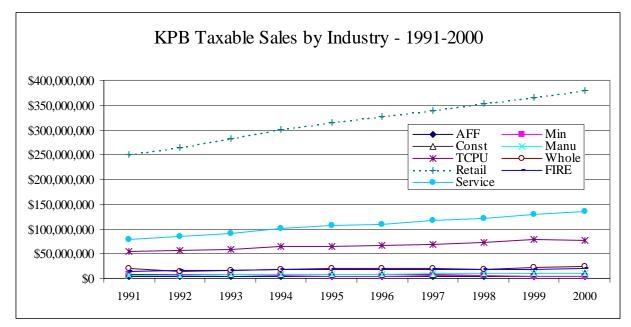
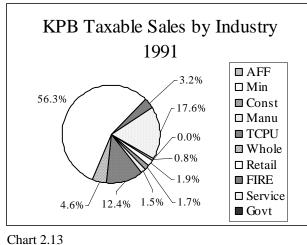


Chart 2.12

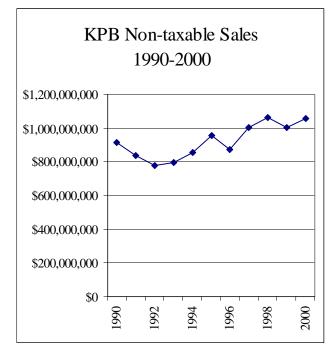


KPB Taxable Sales by Industry 2000 ■ AFF □ Min 2.9% ■ Const 57.2% 20.4% ■ Manu **■** TCPU 0.6% ■ Whole -0.0%□ Retail **■** FIRE □ Service 1.5% -1.5% 11.6% ■ Govt

Chart 2.14

Non-taxable Sales

	KPB Non-taxable Sales by Area - 1996-2000 - in \$										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1 Year Change					
Homer	109,184,783	109,803,092	117,952,344	105,614,181	107,429,559	1.7%					
Kenai	132,179,704	159,519,623	163,428,338	169,730,219	167,076,926	-1.6%					
Seldovia	2,299,683	1,437,232	1,325,446	1,615,521	1,849,033	14.5%					
Seward	76,649,067	83,019,809	65,197,372	58,615,197	63,937,587	9.1%					
Soldotna	84,870,473	91,924,250	102,951,056	121,221,286	127,068,890	4.8%					
Other	465,837,321	556,912,775	614,864,101	547,446,652	590,781,414	7.9%					
Total	871,021,031	1,002,616,781	1,065,718,657	1,004,243,056	1,058,143,409	5.4%					
Annual Change		15.1%	6.3%	-5.8%	5.4%						
Table 2.5											



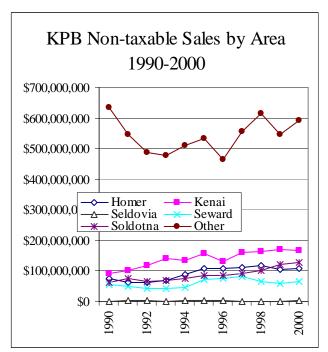


Chart 2.15

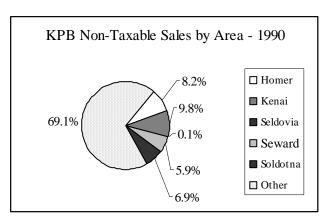


Chart 2.16

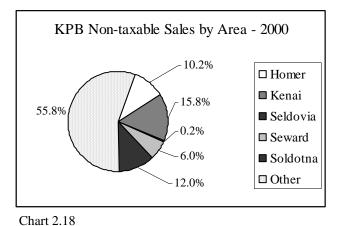


Chart 2.17

	No	on-taxable Sa	ales by Indus	try - 1996-20	000 - in \$	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1 Year Change
AFF	46,052,943	45,062,816	35,964,796	36,988,096	27,995,703	-24.3%
Min	75,541,350	130,515,447	185,486,744	111,412,425	117,234,548	5.2%
Const	148,802,015	170,279,740	172,450,952	151,492,047	167,505,358	10.6%
Manu	170,461,325	177,932,156	149,741,664	186,458,129	205,780,031	10.4%
TCPU	75,106,256	78,602,082	87,657,896	89,775,756	73,708,869	-17.9%
Whole	97,144,271	120,384,435	119,641,701	126,513,482	141,764,238	12.1%
Retail	148,677,881	166,098,711	194,285,372	179,229,306	196,533,979	9.7%
FIRE	35,045,996	34,198,869	32,205,826	32,269,156	29,280,564	-9.3%
Service	74,188,994	79,542,518	88,283,699	90,104,659	98,340,119	9.1%
Govt	0	7	7	0	0	na
Total	871,021,031	1,002,616,781	1,065,718,657	1,004,243,056	1,058,143,409	5.4%
Annual C	hange	15.1%	6.3%	-5.8%	5.4%	

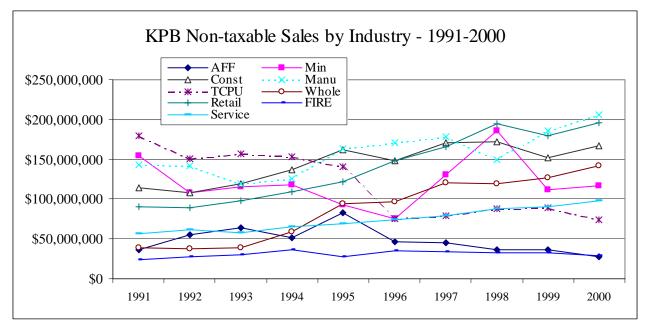
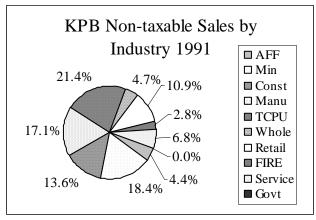


Chart 2.19



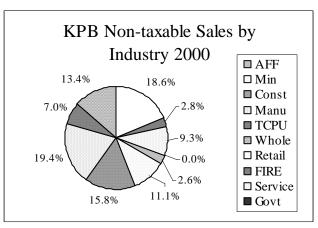


Chart 2.20 Chart 2.21

Cost of Living

Cost of Food surveys are conducted by the University of Alaska Fairbanks, Alaska Cooperative Extension each quarter in various communities throughout the borough. Only the Kenai/Soldotna surveys have been consistent for the past several years, therefore, year-end information is presented above for only that area.

Cost of Food for One Week in \$

						Character
KENAI/SOLDOTNA	Dec-96	Dec-97	Dec-98	Dec-99	Dec-2000	Change since 1999
Family of 2, 20-50 years of age	64.59	60.53	63.22	63.38	64.49	1.75%
Family of 2, 51 years and older	62.13	58.19	60.83	61.01	62.11	1.80%
Family of 4, children 1-5 years	93.36	87.21	91.25	91.48	92.89	1.54%
Family of 4, children 6-11 years	109.84	102.59	107.57	107.81	109.57	1.63%
Children 1-2 years of age	16.57	15.38	16.15	16.16	16.34	1.11%
Children 3-5 years of age	18.07	16.81	17.60	17.69	17.92	1.30%
Children 6-8 years of age	23.94	22.24	23.50	23.52	23.87	1.49%
Children 9-11 years of age	27.18	25.33	26.57	26.66	27.06	1.50%
Females 12-19 years of age	26.47	24.67	25.89	25.89	26.31	1.62%
Females 20-50 years of age	27.43	25.75	26.83	26.82	27.39	2.13%
Females 51 and older	26.66	24.92	26.06	26.15	26.64	1.87%
Males 12-14 years of age	30.67	28.59	29.99	30.13	30.49	1.19%
Males 15-19 years of age	31.57	29.43	30.84	30.97	31.41	1.42%
Males 20-50 years of age	31.29	29.26	30.67	30.80	31.24	1.43%
Males 51 and older	29.83	28.01	29.22	29.28	29.83	1.88%
Electricity, 1000 kWh	111.00	114.37	120.65	119.34	113.17	-5.17%
Gasoline, auto, 55 gal	74.75	79.64	73.87	79.75	97.35	22.07%
Lumber, 2X4X8	3.86	3.55	3.10	3.69	3.26	11.65%
Propane, 100 lb. refill	41.13	na	36.68	37.52	42.24	12.58%
Sewer & Water, monthly	41.29	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	0%

Table 2.7

Consumer Price Index

1982 - 1984 = 100

-, -, -, -,											
	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000
Anchorage	118.6	124.0	128.2	132.2	135	138.9	142.8	144.8	146.9	148.3	151.9
U.S. Average	130.7	136.2	140.3	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	175.1

Table 2.8

Since 1990, the Anchorage CPI has increased 28.1% while the U.S. average CPI has increased 34.0%.

Per Capita Personal Income

	Pe	r Capita Pe	ersonal Inc	ome	
	U.S.	AK	KPB	KPB as % of US	KPB as % of AK
1979	\$9,230	\$13,204	\$13,194	142.9%	99.9%
1980	\$10,183	\$14,807	\$13,930	136.8%	94.1%
1981	\$11,280	\$16,492	\$15,314	135.8%	92.9%
1982	\$11,901	\$18,379	\$16,869	141.7%	91.8%
1983	\$12,554	\$19,045	\$16,816	133.9%	88.3%
1984	\$13,824	\$19,385	\$16,978	122.8%	87.6%
1985	\$14,705	\$20,200	\$18,830	128.1%	93.2%
1986	\$15,397	\$19,699	\$17,245	112.0%	87.5%
1987	\$16,284	\$19,334	\$16,505	101.4%	85.4%
1988	\$17,403	\$19,882	\$17,987	103.4%	90.5%
1989	\$18,566	\$21,526	\$20,708	111.5%	96.2%
1990	\$19,584	\$22,719	\$21,479	109.7%	94.5%
1991	\$20,089	\$23,264	\$21,650	107.8%	93.1%
1992	\$21,082	\$23,913	\$21,875	103.8%	91.5%
1993	\$21,718	\$24,772	\$23,195	106.8%	93.6%
1994	\$22,581	\$25,253	\$23,371	103.5%	92.5%
1995	\$23,562	\$25,798	\$23,933	101.6%	92.8%
1996	\$24,651	\$26,057	\$23,683	96.1%	90.9%
1997	\$25,874	\$27,080	\$24,326	94.0%	89.8%
1998	\$27,321	\$27,950	\$25,266	92.5%	90.4%
1999	\$28,546	\$28,629	\$25,478	89.3%	89.0%
2000	\$29,676	\$30,064	NA	NA	NA

Table 2.9

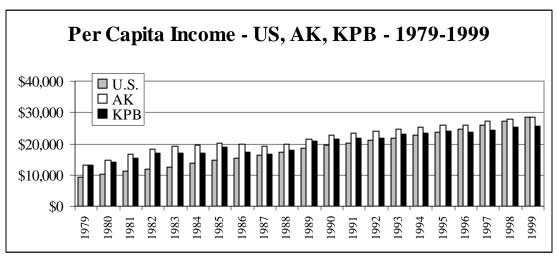


Chart 2.22

Alaska ranked #17 in Personal Income Per Capita during 1999 at \$27,274. Connecticut was #1 at \$37,452 and Mississippi was #50 at \$19,608. U.S. Census Bureau.

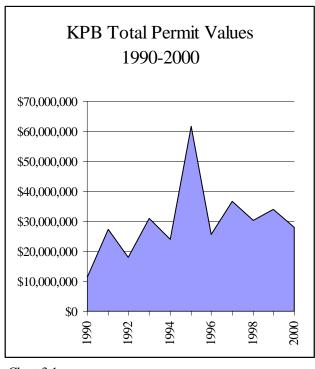
KPB Construction

Construction permits are not required within the Kenai Peninsula Borough except within boundaries of the incorporated cities: Homer, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward, and Soldotna. Therefore, data presented in this section does not include all construction activity. It does, however, provide an indicator of borough trends. Permits are categorized as Residential New (RN), Residential Alteration/Additions (RA), Commercial New (CN), and Commercial Alteration/Additions (CA). Individual cities may have other categories but, in an effort to provide consistent categories across the borough, these categories have been combined into one of the four.



Construction activity during 2000 within the Kenai Peninsula Borough reached an all time high as 290 permits were issued for projects within the cities of Homer, Kenai, Seward and Soldotna. Total assessed value of those permits was \$28,146,057, dropping below total values of the past three

years and sixth highest since 1990. The highest permit value occurred during 1995 when the Alaska SeaLife Center was permitted. During the past three years, permits totaled \$36,683,268 (1997), \$30,211,753 (1998) and \$34,128,283 (1999).



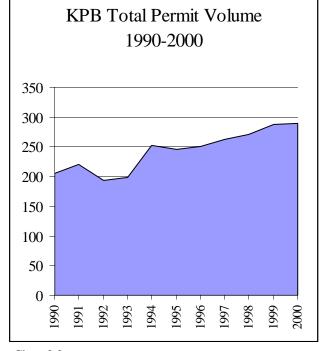


Chart 3.1

Chart 3.2

2000 Permit Values

Detail of permitting values for 2000 is presented below, with permit totals by area and by permit classification.

	KPB	3 2000 Total	Building Per	mit Value by	Type in \$	
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2000 Total
Homer	RN	392,600	867,440	1,025,000	326,000	2,611,040
Kenai	RN	228,000	1,606,000	1,287,000	376,000	3,497,000
Seward	RN	230,000	530,000	263,000	0	1,023,000
Soldotna	RN	373,929	1,520,491	543,930	270,668	2,709,018
TOTAL	RN	1,224,529	4,523,931	3,118,930	972,668	9,840,058
Homer	RA	5,500	115,000	109,560	0	230,060
Kenai	RA	7,000	439,000	387,000	55,400	888,400
Seward	RA	0	67,600	39,000	339,400	446,000
Soldotna	RA	0	224,674	101,065	39,500	365,239
TOTAL	RA	12,500	846,274	636,625	434,300	1,929,699
Homer	CN	85,000	725,480	805,000	48,000	1,663,480
Kenai	CN	65,000	1,045,000	2,896,000	244,000	4,250,000
Seward	CN	85,000	210,000	330,000	200,000	825,000
Soldotna	CN	434,273	1,583,642	935,665	970,484	3,924,064
TOTAL	CN	669,273	3,564,122	4,966,665	1,462,484	10,662,544
			1			
Homer	CA	1,315,000	558,000	207,410	543,982	2,624,392
Kenai	CA	162,900	73,000	524,000	2,800	762,700
Seward	CA	40,300	957,800	79,465	80,000	1,157,565
Soldotna	CA	270,000	680,549	96,250	122,300	1,169,099
TOTAL	CA	1,788,200	2,269,349	907,125	749,082	5,713,756
KPB Totals		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2000 Total
	RN	1,224,529	4,523,931	3,118,930	972,668	9,840,058
	RA	12,500	846,274	636,625	434,300	1,929,699
	CN	669,273	3,564,122	4,966,665	1,462,484	10,662,544
	CA	1,788,200	2,269,349	907,125	749,082	5,713,756
	TOTAL	3,694,502	11,203,676	9,629,345	3,618,534	28,146,057

Table 3.1

2000 Permit Volume

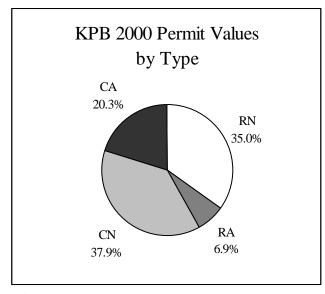
Detail of permitting volume for 2000 is presented below, with permit totals by area and by permit classification.

		1st Quarter	Building Po	3rd Quarter		2000 Total
T T	DM	Ť			Ť T	
Homer	RN	4	7	8	4	23
Kenai	RN	1	11	11	3	26
Seward	RN	1	2	2	0	5
Soldotna	RN	2	10	5	2	19
TOTAL	RN	8	30	26	9	73
Homer	RA	1	2	5	0	8
Kenai	RA	2	18	18	7	45
Seward	RA	0	8	7	4	19
Soldotna	RA	0	9	7	3	19
TOTAL	RA	3	37	37	14	91
Homer	CN	1	3	2	2	8
Kenai	CN	1	4	4	2	11
Seward	CN	1	3	3	1	8
Soldotna	CN	1	3	7	7	18
TOTAL	CN	4	13	16	12	45
Homer	CA	3	8	6	2	19
Kenai	CA	4	3	3	1	11
Seward	CA	3	7	5	4	19
Soldotna	CA	5	12	7	8	32
TOTAL	CA	15	30	21	15	81
KPB Tota	1 ₀	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2000 Total
ואו ס דעו	RN	8	30		9	
	1	3		26		73
	RA		37	37	14	91
	CN	4	13	16	12	45
	CA	15	30	21	15	81

Table 3.2

New Commercial construction values totaled \$10,662,544, 38% of the KPB 2000 total while New Residential permitting provided 35% of the total, \$9,840,058. Commercial and Residential Alteration/Addition permitting totaled \$5,713,756 and \$1,929,699, respectively, accounting for the other 27% of permit value.

Kenai issued 93 permits with a value of \$9,398,100, 33% of the KPB total value and 32% of the volume. Soldotna issued 88 permits totaling \$8,167,420, 29% of KPB value and 30% of volume. Homer contributed 25% of permit value, \$7,128,972, and 20% of KPB volume. Seward's 51 permits, 18% of the total, provided 12% of KPB's total value, \$3,451,565.



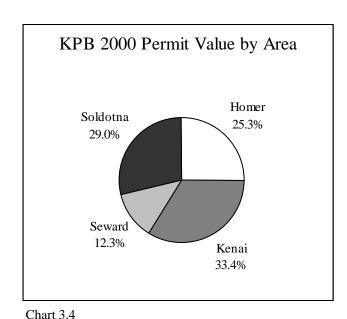
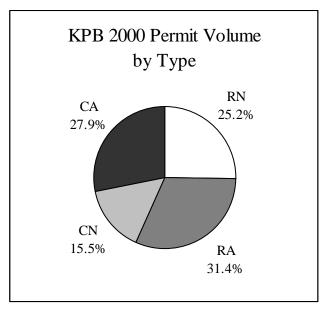


Chart 3.3



KPB 2000 Permit Vo

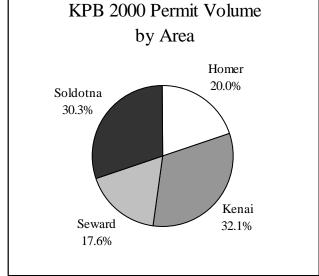


Chart 3.5 Chart 3.6

Construction Value History

K	PB Constr	uction Val	ues - 1986	5-2000 – in	\$
	RN	RA	CN	CA	Total
1986	8,104,965	590,788	21,158,683	1,776,284	31,630,720
1987	2,291,100	399,960	1,974,498	897,300	5,562,858
1988	2,825,800	564,680	10,744,800	4,593,136	18,728,416
1989	2,363,000	664,370	13,511,700	1,797,800	18,336,870
1990	2,095,000	1,120,908	2,468,800	5,516,905	11,201,613
1991	8,110,750	911,330	16,434,576	1,750,575	27,207,231
1992	6,263,209	1,185,457	8,059,000	2,416,325	17,923,991
1993	6,809,482	1,046,118	21,781,937	1,363,034	31,000,571
1994	11,828,820	1,225,150	9,213,126	1,642,835	23,909,931
1995	10,952,600	1,039,390	46,693,780	2,824,262	61,510,032
1996	11,232,920	914,100	11,800,325	1,714,200	25,661,545
1997	11,861,406	1,718,057	20,021,950	3,081,855	36,683,268
1998	12,376,250	1,747,903	13,494,922	2,592,678	30,211,753
1999	11,235,862	1,798,828	18,598,564	2,495,029	34,128,283
2000	9,840,058	1,929,699	10,662,544	5,713,756	28,146,057

Table 3.3

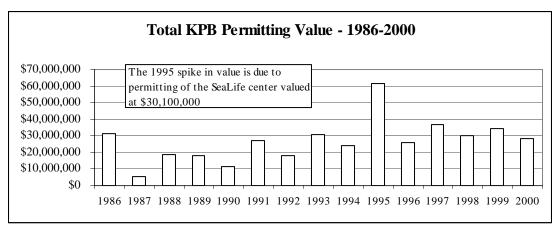


Chart 3.7

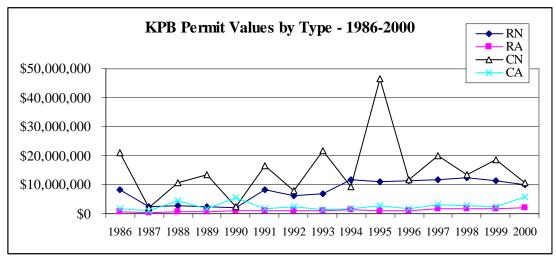


Chart 3.8

Construction Volume History

	KPB Co	nstruction	Volume - 19	986-2000	
	RN	RA	CN	CA	Total
1986	71	42	38	36	187
1987	30	46	26	25	127
1988	44	61	48	71	224
1989	37	72	22	51	182
1990	25	74	29	77	205
1991	72	61	38	49	220
1992	61	74	16	42	193
1993	64	69	26	40	199
1994	103	76	31	43	253
1995	94	62	47	42	245
1996	100	67	39	45	251
1997	96	83	44	39	262
1998	92	78	48	53	271
1999	76	89	52	70	287
2000	73	91	45	81	290

Table 3.4

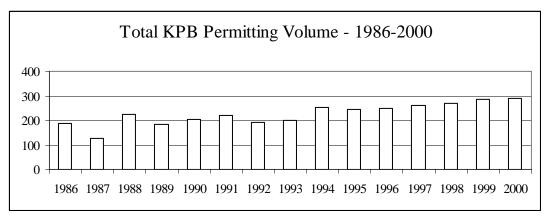


Chart 3.9

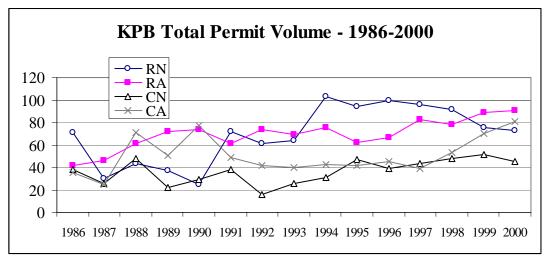


Chart 3.10

Residential Permitting

New Residential building appears to be dropping, both in volume and value since the mid 1990's but it is important to remember that permits are required only for projects located within the city limits.

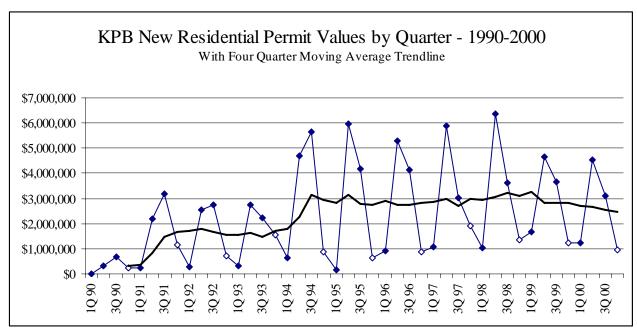


Chart 3.11

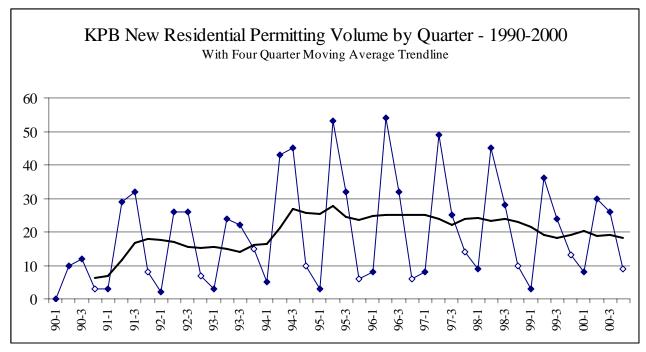


Chart 3.12

Residential Alteration/Addition permitting does not show the decline indicated by new residential permitting. This is partially affected by the lower interest rates offered for construction in rural areas by the AHFC.

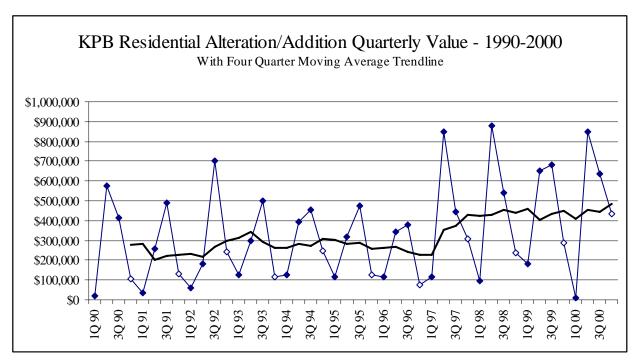


Chart 3.13

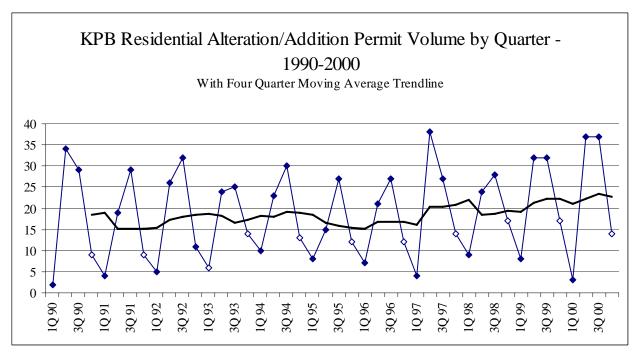


Chart 3.14

Commercial Permitting

New Commercial permitting activity is depicted below. The value spike during 1995 is due to permitting the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. The trend line indicates construction values within city limits have declined slightly this past year, although volume is rebounding. Seasonality affects permitting activity with low volume first and fourth quarter each year.

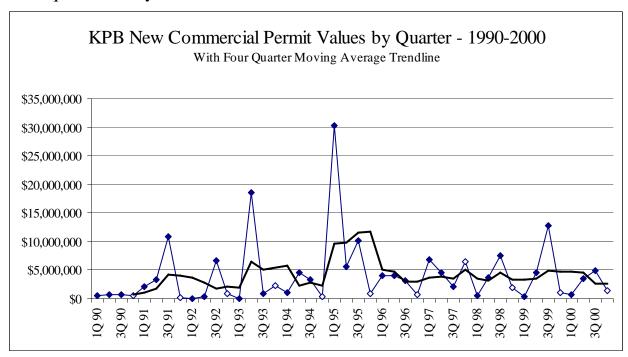


Chart 3.15

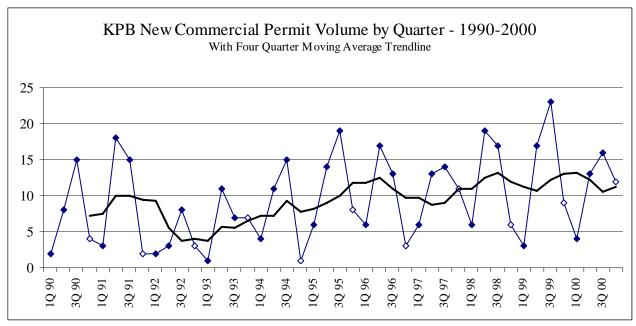


Chart 3.16

Trend lines for **Commercial Alteration/Addition** activity are on the rise, for both permit value and volume. Each fourth quarter marker is only outline, other quarters have solid markers. Seasonality is evident in assessed values but notice the unusual 4th quarter 1997 when fourth quarter activity was the highest quarter of the year. Seasonality is not an issue as any quarter may be the high volume quarter of the year.

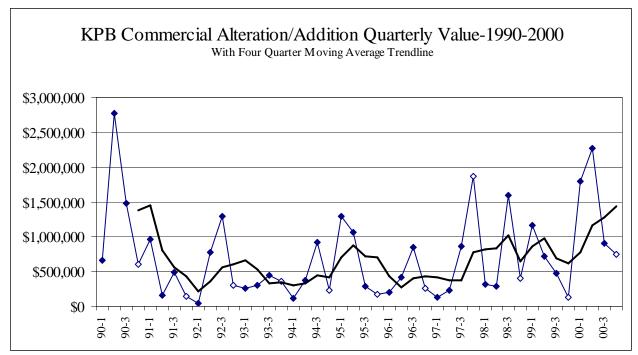


Chart 3.17

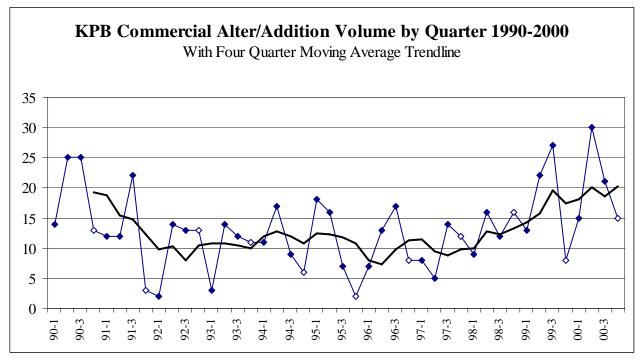


Chart 3.18

KPB Construction Industry Sales

Construction permit data is available only for areas that require permitting, i.e. within city limits, but construction does occur outside city limits. Study of sales in the construction industry throughout the KPB provides information regarding the construction industry as a whole.

The sales trend line in the chart below includes sales both within and outside of city limits, but does not indicate whether sales are for residential or commercial, new or alteration/addition projects. Fourth quarter markers in the chart are outlined while markers for the other quarters are solid. Clearly, construction sales are impacted by seasonality as all but 1991 indicate lowest sales during first quarter and highest during third quarter.

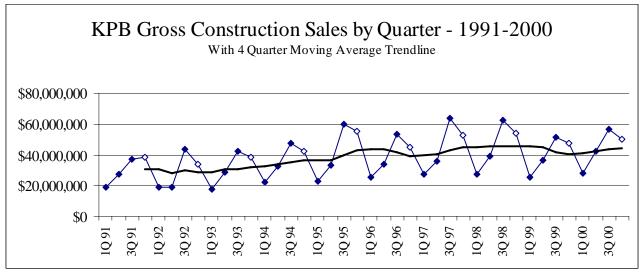


Chart 3.19

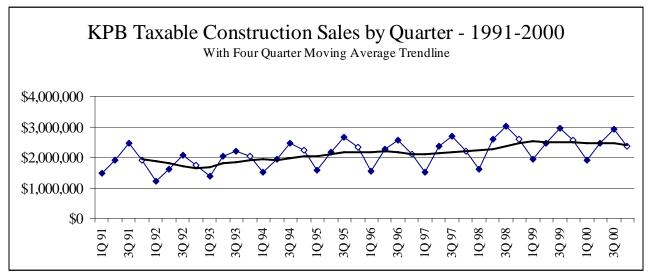


Chart 3.20

Construction Industry Employment

Employment in the KPB Construction industry has gradually increased, with an annual average monthly employment of 689 persons during 1993, increasing to 917 persons during 1999. Employment data for 2000 is not yet available.

Annual Average Monthly Employment, Earnings										
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>			
Average Monthly Employment	689	813	846	867	886	914	917			
Average Monthly Earnings	\$3,002	\$3,120	\$3,043	\$2,933	\$3,040	\$3,057	\$3,084			

Table 3.5

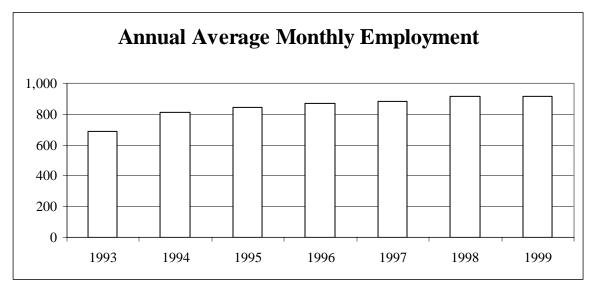


Chart 3.21

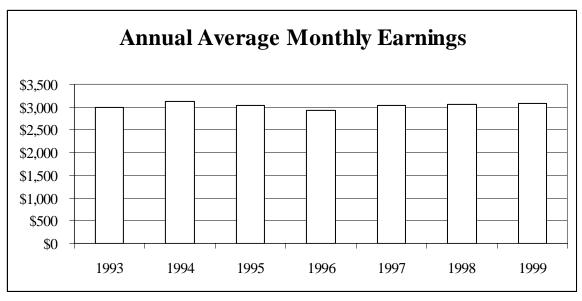


Chart 3.22

KPB Employment

The AK DOL has not released complete employment statistic details for 2000. Only broad-spectrum statistics are available at the time of printing. Due to reporting deadlines and massive amounts of data, final reports are released one to one and a half years following the close of the statistical year.

Labor Force, Unemployment, Employment

KPB Average Monthly Labor Force

	Average
1990	18,903
1991	19,704
1992	20,281
1993	20,726
1994	21,350
1995	21,524
1996	22,513
1997	22,381
1998	21,628
1999	21,574
2000	21,474
T 11 4	

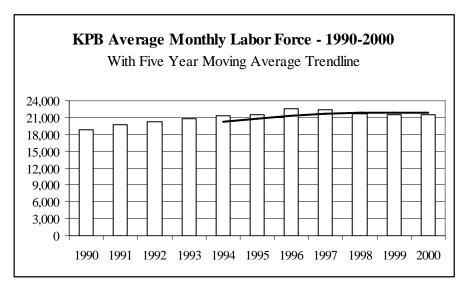


Table 4.1

Chart 4.1

KPB Average Monthly Unemployment

	Average
1990	2,212
1991	2,689
1992	3,138
1993	2,680
1994	2,708
1995	2,653
1996	3,147
1997	3,031
1998	2,116
1999	2,378
2000	2,120
	_

Table 4.2

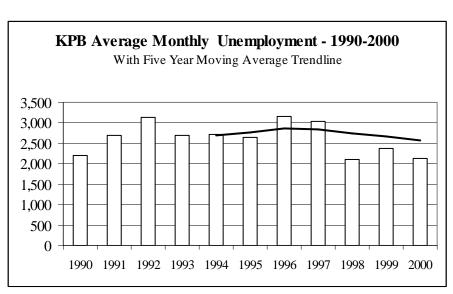


Chart 4.2

KPB Average Monthly Unemployment Rate

Onemployment Nate								
	Average							
1990	11.9%							
1991	13.8%							
1992	15.7%							
1993	13.2%							
1994	12.8%							
1995	12.5%							
1996	14.2%							
1997	13.7%							
1998	9.9%							
1999	11.1%							
2000	9.9%							

Table 4.3

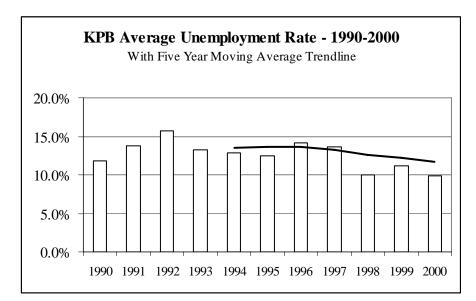


Chart 4.3

KPB Average Monthly Employment

Employment							
	Average						
1990	16,691						
1991	17,014						
1992	17,143						
1993	18,045						
1994	18,642						
1995	19,704						
1996	19,366						
1997	19,350						
1998	19,512						
1999	19,196						
2000	19,354						

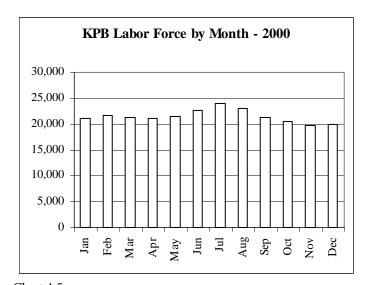
Chart 4.4

		W	ith Fi	ve Ye	ar Mo	oving	Avera	age T	rendl	ine		
25,000												
20,000	-								_		1 1	_
15,000	$\!\!\!\!+\!$		\vdash	-								
10,000												
5,000												-
2,000												

Kei	Kenai Peninsula Borough Employment Statistics - 2000												
January February March May July July September October October December								Avg					
Labor Force	21,006	21,622	21,230	21,135	21,469	22,735	23,925	23,041	21,322	20,577	19,701	19,928	21,474
Unemployment	3,391	3,416	2,952	2,539	1,873	1,592	1,422	1,308	1,266	1,738	1,866	2,082	2,120
Unemployment Rate	16.1%	15.8%	13.9%	12.0%	8.7%	7.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.9%	8.4%	9.5%	10.4%	9.9%
Employment	17,615	18,206	18,278	18,596	19,596	21,143	22,503	21,733	20,056	18,839	17,835	17,846	19,354

Table 4.5

Table 4.4



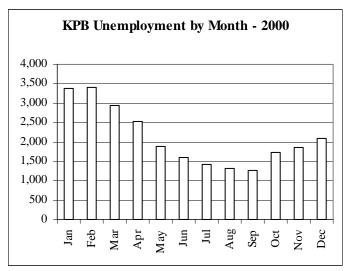
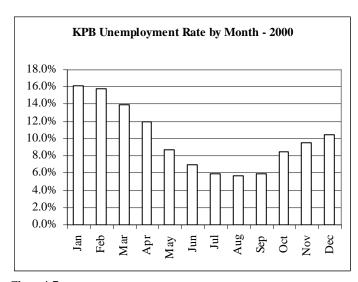


Chart 4.5





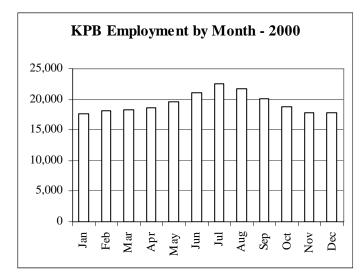


Chart 4.7

Chart 4.8

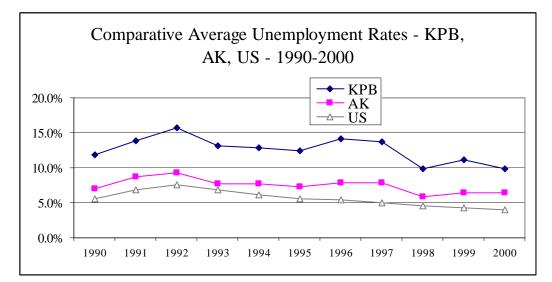


Chart 4.9

Employment by Industry

	Kenai Peninsula Borough's Wage and Salary Employment by Industry - 1990-2000											
	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	1992	<u>1993</u>	1994	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	One Year Change
Total Employment	13,892	14,376	14,474	15,451	15,816	16,109	16,110	16,328	16,588	16,344	16,984	3.9%
AFF	193	233	419	419	91	70	81	74	69	82	90	9.8%
Mining	1,175	1,156	1,051	1,071	1,146	1,105	978	1,152	1,096	1,076	1,311	21.8%
Construction	701	713	623	689	813	846	867	886	914	917	989	7.9%
Manufacturing	1,861	2,066	1,848	1,833	1,799	1,804	2,006	1,908	1,614	1,398	1,389	-0.6%
Seafood	1,149	1,284	1,136	1,024	952	961	1,096	1,072	807	642	658	2.5%
TCPU	995	1,006	967	1,001	1,059	1,052	989	1,047	1,199	1,007	1,060	5.3%
Trade	2,555	2,708	2,945	3,194	3,414	3,432	3,438	3,597	3,831	3,873	3,914	1.1%
Wholesale	403	379	414	441	472	445	447	465	478	478	424	-11.3%
Retail	2,152	2,329	2,531	2,753	2,942	2,986	2,991	3,132	3,353	3,394	3,490	2.8%
FIRE	281	278	300	323	352	366	360	368	377	394	364	-7.6%
Services	2,693	2,806	2,815	3,155	3,376	3,251	3,223	3,134	3,253	3,344	3,594	7.5%
Government	3,421	3,398	3,479	3,728	3,768	4,181	4,168	4,162	4,226	4,245	4,275	0.7%
Federal	285	289	308	357	374	374	405	415	404	390	436	11.8%
State	1,077	1,051	1,029	1,031	1,033	1,040	1,047	1,041	1,041	1,027	1,027	0.0%
Local	2,059	2,058	2,141	2,341	2,361	2,767	2,716	2,706	2,781	2,828	2,812	-0.6%

- Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research & Analysis Section
- Totals may not add due to rounding
- All 2000 data is preliminary.
- Please note: Phillips Petroleum reports all its employment in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. For 2000, an adjustment of 323 was made to reflect employment in Anchorage and the North Slope Borough. The adjustment covers Aug-Dec 2000. Table 4.6

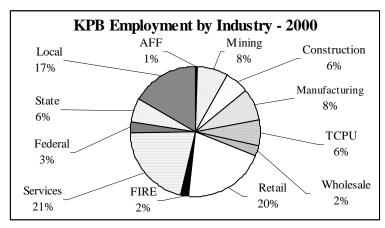


Chart 4.9b

Employment by Industry – One Year Change

Employment within the Kenai Peninsula Borough increased to 19,354 positions during 2000, 3.9% above 1999. The Mining sector increased by 235 positions or 21.8% over the year, a result of recovery in the Oil & Gas industry, which is included in this sector. Services gained 250 positions for a 7.5% increase. Manufacturing, which includes seafood processing, nearly ended a three-year decline, as seafood processing increased by 2.5%. The Federal Government increase of 11.8% can be partially attributed to temporary workers during the 2000 census. State government employment remained stable while local government employment decreased by 0.6%.

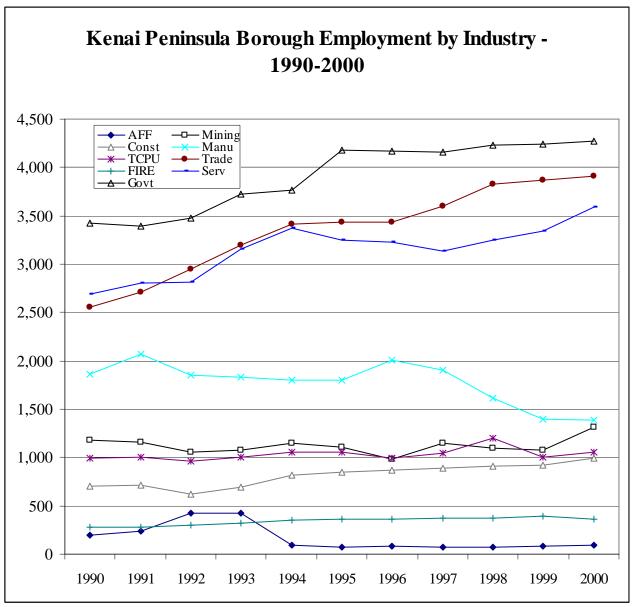


Chart 4.10

Employment by Industry – Ten Year Change

Trade industry employment, both wholesale and retail, increased as a percent of KPB employment by 5.6% since 1990, accounting for 23% of the 2000 total. Services accounted for 21.2% of employment, up from 19.4% during 1990. Construction employment increased from 5.1% to 5.8% of total KPB employment.

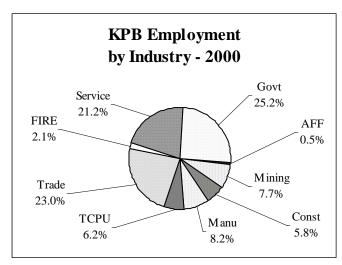


Chart 4.11

Government employment includes federal, state, and local agencies, and accounted for 25.2% of the KPB total. Trade includes both retail and wholesale trade with retail accounting for nearly 90% of employment within the sector. Services, the other large sector, includes everything from lodging and amusement to legal and medical services.

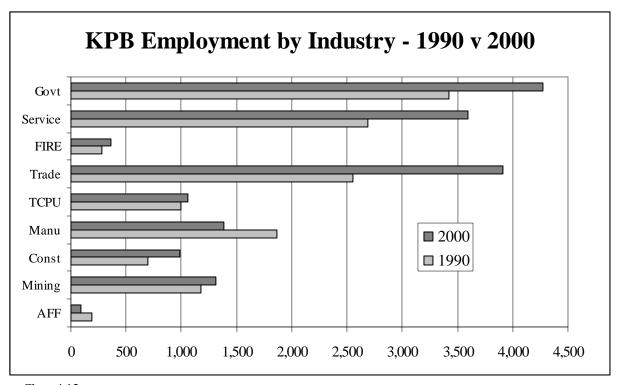


Chart 4.12

Wages and Salary by Industry, Occupation

Kenai Pen	insula	Borou	gh Wa	ge and	l Salar	y Aver	ages b	y Indu	stry -	1989-1	999
INDUSTRY	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
AFF	2,303	3,214	3,385	3,068				1,672	1,745	1,732	1,659
Min	4,490	4,339	4,506	4,889	4,806	4,724	4,743	5,066	4,802	4,750	5,003
Const	3,459	3,474	2,918	2,830	3,002	3,120	3,043	2,932	3,040	3,057	3,084
Manuf	2,882	2,961	2,925	2,933	2,888	3,064	3,219	3,038	2,882	3,149	3,452
TCPU	3,919	2,903	2,977	2,990	2,952	2,973	3,084	3,279	3,310	3,300	3,024
Whole	2,757	2,626	2,829	3,086	3,593	3,497	3,182	3,149	3,354	3,683	3,738
Retail	1,147	1,204	1,233	1,262	1,244	1,315	1,310	1,343	1,354	1,388	1,470
FIRE	1,534	1,588	1,617	1,692	1,769	1,741	1,766	1,866	1,889	2,027	2,051
Services	1,480	1,612	1,579	1,517	1,513	1,481	1,360	1,431	1,496	1,509	1,553
Fed Govt	2,726	2,914	2,989	3,098	3,435	3,526	3,370	3,793	3,935	3,935	4,127
State Govt	2,946	3,036	3,117	3,226	3,276	3,303	2,753	3,014	3,050	3,044	3,028
Local Govt	2,462	2,506	2,698	2,741	2,627	2,768	2,753	2,743	2,801	2,702	2,773
Average	2,675	2,698	2,731	2,778	2,828	2,865	2,780	2,471	2,504	2,504	2,544
Average wage as d	etermined	by total w	ages earr	ned divide	ed by emp	loyment t	totals				

Table 4.7

1999 Alaska Wage Rates - Railbelt Region

Denali Borough, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area and Valdez-Cordova Census Area

SOC Code	Occupation	1999
21-1022	Medical & Public Health Social Workers (1)	\$13.61
29-2061	Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$16.43
29-1111	Registered Nurses	\$22.21
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	\$9.69
35-3031	Waiter/Waitress	\$6.78
37-2011	Janitors/Cleaners, Ex Maids & Housekeep Cleaners	\$9.87
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists (1)	\$8.33
41-2011	Cashier	\$9.22
41-2031	Retail Salesperson	\$11.32
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	\$12.87
43-4171	Receptionist & Information Clerks	\$9.64
43-9022	Word Processors & Typists	\$11.72
45-9099	Fishing Workers, All Other	NA
47-2031	Carpenters	\$20.49
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	\$19.53
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers & Brazers	\$20.95
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor Trailer (1)	\$20.70

Table 4.8

The OES survey is conducted on a three-year cycle. Where possible, wage data from 1997, 1998 and 1999 are combined to produce the wage information presented here.

Because of a recent change in occupational coding structure from OES (Occupational Employment Statistics) to the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC), some occupations did not merge one-to-one. Some entirely new SOC occupations also emerged. Both of these occupational examples have only one year of data and are footnoted.

Employment Leaders of the KPB

	The Kenai Peninsula Bo	rough's La	argest Employers -	1999
Rank	Name of Business/Organization	Location Headquarters	Business Activity	Ann. Avg. Employment
1	Kenai Peninsula School District	Soldotna	education	1,435
2*	State of Alaska	KPB	state government	787
3	Union of California (Unocal)	Kenai	petroleum products/platforms	411
4	U.S. Government	KPB	federal government	391
5	Kenai Peninsula Borough	Soldotna	government	355
6	Safeway, incl.former Carr Gottstein Stores	KPB	grocery	337
7	Peak Oilfield Services	North Kenai	oilfield services	316
8	Central Peninsula Hospital	Soldotna	hospital	293
9	Fred Meyer	Soldotna	general merchandise	236
10	South Peninsula Hospital	Homer	hospital	228
11	Alaska Heritage Tours	Seward	sightseeing charter/tourism	190
12	Alaska Petroleum Contractors	North Kenai	oilfield services	180
13	Kmart	Kenai	general merchandise	174
14	University of Alaska Fairbanks	KPB	university	168
15	Tesoro Alaska	North Kenai	refinery/gas stations	166
16	Polar Equipment/Cook Inlet Processing	Kenai	seafood processing	149
17	Homer Electric Association	Homer/Soldotna	utility	122
18	Baker Hughes Oilfield Operation	North Kenai	wholesale/petroleum	121
19	City of Kenai	Kenai	local government	119
20	Frontier Community Services	Soldotna	janitorial services	116

^{*} State employment excludes of University of Alaska Fairbanks (168) and Alaska Vocational and Technical Education Center (AVTEC) (72) Table 4.9

The U.S. Census Bureau has ranked Alaska #6 in Public Elementary and Secondary Teacher's Average Salaries for school year ending June 1999. Average salary was \$46,845. Connecticut average salaries were \$51,584, ranking #1. South Dakota ranked #50 at an average salary of \$28,552.

With regard to average annual pay, Alaska ranks #11 at \$34,034. Connecticut ranks #1 at \$42,653. Montana is at the bottom of the ranking with an average annual pay of \$23,253.

KPB Farm Production

KPB	KPB Value of Farm Production for Selected Years										
	Crops	Livestock & Poultry	Total								
1965	\$124,500	\$403,400	\$527,900								
1970	\$137,100	\$73,900	\$211,000								
1975	\$434,600	\$71,500	\$506,100								
1980	\$373,000	\$235,500	\$608,500								
1985	\$658,000	\$934,800	\$1,592,800								
1986	\$536,000	\$897,200	\$1,433,200								
1987	\$486,000	\$436,200	\$922,200								
1988	\$373,000	\$229,400	\$602,400								
1989	\$385,000	\$218,400	\$603,400								
1990	\$495,000	\$204,000	\$699,000								
1991	\$489,500	\$147,900	\$637,400								
1992	\$400,900	\$161,800	\$562,700								
1993	\$456,000	\$112,800	\$568,800								
1994	\$569,000	\$149,600	\$718,600								
1995	\$520,000	\$127,600	\$647,600								
1996	\$426,000	\$112,900	\$538,900								
1997	\$647,000	\$217,400	\$864,400								
1998	\$815,000	\$256,000	\$1,071,000								
1999	\$597,000	\$110,900	\$707,900								
2000	NA	NA	NA								

Table 5.1

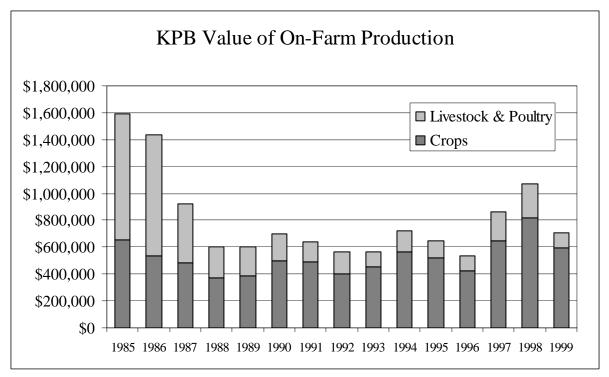


Chart 5.1

Alaska, U.S. Prices Received for Crops, Milk

	Alaska												
Year	All Milk (Cwt)												
1991	\$3.35	\$2.40	\$175.00	\$17.50	\$20.49								
1992	\$3.35	\$2.40	\$175.00	\$19.00	\$20.61								
1993	\$3.35	\$2.50	\$185.00	\$18.90	\$20.52								
1994	\$3.35	\$2.50	\$180.00	\$19.40	\$2.54								
1995	\$3.30	\$2.55	\$180.00	\$18.60	\$20.56								
1996	\$3.15	\$2.50	\$190.00	\$19.80	\$20.53								
1997	\$3.20	\$2.50	\$190.00	\$19.60	\$20.51								
1998	\$3.60	\$2.60	\$200.00	\$20.90	\$20.30								
1999	\$3.75	\$2.45	\$195.00	\$17.00	\$20.90								
2000	na	na	na	na	na								

Table 5.2

	United States												
Year	Year Barley Oats All Hay Potatoes All Mi (Bu) (Bu) (Ton) (Cwt) (Cwt)												
1991	\$2.10	\$1.21	\$71.20	\$4.96	\$12.36								
1992	\$2.04	\$1.32	\$74.30	\$5.52	\$13.25								
1993	\$1.99 \$1.36		\$84.30	\$6.17	\$12.84								
1994	\$2.03	\$1.22	\$86.70	\$5.58	\$13.01								
1995	\$2.89	\$1.67	\$82.20	\$6.77	\$12.48								
1996	\$2.74	\$1.96	\$95.80	\$4.91	\$14.75								
1997	\$2.38	\$1.60	\$100.00	\$5.64	\$13.36								
1998	\$1.98	\$1.10	\$84.60	\$5.56	\$15.46								
1999	\$2.05	\$1.10	\$77.00	\$5.84	\$14.38								
2000	na	na	na	na	na								

Table 5.3

During 1998, Alaskans received \$49,747,000 in Food Stamps, down from \$52,222,000 during 1997. Only five states received less. North Dakotans received \$25,123,000, the lowest state total. Californians received a total of \$2,019,721,000, the highest total. Source – USDA.

Alaska, U.S. Prices Received for Livestock

	Alaska													
Year	All Hogs (Cwt)	Beef Cattle (Cwt)	All Cows (Cwt)	Steers & Heifers (Cwt)	Milk Cows (Head)	Calves (Cwt)	All Sheep (Cwt)							
1991	\$60.00	\$68.00	\$55.00	\$73.00	\$945.00		\$35.00							
1992	\$69.00	\$65.00	\$54.00	\$76.00	\$940.00		\$40.00							
1993	\$65.00	\$70.00	\$55.00	\$81.00	\$959.00	\$84.00	\$45.00							
1994	\$55.00	\$69.00	\$56.00	\$79.00	\$1,000.00	\$86.00	\$50.00							
1995	\$55.00	\$66.10	\$56.00	\$80.00	\$1,100.00	\$84.00	\$5.00							
1996	\$52.50	\$64.00	\$57.00	\$75.00	\$1,150.00	\$80.00	\$55.00							
1997	\$57.30	\$62.00	\$55.00	\$76.00	\$1,200.00	\$79.00	\$60.00							
1998	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$57.00	\$78.00	\$1,340.00	\$79.00	\$55.00							
1999	\$53.80	\$69.00	\$59.90	\$80.00	\$1,300.00	\$83.40	\$65.00							
2000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na							

Table 5.4

	United States													
Year	Year All Hogs (Cwt) Beef Cattle				Milk Cows (Head)	Calves (Cwt)	All Sheep (Cwt)							
1991	\$49.10	\$72.70	\$49.80	\$76.60	\$1,100.00	na	\$19.70							
1992	\$41.60	\$71.30	\$47.40	\$75.30	\$1,130.00	na	\$25.80							
1993	\$45.20	\$72.60	\$47.60	\$76.80	\$1,160.00	\$91.20	\$28.60							
1994	\$39.90	\$66.70	\$43.00	\$69.40	\$1,170.00	\$87.20	\$30.90							
1995	\$40.50	\$61.80	\$35.70	\$65.10	\$1,130.00	\$73.10	\$28.00							
1996	\$51.90	\$58.70	\$30.50	\$62.50	\$1,090.00	\$58.40	\$29.90							
1997	\$52.90	\$63.10	\$34.80	\$66.80	\$1,100.00	\$78.90	\$37.90							
1998	\$34.40	\$59.60	\$33.70	\$62.80	\$1,120.00	\$78.80	\$30.60							
1999	\$30.30	\$63.40	\$35.10	\$66.90	\$1,280.00	\$87.80	\$31.10							
2000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na							

Table 5.5

US Per Capita Consumption in Pounds

		Red Meats	s (Boneless	<u>s)</u>	Poultry (1	Boneless)	<u>Fish</u>			
	Beef	Veal	Pork	Lamb & Mutton	Chicken	Turkey	Canned	Fresh & Frozen	Cured	
1990	63.9	0.9	46.4	1.0	42.4	13.8	5.1	9.6	0.3	
1991	63.1	0.8	46.9	1.0	44.2	14.1	4.9	9.7	0.3	
1992	62.8	0.8	49.5	1.0	46.7	14.1	4.6	9.8	0.3	
1993	61.5	0.8	48.9	1.0	48.5	14.0	4.5	10.1	0.3	
1994	63.6	0.8	49.5	0.9	49.3	14.1	4.5	10.3	0.3	
1995	64.4	0.8	49.0	0.9	48.8	14.1	4.7	9.9	0.3	
1996	65.0	1.0	45.9	0.8	49.5	14.6	4.5	9.9	0.3	
1997	63.8	0.9	45.6	0.8	50.4	13.9	4.4	9.8	0.3	
1998	64.9	0.7	49.1	0.9	50.8	14.2	4.5	10.0	0.3	
1999	65.8	na	50.5	na	54.2	14.1	na	na	na	

Table 5.6

			Dair	y Products			Fruits	<u>Vegetables</u>	
	Eggs	Low Fat Milk	Whole Milk	Cheese (Exclude Cottage Cheese)	Ice Cream	Fresh	Processed	Fresh	Processed
1990	30.2	98.3	90.4	24.6	15.8	116.3	156.2	167.1	216.4
1991	30.1	99.7	87.3	25.0	16.3	113.0	142.3	167.4	227.5
1992	30.3	99.2	84	26.0	16.3	123.5	160.3	171.1	222.8
1993	30.4	96.7	80.1	26.2	16.1	124.5	158.5	178.2	230.1
1994	30.6	96.0	78.8	26.8	16.1	126.3	164.8	184.6	230.2
1995	30.3	92.5	75.3	27.3	15.7	124.1	160.7	179.1	230.4
1996	30.6	91.2	74.6	27.7	15.9	128.1	162.0	184.1	236.6
1997	30.7	89.1	72.7	28.0	16.4	131.9	164.9	190.4	230.7
1998	31.4	87.5	71.6	28.4	16.6	131.8	149.7	186.5	231.6
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 5.7

	Miscellaneous - in Pounds												
	Wheat Four	Rice	Corn	Refined Sugar	Fats and Oils	Coffee	Tea						
1990	136.0	16.2	21.9	6.5	6.0	64.4	63.0	10.3	0.7				
1991	137.0	16.8	22.0	6.5	6.5	63.8	64.8	10.3	0.8				
1992	138.9	17.5	22.1	6.5	6.2	64.6	66.8	10.0	0.9				
1993	143.3	17.6	22.3	6.5	6.1	64.4	69.7	9.1	0.9				
1994	144.4	19.2	22.5	6.5	5.8	65.0	68.0	8.2	0.9				
1995	141.9	20.1	22.7	6.5	5.7	65.5	66.4	8.0	0.9				
1996	148.7	19.1	22.9	6.6	5.7	66.6	65.3	8.9	0.8				
1997	149.5	19.7	23.1	6.5	5.9	66.5	64.9	9.3	0.8				
1998	147.8	20.1	na	na	5.9	na	65.3	na	na				
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na				

Table 5.8

Housing and Property

Housing Construction

Information in this section relates to only residential construction, as opposed to the construction section, which reviews all permitting activity. Permits are not required within the Kenai Peninsula Borough except within the boundaries of the incorporated cities of Homer, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward, and Homer. Seldovia data is not current so is not included. The KPB Assessing department provides new single family housing information based on reported or visual activity.

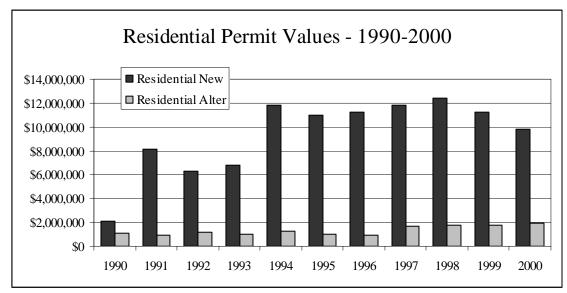


Chart 6.1

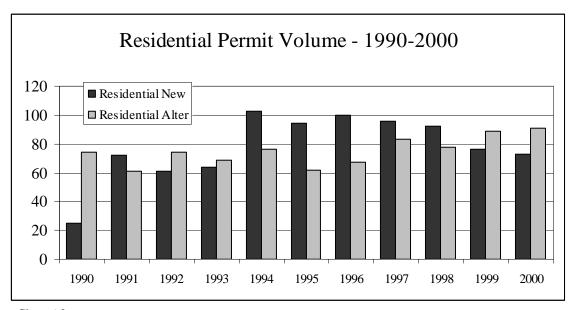


Chart 6.2

New Residential Construction

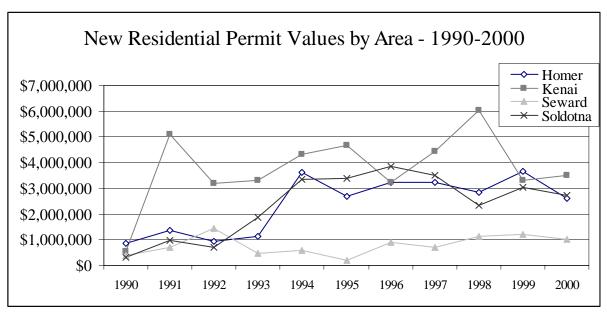


Chart 6.3

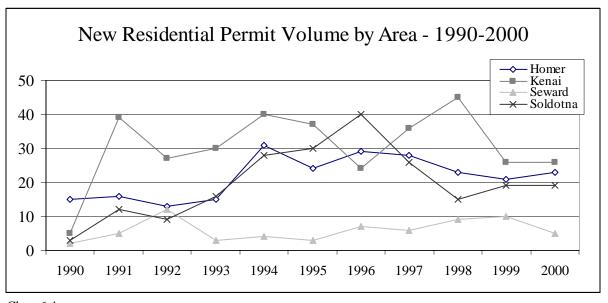


Chart 6.4

Averag	ge Value	s - 199	90-2000	Average Values - 2000				
	Average Value	Average Volume	Average		2000 Total Value	2000 Total Volume	2000 Average Value	
Homer	\$2,382,228	22	\$110,103	Homer	\$2,611,040	23	\$113,523	
Kenai	\$3,784,333	30	\$124,262	Kenai	\$3,497,000	26	\$134,500	
Seward	\$797,484	6	\$132,914	Seward	\$1,023,000	5	\$204,600	
Soldotna	\$2,363,805	20	\$119,824	Soldotna	\$2,709,018	19	\$142,580	

Table 6.1

The tables below provide supportive data for charts on the previous page. The total assessed value of new residential structures permitted during 2000 within the KPB cities was \$9,840,058, the lowest since 1994. Building activity outside the cities does not require a permit so is not included. At the present time, financing for rural homes is less costly than for building within the cities, providing a disincentive for building within city limits.

KPB New Residential Values by Area – 1992-2000 – in \$

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000
Homer	939,000	1,143,500	3,620,820	2,692,200	3,238,800	3,236,400	2,850,750	3,646,000	2,611,040
Kenai	3,184,086	3,308,982	4,307,500	4,675,000	3,235,100	4,428,500	6,033,500	3,324,000	3,497,000
Seward	1,433,123	486,000	568,000	200,000	900,300	706,750	1,145,000	1,217,400	1,023,000
Soldotna	707,000	1,871,000	3,332,500	3,385,400	3,858,720	3,489,756	2,347,000	3,048,462	2,709,018
Total RN	6,263,209	6,809,482	11,828,820	10,952,600	11,232,920	11,861,406	12,376,250	11,235,862	9,840,058

Table 6.2

KPB New Residential Volume by Area – 1992-2000

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Homer	13	15	31	24	29	28	23	21	23
Kenai	27	30	40	37	24	36	45	26	26
Seward	12	3	4	3	7	6	9	10	5
Soldotna	9	16	28	30	40	26	15	19	19
TOTAL	61	64	103	94	100	96	92	76	73

Table 6.3

KPB Residential Alteration/Addition Values by Area – 1992-2000 – in \$

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Homer	156,000	66,000	98,000	298,500	133,000	518,865	539,600	367,000	230,060
Kenai	523,107	544,668	507,000	479,940	455,200	625,000	730,700	798,000	888,400
Seward	256,350	121,100	303,250	148,950	151,900	332,292	240,543	256,600	446,000
Soldotna	250,000	314,350	316,900	112,000	174,000	241,900	237,060	377,228	365,239
KPB	1,185,457	1,046,118	1,225,150	1,039,390	914,100	1,718,057	1,747,903	1,798,828	1,929,699

Table 6.4

KPB Residential Alteration/Addition Volume by Area – 1992-2000

	<u> </u>									
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	
Homer	13	15	31	24	29	28	23	21	23	
Kenai	27	30	40	37	24	36	45	26	26	
Seward	12	3	4	3	7	6	9	10	5	
Soldotna	9	16	28	30	40	26	15	19	19	
KPB	61	64	103	94	100	96	92	76	73	

Table 6.5

Single Resident Construction

The KPB Assessing Department provides data for Single Residences constructed across the borough, both inside and outside the incorporated cities. The numbers below include Single Family dwellings either reported in or noted by the KPB assessors.

_	Single Family Residence							
	struction							
Year	Volume							
1980	492							
1981	371							
1982	679							
1983	796							
1984	826							
1985	688							
1986	426							
1987	281							
1988	252							
1989	209							
1990	206							
1991	243							
1992	247							
1993	285							
1994	393							
1995	445							
1996	447							
1997	443							
1998	622							
1999	464							
2000	221							

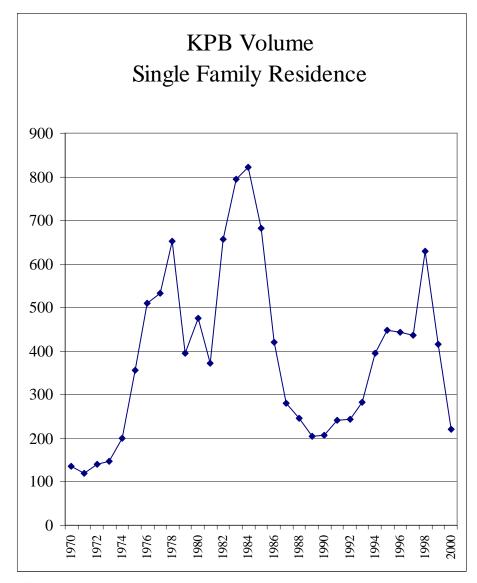


Table 6.6

Chart 6.5

Single Family Residences Built in 2000

Volume and values of New Single Family Residence construction within the KPB during the past three years are listed in the table below.

Some figures may have changed since last year's report. This is due in part to the reappraisal of areas of the borough since last year's data was provided.

Homes included in the \$0-\$50,000 range may be homes under construction. These homes are appraised at values lower than the value of the home after completion.

Single Family Residences Built in 2000										
Value Range	Volume	Total Value	Percent of Volume	Average Value						
\$0-\$50,000	87	2,042,000	39.4	23,471						
\$50,000-\$90,000	43	3,024,200	19.5	70,330						
\$90,000-\$105,000	19	1,872,000	8.6	98,526						
\$105,000-\$120,000	21	2,323,600	9.5	110,648						
\$120,000-\$150,000	17	2,204,400	7.7	129,671						
\$150,000-\$500,000	34	6,649,100	15.3	195,562						
Total	221	18,115,300	100	81,970						

Table 6.7

New Construction Value Range									
		1998 1999 2000							
Value Range	Volume	Percent of Total	Total Volume Percent of Total		Volume	Percent of Total			
\$0-\$50,000	183	29.2	159	36.7	87	39.4			
\$50,000-\$90,000	150	23.9	120 27.7		43	19.5			
\$90,000-\$105,000	83	13.2	31	7.2	19	8.6			
\$105,000-\$120,000	60	9.6	35	8.1	21	9.5			
\$120,000-\$150,000	10.7	35	8.1	17	7.7				
\$150,000-\$500,000	84	13.4	53	12.2	34	15.3			

Table 6.8

During 1999, Alaska ranked #38 in homeownership with 66.4% of residents owning their own home. Maine ranked #1 at 77.4% and New York ranked #50 as 52.8% of residents owned their own home. During 1990, Alaska ranked #46 with a homeownership rate of 58.4%. U.S. Census Bureau.

Housing Market

		1			
KENAI	2000	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Average Market Time (days)	161	137	123	150	172
Average List Price	\$115,814	\$110,571	\$124,623	\$138,645	\$113,514
Average Sales Price	\$111,138	\$107,644	\$120,577	\$136,698	\$109,825
Number of Sales	68	52	65	52	48
K BEACH	2000	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Average Market Time (days)	128	146	123	121	144
Average List Price	\$123,796	\$150,062	\$132,317	\$126,781	\$125,156
Average Sales Price	\$121,306	\$145,100	\$128,146	\$122,731	\$123,625
Number of Sales	32	40	39	22	28
NORTH KENAI	2000	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Average Market Time (days)	109	161	129	163	12:
Average List Price	\$125,869	\$117,771	\$133,123	\$96,321	\$112,62
Average Sales Price	\$120,448	\$114,832	\$126,656	\$92,231	\$110,55
Number of Sales	33	41	36	37	2:
SOLDOTNA	2000	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Average Market Time (days)	166	109	138	152	11'
Average List Price	\$117,299	\$122,380	\$139,038	\$108,925	\$116,75
Average Sales Price	\$113,076	\$119,101	\$136,955	\$105,850	\$115,97
Number of Sales	43	46	36	32	20
RIDGEWAY	2000	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Average Market Time (days)	92	168	135	117	24
Average List Price	\$146,355	\$171,907	\$126,139	\$133,494	\$110,45
Average Sales Price	\$143,050	\$150,934	\$122,430	\$129,911	\$111,34
Number of Sales	20	13	23	17	1

Table 6.9

Note – Average days on market are for sales closed, not for sales listed.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Single-Family Residential Listings and Sales

	Active	Listings					Sales Closed		
Qtr/Yr	YTD	Number	Sales-as-% Listings	YTD	Number	Volume (\$)	Avg. Price (\$)	Sale/List Price (%)	Avg. Days on Market
3Q2000	1,339	471	24.0	268	113	\$13,494,251	\$119,418	NA	182
2Q2000	868	473	18.8	155	89	\$10,196,375	\$114,566	NA	192
1Q2000	395	395	16.7	66	66	\$8,094,830	\$122,649	NA	219
4Q1999	See Note								
3Q1999	See Note								
2Q1999	See Note								
1Q1999	394	394	13.2	52	52	\$5,444,557	\$104,703	NA	216
4Q1998	1,040	253	26.5	202	67	\$8,020,151	\$119,704	NA	126
3Q1998	787	304	18.4	135	56	\$7,152,300	\$127,720	NA	119
2Q1998	483	286	16.1	79	46	\$5,651,892	\$122,867	NA	158
1Q1998	197	197	16.8	33	33	\$4,030,937	\$122,150	NA	197
4Q1997	961	189	24.9	220	47	\$6,933,237	\$147,516	NA	170
3Q1997	772	246	34.1	173	84	\$11,021,404	\$131,207	98.79	165
2Q1997	526	278	17.3	89	48	\$5,014,750	\$104,474	96.37	159
1Q1997	248	248	16.5	41	41	\$4,050,279	\$98,787	95.82	166
4Q1996	1,111	198	29.8	285	59	\$5,988,609	\$101,502	NA	121
3Q1996	913	313	27.2	226	85	\$8,503,029	\$100,036	96.10	169
2Q1996	600	331	25.7	141	85	\$8,861,408	\$104,252	97.11	169
1Q1996	269	269	20.8	56	56	\$5,581,755	\$99,674	93.43	177
4Q1995	1,090	280	35.0	333	98	\$9,784,317	\$99,840	96.12	173
3Q1995	810	298	33.2	235	99	\$8,547,032	\$86,334	96.29	149
2Q1995	512	276	32.2	136	89	\$9,022,900	\$101,381	97.29	182
1Q1995	236	236	19.9	47	47	\$4,777,700	\$101,653	95.29	198
4Q1994	1,106	255	30.6	364	78	\$6,999,688	\$89,740	96.08	173
3Q1994	851	313	31.3	286	98	\$9,570,665	\$97,660	96.48	144
2Q1994	538	305	31.8	188	97	\$9,487,241	\$97,807	97.10	142
1Q1994	233	233	39.1	91	91	\$8,398,078	\$92,287	96.25	177
4Q1993	1,136	230	40.9	392	94	\$8,303,894	\$88,339	96.77	178
3Q1993	906	320	37.8	298	121	\$12,141,290	\$100,341	97.93	153
2Q1993	586	317	31.5	177	100	\$8,647,725	\$86,477	88.40	153
1Q1993	269	269	28.6	77	77	\$6,460,025	\$83,896	96.41	179
4Q1992	1,128	240	24.2	262	58	\$4,900,345	\$84,489	96.95	161
3Q1992	888	341	27.3	204	93	\$7,754,755	\$83,384	96.66	134
2Q1992	547	324	17.6	111	57	\$4,263,800	\$74,804	95.15	131
1Q1992	223	223	24.2	54	54	\$4,271,420	\$79,100	95.52	161
4Q1991	1,006	236	34.3	319	81	\$6,817,227	\$84,163	96.97	153
3Q1991	770	289	33.9	238	98	\$7,989,346	\$81,524	97.13	128
2Q1991	481	252	34.5	140	87	\$6,769,896	\$77,815	93.66	137
1Q1991	229	229	23.1	53	53	\$4,279,228	\$80,740	100.09	148
4Q1990	971	215		345	94	\$7,791,134	\$82,884	95.80	155
3Q1990	756	275		251	109	\$7,906,550	\$72,537	95.80	146
2Q1990	481	265		142	78	\$5,515,450	\$70,711	95.49	138
1Q1990	216	216		64	64	\$4,123,151	\$64,424	94.91	185

Notes: Quarterly data not available. Summary data for 1999: # sold-363; \$ volume-\$42,225,855; avg price-\$116,325; sales price as % list - 95.0; average days on market-168.

Data prior to 1999 for Upper Kenai Peninsula only.

Table 6.10

Rental Market

2000 AHFC Alaska Rental Market Survey Results

		ms		A	partmen	t and Cond	domini	um Re	ntal Unit	s		
		Bedrooms	Vacancy	# Units	Media	n Rent (\$)	Percen	t Units 1	Including I	Utility in	Contra	ct Rent
Sur	vey Area	B	Rate (%)	Surveyed	Contract	Adjusted	Heat	Light	Hot Wt.	Water	Garb.	Sewer
	Homer City	1	11.9	59	410	577	31	5	41	97	68	93
		2	6.1	198	600	678	59	10	56	96	86	92
	Zonoi City	7.1	28	794	931	54	18	29	96	86	96	
dgno	Kenai City	1	1.8	111	502	525	88	18	100	100	91	100
Borc		2	14.0	343	515	578	84	6	84	100	92	100
sula		3	11.8	76	645	667	87	4	86	100	88	100
Penins	Seward City	1	8.3	48	500	561	100	52	83	94	98	94
lai P		2	20.3	79	675	700	77	44	66	81	81	81
Kenai]		3	10.6	47	800	838	98	75	83	89	98	89
Ш	Soldotna	1	11.2	89	562	400	100	32	96	96	81	96
	City	2	17.9	201	560	562	95	9	93	100	89	96
		3	15.0	40	700	593	73	3	60	90	53	100

^{*} Sample size is less than 5 units.

Table 6.11

		ms			Single 1	Family Res	sidenc	e Rent	al Units				
		Bedrooms	Vacancy	# Units	Media	n Rent (\$)	Percer	nt Units	Including	Utility i	tility in Contract Rent		
Sui	rvey Area	В	Rate (%)	Surveyed	Contract	Adjusted	Heat	Light	Hot Wt.	Water	Garb.	Sewer.	
	Homer City	1	11.1	18	528	569	44	33	33	67	22	44	
		2	19.2	26	645	812	12	4	8	50	15	46	
		3	4.3	23	790	1,031	4	0	0	17	4	13	
ngh	Kenai City	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Boro		2	25.0	8	663	766	0	0	25	50	13	50	
sula		3	0.0	15	850	946	7	7	20	67	7	67	
	Seward City	1	10.0	10	475	656	0	0	0	10	0	10	
Kenai Penin		2	5.9	17	700	912	12	6	12	18	12	12	
Ken		3	0.0	8	775	994	0	0	0	25	13	25	
	Soldotna	1	12.5	8	555	575	75	50	50	63	75	75	
	City	2	7.1	14	643	702	29	14	36	79	21	71	
		3	8.7	23	850	946	9	4	13	87	17	87	

Sample size is less than 5 units.

Table 6.12

During 2000 there were 24,871 housing units in the KPB with 18,438 occupied and 6,433 vacant. Of the vacant units, 4,560 are seasonal, recreational or for occasional use. The homeowner vacancy rate is 2.9% while the rental vacancy rate is 14.4%. Source - U.S. Census Bureau.

Construction Costs

Average Price for Construction Materials in \$

Alaska Suppliers										
		2000								
Market Basket Items	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Kenai</u>	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Kodiak</u>			
BCI 60 Series	768	ft	14"		2,496	2,237	2,319			
2-4-1 T&G FF Underlay 4X8	62	pcs	1 1/8		3,087	2,609	3,068			
CDX 4X8 44#	74	pcs	1/2"		1,311	1,159	1,170			
CDX 4X8 53#	106	pcs	5/8"		2,563	2,098	2,049			
Studs #2 & btr kiln-dried	164	pcs	2X4"	92 5/8"	467	411	527			
Studs #2 & btr 14# kiln-dried	263	pcs	2X6"	92 5/8"	1,191	953	1,185			
Cedar Bevel Siding	3548	ft	1X10"		5,929	4,887	3,195			
4X12 Plain Sheetrock 84#	95	pcs	1/2"		1,357	1100	826			
4X12 Type X Sheetrock 109#	68	pcs	5/8"		1,132	910	736			
3 Tab Shingles Brown	102	bundles			1,465	1,299	1,886			
Fiberglass Bat of Insulation (2,560 sq ft)	27	bags	R-38X24	96 sq ft	1,791	1,894	2,191			
Fiberglass Bat of Insulation (2,034 sq ft)	35	bags	R-21X15	58 sq ft	1,398	1,099	1,294			
NMB Electric Wire	3	boxes	35035	250'	118	79	135			
Single Breaker	15	pcs	15 Amp		73	88	144			
Copper Pipe Type "M"	150	ft	3/4"		134	110	176			
ABS Pipe	100	ft	3"		127	108	164			
Total (Without Concrete & Rebar)					24,639	21,041	21,065			
Concrete	30	yds			2,972	2,598	4,680			
#4 Rebar	93	yds	1/2"	20'	376	511	418			
Total (With Concrete & Rebar)					27,987	24,150	26,163			



Average Price for Doors and Windows in \$

Market Basket Items	Quantity	<u>Size</u>	<u>Kenai</u>	Anchorage	Kodiak
R7 Metal Insulated Doors with 6" Jamb	2 pcs	3'	393	374	449
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements	3 pcs	2.6' X 3'	548	492	606
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements 5.7 E-Gress	6 pcs	2.6' X 4'	1,300	1,229	1,378
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements 5.7 E-Gress	2 pcs	8.0' X 4'	927	1,059	1,378
Total Cost of Windows & Doors			3,168	3,154	3,811
Table 6.13					

Property Values

	Borough Certified Taxable and Assessed Values in \$									
Certified Date	Taxable Real Property	Taxable Oil Related Property	Taxable Personal Property	Total Taxable Property	Total Value Including Exemptions					
6/88	2,277,229,227	487,144,680	260,066,922	3,024,440,829	4,444,406,939					
6/89	2,164,753,545	519,285,850	199,797,882	2,883,837,277	4,248,602,024					
6/90	2,160,722,591	641,923,550	219,130,033	3,021,776,174	4,379,782,211					
6/91	2,172,233,125	675,983,390	263,574,623	3,111,791,138	5,210,523,490					
6/92	2,221,408,762	574,284,280	260,993,329	3,056,686,371	5,212,862,320					
6/93	2,185,510,233	521,919,840	271,282,568	2,978,712,641	4,933,448,140					
6/94	2,292,861,788	506,342,880	291,612,624	3,090,817,292	5,484,395,771					
6/95	2,375,738,417	505,183,080	308,395,956	3,189,317,453	5,659,760,410					
6/96	2,402,010,557	507,535,270	298,195,126	3,207,740,953	5,968,190,622					
6/97	2,447,973,674	590,418,930	313,966,303	3,352,358,907	6,175,877,460					
6/98	2,540,676,847	512,562,050	238,828,387	3,292,063,560	6,145,216,655					
6/99	2,682,358,784	452,600,420	169,893,536	3,304,852,740	6,308,094,659					
6/00	2,847,696,197	462,171,190	193,996,087	3,503,863,474	8,655,371,483					
6/01	2,874,720,297	601,141,730	196,910,792	3,672,772,819	9,229,472,828					

Table 6.14

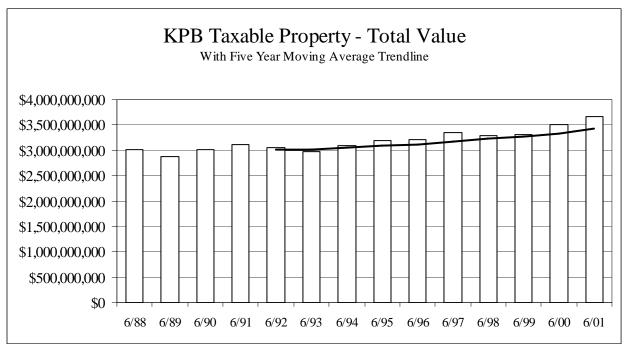


Chart 6.6

2000 Assessed Value - KPB Real Property

2000	
Taxable Real Property	\$2,847,696,197
Taxable Personal Property	\$193,996,087
Taxable Gas & Oil	\$462,171,190
Government Exempt Property	\$4,147,890,800
Native Exempt Property	\$543,619,400
State & Borough Exemptions	\$459,997,809
TOTAL KPB PROPERTY	\$8,655,371,483

Table 6.15

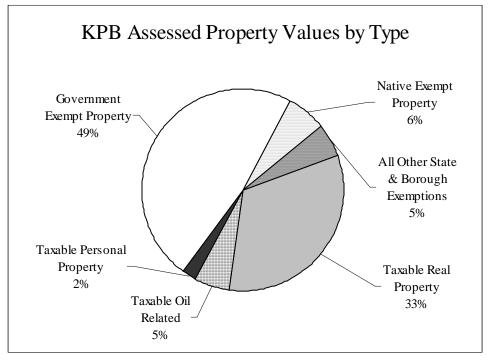


Chart 6.7

Certain real properties are exempt from taxation, as mandated by state law. Those properties are:								
Government ANCSA Native Fire System Prevention Mental Health Trust								
Religious	Native Allotment	State Educational	Charitable					
Senior Citizen	Armed Forces	Farm Deferment	Cemetery					
Disabled Veteran Electric Cooperative Conservation Easements Hospital								

Table 6.16

Land Ownership

Kenai Peninsula Borough Land Ownership							
	Square Miles	Percent of Total					
University of Alaska	25.9	0.1%					
Cities	26.9	0.1%					
Mental Health Trust	27.7	0.1%					
KPB	107.3	0.4%					
Private	401.7	1.6%					
Native	1593.6	6.4%					
State	3426.6	13.9%					
Federal	10610.9	42.9%					
Total Upland	16,220.6	65.5%					

The KPB encompasses 24,737.0 square miles, but 34.5% of the area is under water.

Most government-owned land is set aside for reserves, sanctuaries, parks and so forth. Private and Native owned lands are available for development but less than 8% has been developed.

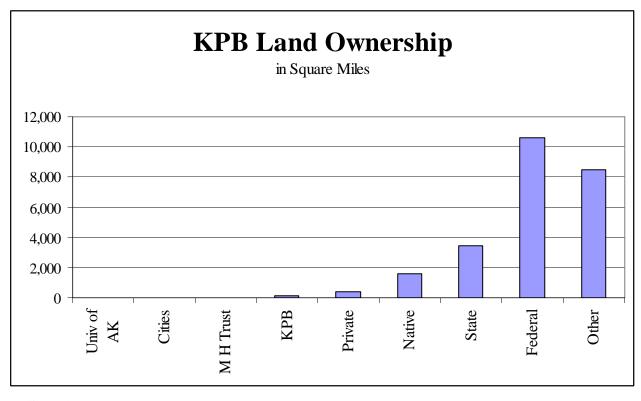


Chart 6.8

Mill Rates* for Borough Cities

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
**	İ	I	İ	İ			 	İ	1
Homer	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Borough	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
South Peninsula Hospital	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Kenai Peninsula College			.03	.03	.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	16.05	16.05	16.12	16.12	15.84	15.88	15.58	15.60	15.10
Kachemak	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
Borough	2.00	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
South Peninsula Hospital Road Maintenance	2.00	.45	.45	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		0.00
		.45	.03	0.2	0.4	0.08	0.08	0.00	
Kenai Peninsula College	12.55	12.00		.03 12.62	.04 11.34	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	12.55	13.00	13.07	12.02	11.54	11.38	11.08	11.10	10.60
Kenai	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Borough	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
Central Peninsula Hospital	0.56	0.56	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Kenai Peninsula College	0.50	0.30	0.70	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
TOTAL	12.61	12.61	12.82			0.00			11.50
TOTAL	12.01	12.01	12.02	12.02	12.34	12.20	11.90	12.00	11.50
Seldovia	7.75	7.75	7.50	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Borough	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
Kenai Peninsula College	0.55	0.55	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	16.30	16.30	16.12	15.87	15.59	15.63	15.33	15.35	14.85
TOTAL	10.50	10.50	10.12	13.07	13.37	13.03	13.33	13.33	14.05
Seward	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12
Borough	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
Kenai Peninsula College			0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	11.55	11.55	11.62	11.62	11.34	11.50	11.20	11.22	10.72
									1
Soldotna	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Borough	8.55	8.55	8.59	8.59	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.00	7.50
Central Emergency Service	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Central Peninsula Hospital	0.56	0.56	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Kenai Peninsula College	·		0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	13.61	13.61	13.82	13.62	13.34	13.18	12.88	12.90	12.40

 $[\]frac{*Millage\ Rate}{\$1\ of\ taxes\ per\ \$1,000\ of\ assessed\ value.\ (Dictionary\ of\ Real\ Estate\ Appraisal)}$

Table 6.18

Top Ten Taxpayers

Top Ten Taxpayers by Assessed Value - 2000								
	Real Property	Personal Property	Oil Property	Total				
UNOCAL	\$1,880,290	\$105,045	\$297,391,590	\$299,376,925				
Kenai Fertilizer Company LLC	\$217,850,900	\$0	\$0	\$217,850,900				
Phillips Petroleum Co	\$71,621,500	\$0	\$22,870,490	\$94,491,990				
Tesoro Alaska Petroleum Co	\$83,987,300	\$0	\$0	\$83,987,300				
Marathon Oil Company	\$50,805,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,805,000				
Alaska Communication Systems	\$0	\$36,887,455		\$36,887,455				
Cross Timbers Oil Company	\$533,800	\$0	\$27,232,960	\$27,766,760				
ARCO Alaska Inc	\$236,190	\$0	\$26,305,690	\$26,541,880				
Cook Inlet Pipeline Co	\$1,145,700	\$0	\$22,730,000	\$23,875,700				
Fred Meyer Inc	\$12,110,400	\$2,636,882	\$0	\$14,747,282				

Table 6.19

Public Health and Safety, Services, Utilities

As any local economy develops, provision of public services becomes a vital concern. The Kenai Peninsula Borough is no different. A portion of our tax dollars provides these services; a portion of our employment comes through provision of these services; and virtually every person who enters the borough benefits from the services.

Emergency Services

	Fire Service Responses												
	(CES	K	enai	Nik	iski	Hon	ner	Se	ldovia	Se	ward	Total
	I	О	I	O	I	О	I	О	I	О	I	О	
1987	119	12	99	11	115	54	95	1	NA		86	0	592
1988	98	24	106	59	67	219	40	25	2	2	107	2	NA
1989	131	17	165	27	141	0	62	21	NA		151	0	NA
1990	166	8	151	27	129	45	55	29	12	13	170	1	818
1991	149	6	168	25	93	22	49	27	9	12	185	7	NA
1992	207	1	143	28	86	42	55	28	6	11	158	1	NA
1993	204	3	174	24	77	38	69	25	NA		160	2	792
1994	235	0	161	26	85	39	66	17	6	6	148	9	803
1995	228	0	164	22	121	4	67	29	3	1	NA		674
1996	282	2	207	30	80	43	71	29	5	0	143	8	907
1997	261	1	170	45	87	47	63	22	3	0	132	6	848
1998	264	7	168	37	152	37	67	12	3	0	164	0	930
1999	321	13	155	50	232		59	39	1	4	NA		874
2000	238	9	152	40	146	27	45	55	2	2	NA		712

I = Inside service area; O = Outside service area

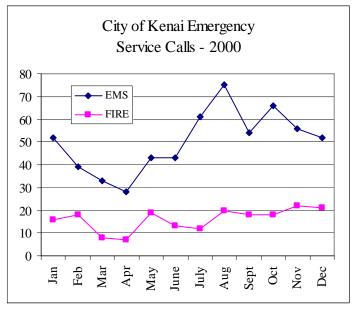
Table 7.1

^{* -} CES - Central Emergency Services - Soldotna area

^{** -} Homer does not have a designated Service Area, but rather a Response Area

	Emergency Medical Treatment Responses												
	CI	ES	Kei	nai	Nik	Nikiski Homer		Selo	lovia	Seward		Total	
	I	О	I	О	I	О	I	О	I	О	I	0	
1987	591	330	359	7	402	5	362	2	31	4	159	67	2319
1988	981	44	351	13	447	11	266	48	NA	NA	151	58	2389
1989	1174	27	420	9	429	4	282	37	NA	NA	345	0	2757
1990	1084	70	424	2	482	15	214	43	57	3	304	0	2729
1991	842	43	478	2	489	3	197	44	48	7	309	0	2504
1992	806	70	494	1	320	113	223	50	58	8	273	0	2456
1993	722	32	629	4	430	12	213	62	NA	NA	284	0	2404
1994	820	15	595	3	404	12	225	47	29	9	275	0	2459
1995	763	13	559	7	464	3	225	53	24	5	312	0	2504
1996	849	18	567	33	444	6	269	52	33	5	394	4	2713
1997	878	14	539	4	436	2	267	63	24	3	444	2	2728
1998	888	17	541	1	489	0	322	12	26	2	NA	NA	2298
1999	958	29	506	31	495		276	62	25	3	NA	NA	2385
2000	1078	23	563	39	437	173	243	68	13	0	NA	NA	2637

Table 7.2



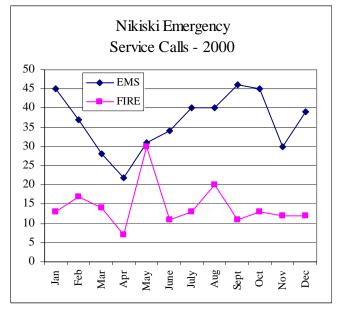


Chart 7.1 Chart 7.2

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Alaska ranks #25 with 1.6 Motor Vehicle Deaths Per 100,000,000 Vehicle miles. Mississippi tops the list with 2.9 deaths and Massachusetts has only 0.8 deaths per 100,000,000 miles.

Police Activity

Each city tracks incidents of crime through a standardized procedure based upon property or violent crime definitions. Those definitions are:

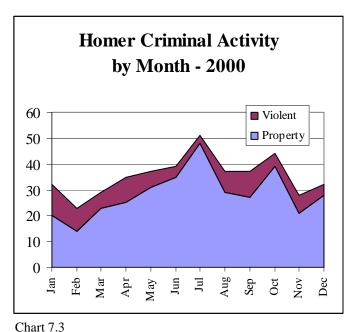
<u>Property Crime</u> - Offense involving property only. No assault to persons are involved. Categories involved: arson, burglary, embezzlement/theft, fraud/forgery, trespass, vandalism/criminal mischief, and vehicle theft.

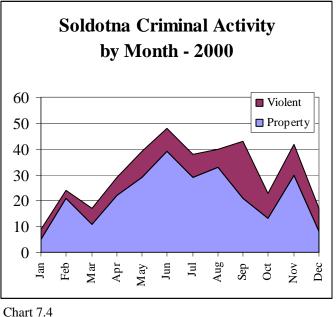
<u>Violent Crime</u> - Offense involving assault to a person. Categories involved: assaults, resisting arrest, robbery, sex abuse/assault, stalking, weapons offense. Definitions - Homer Police Department Annual Statistical Report

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, during 1998 the State of Alaska experienced 632 violent crimes per each 100,000 of population, placing Alaska 9th in national ranking. Florida ranked #1 with 854 crimes per 100,000 persons while North Dakota ranked #50 with 67 violent crimes per 100,000 persons. During 1990, Alaska ranked #25 with 525 such crimes per 100,000.

KPB Property Crime History									
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna				
1987	483	391		na	366				
1988	453	410		na	379				
1989	516	383		na	369				
1990	512	458		na	484				
1991	575	451		na	579				
1992	634	504		na	515				
1993	587	498		na	475				
1994	644	476		na	547				
1995	565	489		na	588				
1996	602	472		na	438				
1997	387	484		na	486				
1998	418	399		na	445				
1999	287	339		227	289				
2000	340	478	42	195	261				
2000 Table 7.3	340	478	42	195	261				

	KPB Violent Crimes Reported									
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna					
1987	75	132	na	na	51					
1988	82	194	na	na	83					
1989	113	171	na	na	93					
1990	110	156	na	na	152					
1991	85	212	na	na	147					
1992	157	196	na	na	174					
1993	173	204	na	na	193					
1994	183	240	na	na	150					
1995	122	267	na	na	200					
1996	122	249	na	na	126					
1997	91	288	na	na	128					
1998	95	211	na	na	84					
1999	72	218	na	97	112					
2000	84	197	21	74	108					
Table 7.4										





Only Homer and Soldotna provided a month-by-month breakdown of data. Activity increases during the summer tourist season in each area.

Medical Services

	Provision of Inpatient Care by Institution									
	Central Peninsula General Hospital	Providence Seward Medical Center	South Peninsula General Hospital	Wesley Rehabilitation and Care Center	Heritage Place					
1988	2,170		690	57	28					
1989	2,129		778	49	29					
1990	2,018		782	48	28					
1991	2,024		873	45	37					
1992	2,167	New	820	46	41					
1993	2,135	Entity	873	45	43					
1994	2,135		NA	50	43					
1995	2,035		872	49	45					
1996	2,258		1,099	43	45					
1997	2,763		1,049	38	44					
1998	2,884	98	959	33	44					
1999	2,550	48	1,041	32	45					
2000	2,562	158	1,066	62	46					

Table 7.5

	Provision of Ou	tpatient Care by Inst	itution
	Central Peninsula General Hospital	Providence Seward Medical Center	South Peninsula General Hospital
1988	23,134		8,868
1989	20,892		9,832
1990	23,461		10,868
1991	29,425		9,724
1992	30,213	New	11,316
1993	29,966	Entity	11,927
1994	30,981		NA
1995	31,333		15,232
1996	31,958		5,912
1997	33,617		12,128
1998	41,311	A	14,013
1999	47,089	15,413	14,454
2000	49,422	14,135	17,183
Table 7.6			

Alaska has 167 doctors per 100,000 population. Only Mississippi with 163 and Idaho with 154, have a lower ratio. Massachusetts ranks #1 with 412 doctors per 100,000 population. U.S. Census Bureau.

<u>United States Postal Service</u>

	POST OFFICE BOXES AND ROUTES														
		C	Capacit	y		Boxes Utilized				Star Route					
Community	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Anchor Point	975	NA	NA	NA	NA	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	157	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clam Gulch	382	382	382	382	382	160	160	150	169	165	15	13	13	14	12
Cooper Landing	254	254	254	254	254	237	244	254	254	254	4	4	5	4	2
Halibut Cove	58	58	58	NA	NA	49	57	56	NA	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA
Homer	4,169	3,985	3,777	3,777	3,777	2,864	2,994	2,874	NA	2,942	314	331	310	NA	391
Норе	128	128	128	128	NA	125	122	120	122	NA	0	0	0	7	NA
Kasilof	1,162	1,162	1,176	1,176	1,176	968	950	1,010	921	916	45	38	46	41	40
Kenai	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	2,324	2,324	2,355	2,290	2,290	352	354	345	591	410
Moose Pass	158	158	158	158	158	130	121	131	128	125	18	18	20	22	9
Nanwalek	72	72	72	NA	NA	60	64	62	NA	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA
Nikiski	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	NA	1,015	1,003	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Ninilchik	NA	764	764	764	NA	NA	650	730	700*	NA	NA	15	15	25	NA
Port Graham	72	72	NA	NA	NA	71	72	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Seldovia	260	260	260	NA	NA	260	260	240	NA	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA
Seward	2,978	2,980	2,980	2,980	2,980	2,249	2,304	2,319	2,375	2,405	63	64	63	60	58
Soldotna	4,000	4,200	3,754	3,754	3,754	3,300	3,169	3,169	3,230	3,275	620	620	620	679	601
Sterling	1,146	1,226	1,266	1,266	1,266	1	1,165	1,189	1,206	1,226	95	95	90	101	97
Tyonek	198	180	NA	NA	NA	84	84	NA	NA	94	0	0	NA	NA	0
* Estimate															

Table 7.7

Communications

The KPB has two new players in the communications industry this year. PTI sold out to ACS to provide service in the central and southern peninsula and TelAlaska began providing service to Seward, Moose Pass and Cooper Landing after years of service from GTE.

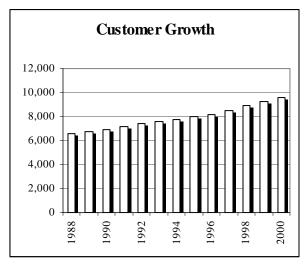
Tel Alaska Monthly Average Accounts - 2000							
Seward	3,265						
Moose Pass	220						
Cooper Landing	333						
TOTAL	3,818						

Table 7.8

Utilities

Enstar

Enstar provides natural gas service to the communities of Kenai, Nikiski, Soldotna, and Sterling. Enstar is unique because it does not install lines until customers request them.



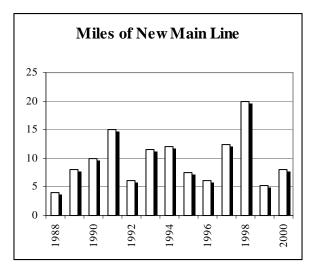
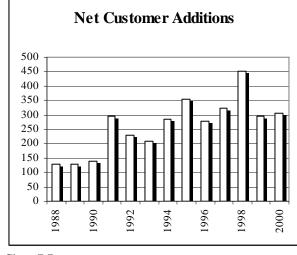


Chart 7.5





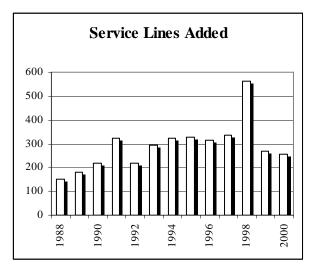


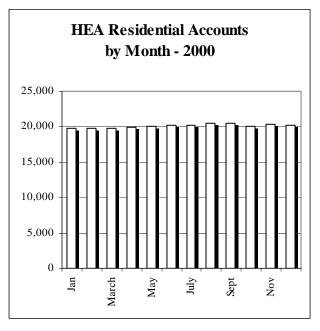
Chart 7.7 Chart 7.8

Alaska ranks #1 in energy consumption, as during 1997, Alaskans used 1,145 million btu's per person. Louisiana was second, at 941 million btu's. Hawaii ranked #50, using 201 million btu's per person. The national average was 326 million btu's. U.S. Census Bureau.

HEA

	HEA Accounts – 2000												
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Residential	19,785	19,774	19,809	19,903	20,029	20,235	20,155	20,420	20,444	20,114	20,337	20,174	20,098
Small Commercial	3,047	3,020	3,003	3,066	3,101	3,144	3,168	3,163	3,188	3,120	3,105	3,101	3,102
Large Commercial	25	24	24	25	25	25	23	24	23	24	23	23	24
Public St/Hwy	90	90	90	91	89	89	89	89	88	88	88	88	89

Table 7.9



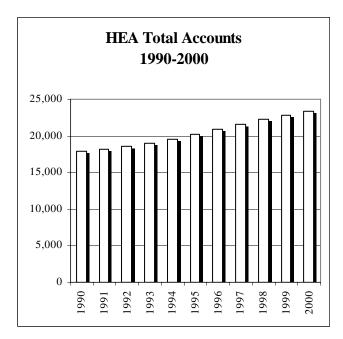


Chart 7.9 Chart 7.10

	TTT		4 7	FT• 4		AT 41					
HEA Account History – Monthly Average											
	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Residential	15,242	15,467	15,820	16,199	16,701	17,314	17,956	18,544	19,178	19,724	20,09
Small Commercial	2,611	2,640	2,684	2,746	2,809	2,843	2,888	2,941	2,993	3,043	3,102
Large Commercial	26	24	25	23	23	23	24	25	25	24	24
Public St/Hwy	42	42	37	35	45	49	61	84	89	91	89
Total	17,921	18,173	18,565	19,002	19,579	20,229	20,928	21,594	22,285	22,882	23,314
Annual Percentage Gai	Annual Percentage Gain 1.41% 2.16% 2.35% 3.04% 3.32% 3.46% 3.18% 3.20% 2.68% 1.89%										

Table 7.10

KPB Commercial Fishing Industry

The State of Alaska Constitution directs that its natural resources be managed for the maximum benefit of its people. It also directs that renewable resources be managed for sustainable yield. Each of these directives impact management of commercial fisheries in Kenai Peninsula Borough waters, namely Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound. Salmon fisheries within the borough include five species; sockeye or red salmon, chinook or king salmon, coho or silver salmon, pink salmon or humpy, and chum or dog salmon. Other fisheries include crab; herring; groundfish such as halibut, cod, sablefish, sole and pollock; shrimp; scallops; oysters; abalone; and developing fisheries of sea cucumbers and urchins.



Salmon fisheries are more politicized than other fisheries as commercial fishers, sport fishers and subsistence users vie for greater shares of the resource. More permits are issued, and greater production is harvested, in this fishery than any other within the KPB. Management of the fisheries was under federal jurisdiction from the time Alaska was purchased until statehood occurred. Federal management was weak, so as the state took over and a science based management style was implemented. Two management goals were adopted; to ensure

spawning stock escapement and to provide allocation of fish to user groups by management plan priorities. Management plans provide that subsistence uses must be given top priority, a dynamic political issue. As of October 1999, the federal government regained management authority in response to perceived issues of management inequities.

The customary salmon harvest methods are trolling, gill netting and purse seining. Allocation conflicts occur within these commercial fishery sub-groups as well. <u>Trolling</u> vessels are typically over 50' long and use four main lines that are "trolled" through concentrations of feeding fish. Purse seiners,

generally 30' to 40' long, play a net into the water while traveling in a circle around a school of fish. When the circle is complete, the bottom of the net is closed to capture the fish. Gillnetters set nets along the coastline, catching fish as they migrate to spawning beds. Individual nets are 30' to 40' long.

Crab and shrimp are often harvested by means of a wire mesh steel <u>pot</u> baited with herring or other fresh bait. Pots are placed in likely locations at depths greater than 100 feet, and the harvest is retrieved with power winches. Shrimp and other bottom

fish may be harvested by trawlers, where vessels up to 600' tow large cone-shaped, weighted nets near the bottom of the body of water.

Finally, <u>longliners</u> are those vessels that set a line that may be up to a mile long, typically for 24 hours, harvesting halibut, blackcod, lingcod and rockfish. Vessels used in this fishery are generally 50'-100' long.

Commercial fishing in the region now known as the Kenai Peninsula Borough began in the 1880's when salting was the primary preservation method. Since that time, canning and more recently, freezing have emerged as preservation methods of choice by commercial buyers.

Issues concerning management include the potential for over harvest, pollution, conservation, equity between fisheries, predatory threats, ocean environmental conditions and jurisdictional rights. Some of these issues are poorly understood and may be impossible to manage.

The salmon fishery has the greatest impact on the KPB economy due to its size in relation to other fisheries. It is difficult to assess the impact on employment because many operations are family-owned and operated, releasing them from normal labor reporting practices.

Profitability within the industry is increasingly elusive in the worldwide competitive market. Harvest costs increase as wages rise along with equipment and maintenance costs. The price per pound of fish decreases as competition from the farmed salmon market pushes the price downward.

Cook Inlet commercial fisheries are impacted by conditions elsewhere in the state and globally. Salmon farming has raised controversial issues as foreign governments subsidize salmon farming within their countries. Those salmon can enter the market at prices below those of Alaskan and Cook Inlet salmon, yet provide a profit for subsidized farmers. Influenced by governmental subsidies, global market prices are declining. Research is under way to determine nutritional value of farmed salmon as opposed to the wild salmon harvested in Kenai Peninsula Borough waters. In addition, concerns exist regarding sanitary conditions under and around the pens of farmed salmon. Salmon farming is prohibited in Alaska.

Employment

The AK DOL provides employment detail within the industry for employees covered by employment regulations. The fishing industry includes family business employees that are not reported to the state because reporting is not required. These employees are enumerated by crewmember licenses sold.

Crewmember counts and employment in "food and kindred products," the sector that includes fish processing, are presented. Sector employment as a percent of KPB employment has declined from 14.7% during 1980 to 3.9% during 2000. Employment has not decreased as much as the drop indicates. Rather, industrial sectors other than the commercial fishing and processing have experienced greater employment growth.

Permit Holde All sp	rs & Crew becies - 200	
Community	Permit Holders	Crew Members
Anchor Point	80	110
Beluga	1	0
Clam Gulch	29	31
Cooper Landing	4	3
English Bay	1	0
Fritz Creek	13	20
Halibut Cove	8	1
Homer	539	660
Норе	2	1
Kasilof	155	129
Kenai	231	251
Moose Pass	2	2
Nanwalek	6	9
Nikishka	3	0
Nikiski	3	88
Nikolaevsk	17	36
Ninilchik	48	51
Port Graham	12	10
Seldovia	57	42
Seward	80	172
Soldotna	173	238
Sterling	16	41
Tyonek	20	5
Total	1,553	1,900

	nmercial I	_	•
Avei	age Mont	niy Emp	loyment
Year	Processing	KPB	Processing as % of Whole
1980	1,235	8,398	14.7%
1981	1,118	9,116	12.3%
1982	1,090	9,854	11.1%
1983	888	10,400	8.5%
1984	735	11,403	6.4%
1985	826	12,214	6.8%
1986	730	11,436	6.4%
1987	783	10,804	7.2%
1988	948	11,089	8.5%
1989	1,034	13,063	7.9%
1990	1,161	13,891	8.4%
1991	1,284	14,376	8.9%
1992	1,137	14,474	7.9%
1993	1,024	15,451	6.6%
1994	989	15,816	6.3%
1995	967	16,107	6.0%
1996	1,097	16,110	6.8%
1997	1,076	16,328	6.6%
1998	808	16,586	4.9%
1999	641	16,340	3.9%
2000	658	16,984	3.9%

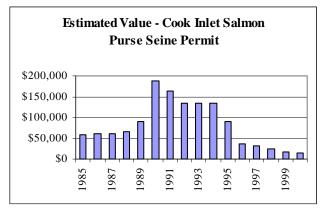
Table 8.1 Table 8.2

During 2000, there were 1,553 permit holders, up from 1,534 or 1.2% during 1999. There were 1,900 crewmembers, down from 2,017, a drop of 5.8%.

Permitting Values

	Estim	ated Permit	Value	
	Cook Inlet Salmon Purse Seine	Cook Inlet Salmon Drift Gill Net	Cook Inlet Salmon Set Gill Net	Cook Inlet Herring Purse Seine
1985	\$58,375	\$62,605	\$16,312	\$16,700
1986	\$60,000	\$64,962	\$18,191	\$31,058
1987	\$60,455	\$86,944	\$26,837	\$111,364
1988	\$66,089	\$138,725	\$43,766	\$206,250
1989	\$90,000	\$176,844	\$61,511	\$241,667
1990	\$186,667	\$202,058	\$98,514	\$228,333
1991	\$163,000	\$177,500	\$71,900	\$128,000
1992	\$134,500	\$88,800	\$43,000	\$80,600
1993	\$134,500	\$89,800	\$35,500	\$80,600
1994	\$134,500	\$65,000	\$28,400	\$67,000
1995	\$90,800	\$85,500	\$30,300	\$74,600
1996	\$37,400	\$75,100	\$37,100	\$104,800
1997	\$32,000	\$75,800	\$24,700	\$108,000
1998	\$24,100	\$42,000	\$20,600	\$108,000
1999	\$17,200	\$25,200	\$13,200	\$55,000
2000	\$15,800	\$32,300	\$12,200	\$24,400

Table 8.3



Estimated Value - Cook Inlet Salmon
Drift Gill Net Permit

\$250,000
\$200,000
\$150,000
\$100,000
\$50,000
\$50,000

Chart 8.1

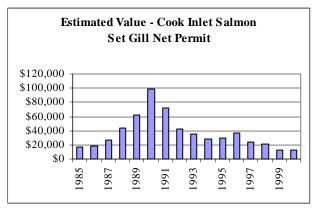


Chart 8.2

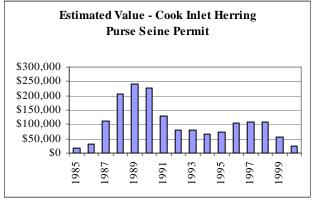


Chart 8.3 Chart 8.4

Permitting Activity

<u>Salmon</u> Permi	ts and Fishi	ng Activi	ty by Area -	2000
	Number of Permit Holders	Number of Permits Fished	Total Pounds Landed	Estimated Gross Earnings in \$
Anchor Point	48	40	1,067,019	704,281
Clam Gulch	28	22	336,626	241,664
Cooper Landing	4	2	X	X
English Bay(Nanwalek)	7	3	X	X
Halibut Cove	6	4	70,579	50,531
Homer	336	293	30,475,607	12,052,906
Норе	1	0	0	0
Kasilof	146	113	3,173,994	1,490,995
Kenai	208	155	3,583,932	2,121,950
Moose Pass	2	2	X	X
Nikiski	50	43	890,999	518,886
Ninilchik	43	35	828,617	409,463
Port Graham	11	3	X	X
Seldovia	39	30	956,860	605,526
Seward	40	46	6,556,774	2,248,087
Soldotna	144	121	3,805,181	1,920,093
Sterling	12	9	102,045	67,185
Tyonek	20	17	117,748	83,189
Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,159	940	54,327,205	23,556,157

Table 8.4

Confidentiality - When 3 or less permits are fished in a fishery, data is masked with an 'X' and is not included in totals.

Totals may not agree due to masking for confidentiality in certain areas. Data is preliminary.

Five fewer permits were fished during 2000 than 1999, with 945 active permits.





	Average Weight in Pounds – 1994-2001												
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001					
Chinook	30.61	31.62	22	26.38	21.63	25	25.28	17.86					
Sockeye	5.64	5.9	6.2	6.44	5.31	6.1	6.75	5.63					
Coho	7.18	6.46	6.5	6.43	6.97	5.1	7.20	6.52					
Pink	3.22	3.1	2.83	3.09	3.3	2.9	2.51	3.10					
Chum	6.89	7	10	7.33	7.27	7	8.10	7.53					

Table 8.5

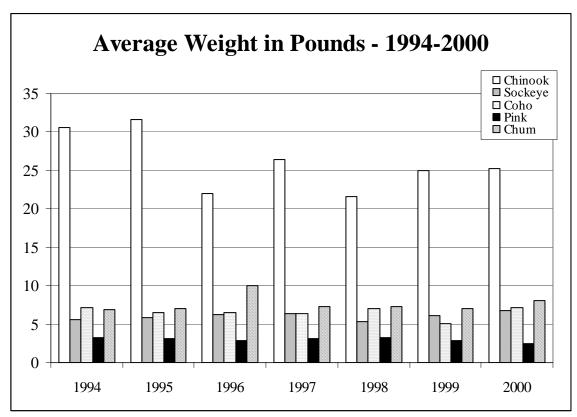


Chart 8.5

Price Per Pound



	Average Price Per Pound – 1994-2001											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001				
Chinook	\$0.93	\$1.00	\$1.15	\$0.98	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$1.21	\$1.02				
Sockeye	\$1.45	\$1.15	\$1.15	\$1.15	\$1.35	\$1.39	\$0.85	\$0.65				
Coho	\$0.67	\$0.45	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.55	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.30				
Pink	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.14	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.14				
Chum	\$0.29	\$0.27	\$0.12	\$0.21	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.20				

Table 8.6

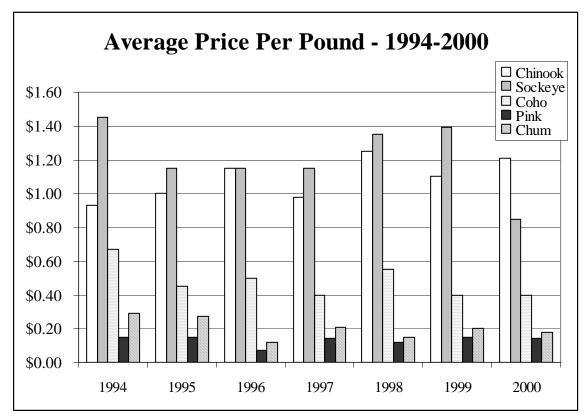


Chart 8.6

Harvested



	Number of Fish Harvested – 1994-2001												
	Rounded to Nearest 10,000												
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001					
Chinook	20,000	20,000	20,000	13,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000					
Sockeye	3,710,000	3,240,000	4,050,000	4,450,000	1,510,000	3,190,000	1,570,000	2,140,000					
Coho	600,000	470,000	330,000	160,000	180,000	130,000	250,000	120,000					
Pink	2,170,000	2,980,000	670,000	2,890,000	2,010,000	1,160,000	1,540,000	670,000					
Chum	330,000	580,000	160,000	110,000	100,000	180,000	200,000	170,000					

Table 8.7

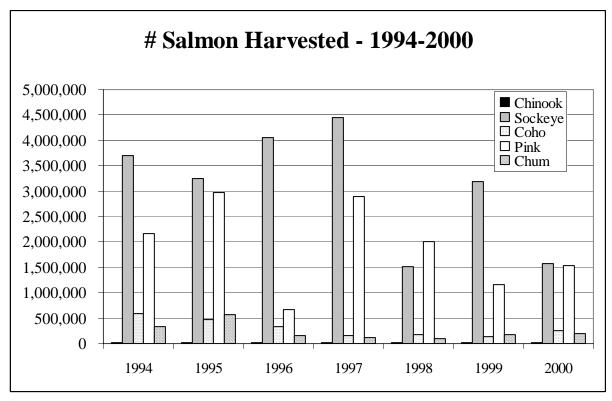


Chart 8.7

Pounds of Fish

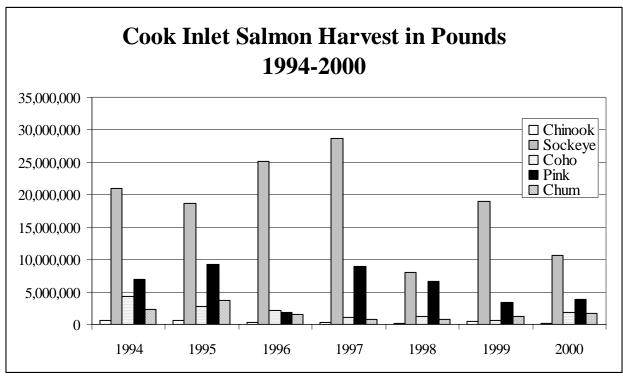


Chart 8.8

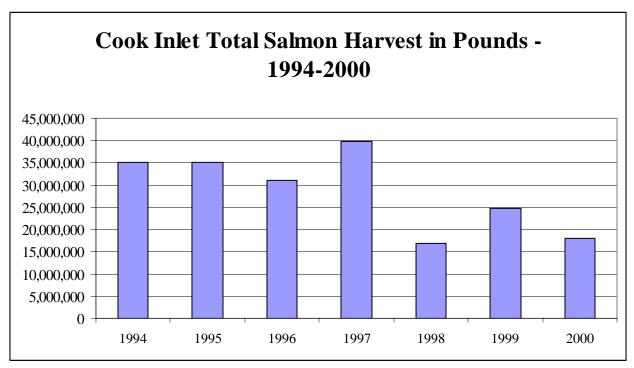


Chart 8.9

Exvessel Value



Est	Estimated Salmon Exvessel Value History in \$ - 1994-2001 (All species - rounded to nearest 1,000)							
	1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001							
Chinook	600,000	600,000	410,000	380,000	250,000	440,000	260,000	190,000
Sockeye	30,300,000	21,530,000	28,890,000	32,940,000	10,840,000	26,420,000	9,000,000	7,810,000
Coho	2,880,000	1,260,000	1,060,000	420,000	690,000	260,000	720,000	230,000
Pink	1,050,000	1,390,000	130,000	1,250,000	800,000	510,000	420,000	290,000
Chum	670,000	1,010,000	190,000	170,000	110,000	260,000	300,000	260,000
All Species	35,500,000	25,790,000	30,680,000	35,160,000	12,690,000	27,890,000	10,800,000	8,780,000

Table 8.8

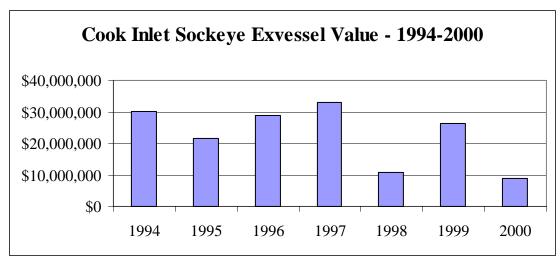


Chart 8.10

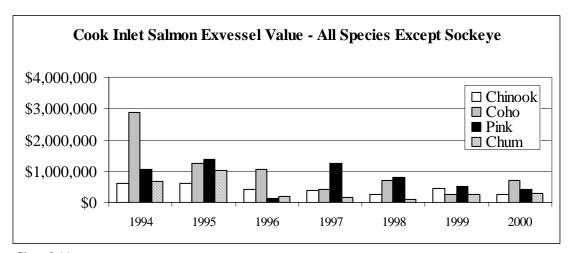


Chart 8.11

Cook Inlet Commercial Salmon Harvest

	Upper Cook Inlet						
N	Number of Harvested Salmon – 1960-2000						
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
1960	27,512	923,314	311,461	1,411,605	659,997	3,333,889	
1961	19,737	1,162,303	117,778	34,017	349,628	1,683,463	
1962	20,210	1,147,573	350,324	2,711,689	970,582	5,200,378	
1963	17,536	942,980	197,140	30,436	387,027	1,575,119	
1964	4,531	970,055	452,654	3,231,961	1,079,084	5,738,285	
1965	9,741	1,412,350	153,619	23,963	316,444	1,916,117	
1966	8,544	1,852,114	289,837	2,005,745	532,756	4,688,996	
1967	7,859	1,380,062	177,729	32,229	296,837	1,894,716	
1968	4,536	1,104,904	469,850	2,278,197	1,119,114	4,976,601	
1969	12,397	692,175	100,777	33,383	269,847	1,108,579	
1970	8,336	732,605	275,399	814,895	776,229	2,607,464	
1971	19,765	636,303	100,636	35,624	327,029	1,119,357	
1972	16,086	879,824	80,933	628,574	630,103	2,235,520	
1973	5,194	670,098	104,420	326,184	667,573	1,773,469	
1974	6,596	497,185	200,125	483,760	396,840	1,584,506	
1975	4,787	684,752	227,379	336,333	951,796	2,205,047	
1976	10,865	1,664,150	208,695	1,256,728	469,802	3,610,240	
1977	14,790	2,052,291	192,599	553,855	1,233,722	4,047,257	
1978	17,299	2,621,421	219,193	1,688,442	571,779	5,118,134	
1979	13,738	924,415	265,166	72,982	650,357	1,926,658	
1980	13,798	1,573,597	271,418	1,786,430	390,675	4,035,918	
1981	12,240	1,439,277	484,411	127,164	833,542	2,896,634	
1982	20,870	3,259,864	793,937	790,648	1,433,866	6,299,185	
1983	20,634	5,049,733	516,322	70,327	1,114,858	6,771,874	
1984	10,062	2,106,714	449,993	617,452	680,726	3,864,947	
1985	24,088	4,060,429	667,213	87,828	772,849	5,612,407	
1986	39,240	4,787,982	756,830	1,299,360	1,134,173	8,017,585	
1987	39,661	9,500,186	451,404	109,801	349,139	10,450,191	
1988	29,060	6,834,342	560,022	469,972	708,573	8,601,969	
1989	26,742	5,010,698	339,201	67,430	122,027	5,566,098	
1990	16,105	3,604,064	500,634	603,630	351,197	5,075,630	
1991	13,535	2,177,576	425,724	14,663	280,223	2,911,721	
1992	17,171	9,108,340	468,911	695,859	274,303	10,564,584	
1993	18,719	4,754,698	306,822	100,918	122,767	5,303,924	
1994	20,260	3,567,392	580,567	520,481	299,300	4,988,000	
1995	17,857	2,951,827	446,954	133,575	529,422	4,079,635	
1996	14,248	3,888,778	321,411	242,911	156,457	4,623,805	
1997	13,235	4,176,696	152,404	70,928	103,036	4,516,299	
1998	7,997	1,218,956	160,644	551,260	95,654	2,034,511	
1999	14,155	2,668,933	123,587	16,163	178,955	3,001,793	
2000	7,288	1,327,287	239,100	148,882	126,610	1,849,167	

Table 8.9

Cook Inlet Commercial Salmon Harvest

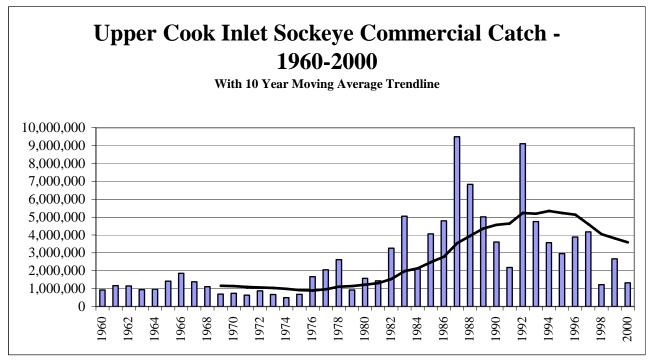


Chart 8.12

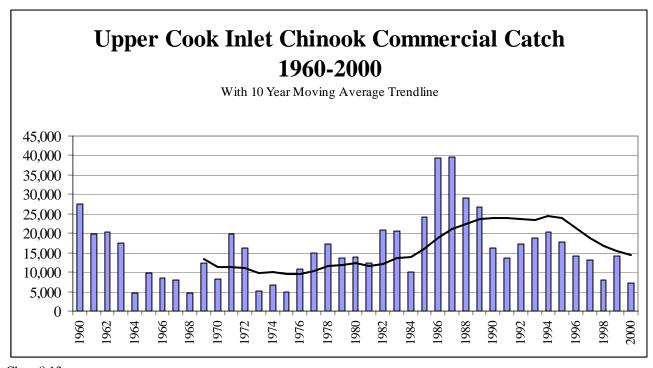


Chart 8.13

Commercial Halibut

Cook Inlet's halibut fishery is located within Statistical Area 261 (formerly 261 and 272) which is part of the broader Management Area 3A.

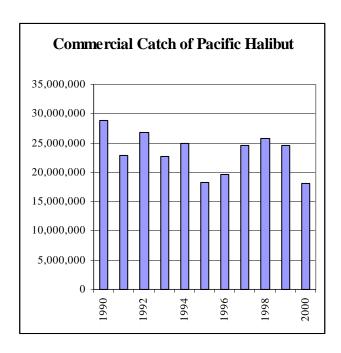
	Commercial Halibut Vessel Landings by Port of Landing							
	Homer	Kasilof	Kenai	Nikiski	Ninilchik	Port Graham	Seldovia	Seward
1995	732	2	103	10	29		10	457
1996	763	3	71	5	21		9	435
1997	851		66		33	15	14	447
1998	946	1	52	1	43		12	421
1999	695		48		25		12	437
2000	750		56	25			15	471
2001	977		31		20		10	418

Table 8.10

	Commercial Halibut Pounds Landed by Port of Landing							
	Homer	Kasilof	Kenai	Nikiski	Ninilchik	Port Graham	Seldovia	Seward
1995	3,148,250	6,557	257,830	34,647	80,532		2,148	2,775,481
1996	3,943,651	2,822	364,276	14,081	60,200		1,009	3,201,294
1997	5,192,623		249,075		128,923	42,029	1,161	4,732,861
1998	10,358,062	1,599	262,914	101	311,756		2,374	5,469,734
1999	11,563,889		189,431		88,837		2,273	6,823,915
2000	3,839,245		153,560		87,785		2,042	3,904,536
2001	13,361,782		181,942		120,614		1,815	6,12,1758

Table 8.11

Commercial Catch of Pacific Halibut Area 3A					
Round weight rounded to 1,000 pounds					
	Area 3A				
1990	28,848,000				
1991	22,858,000				
1992	26,782,000				
1993	22,738,000				
1994	24,844,000				
1995	18,342,000				
1996	19,696,000				
1997	24,628,000				
1998	25,703,000				
1999	24,670,000				
2000	18.066.096				



2001	21,071,467	
Table 8.12		Chart 8.14

Commercial Fishing - Halibut

Permit and Fishing Activity by Area - 2000					
	Number of Permit Holders	Number of Permits Fished	Total Pounds Landed	Estimated Gross Earnings in \$	
Anchor Point	33	18	10,435	5,575	
Clam Gulch	7	3	X	X	
Halibut Cove	3	1	X	X	
Homer	199	68	71,452	38,164	
Норе	1	0	0	0	
Kasilof	21	6	4,658	2,408	
Kenai	49	16	8,887	4,505	
Nikiski	9	2	X	X	
Ninilchik	9	5	5,356	1,870	
Port Graham	1	0	0	0	
Seldovia	18	8	X	X	
Seward	29	9	4,844	1,592	
Soldotna	39	12	7,993	3,696	
Sterling	6	3	X	X	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	438	155	136,441	67,815	

HALIBUT - All permits

Data is preliminary.

Confidentiality - When 3 or less permits are fished in a fishery, data is masked with an 'X' and is not included in totals.

Table 8.13

Halibut Harvest by Port of Landing - 2000				
Vessel Landings	Total Catch in Pounds			
1043	9,569,581			
56	153,560			
25	87,785			
15	2,042			
533	5,533,944			
1,672	15,346,912			
	Vessel Landings 1043 56 25 15 533			

Table 8.14

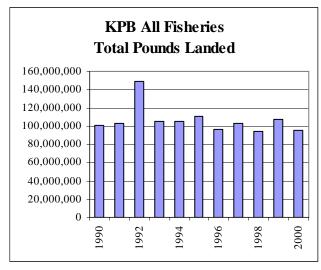
Data in the table to the left represents fishing activity in various harvest areas but brought to port within the cities listed. Insert Halibut Fisheries Area Map

<u>KPB Fisheries Activity – All Fisheries</u>

KPB Permit and Fishing Activity By Year – 1990-2000 All Fisheries, All Areas, All Permits

	Number of Permit Holders Number of Permits Issued P		Number of People Fishing	Number of Permits Fished	Total Pounds Landed	Estimated Gross Earnings in \$	
	Permit	Activity		Fishing	Activity		
1990	2,127	4,323	1,649	2,545	101,211,771	96,986,209	
1991	2,014	4,214	1,560	2,630	102,788,836	68,161,766	
1992	1,905	4,072	1,510	2,634	148,608,061	130,078,721	
1993	1,743	3,649	1,386	2,281	105,517,307	71,709,248	
1994	1,705	3,524	1,339	2,282	105,429,540	79,584,861	
1995	1,596	3,097	1,291	1,986	110,934,063	75,031,849	
1996	1,563	2,942	1,271	1,954	96,030,218	73,551,425	
1997	1,568	3,010	1,268	1,951	102,781,311	69,150,212	
1998	1,548	2,885	1,193	1,748	94,509,732	49,511,063	
1999	1,535	2,712	1,193	1,684	107,199,357	78,774,257	
2000	1,555	2,672	1,106	1,500	94,996,385	46,040,902	

Table 8.15



KPB All Fisheries Estimated Gross Earnings in \$ \$140,000,000 \$120,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$80,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000

Chart 8.16 Chart 8.17

KPB Oil & Gas Industry



When Congress passed the Alaska Statehood Act, it was concerned with Alaska's ability to support itself due to a lack of industry. As passed, the Act provided for the state to select 104 million acres of federal land, including rights to all minerals underlying the selections, as its economic base. It specifically stated that the state was to retain the mineral rights when conveying surface rights. The Alaska Constitution encourages development of its resources, making them available for maximum use consistent with public interest.

As a result, oil and gas extraction facilities and processing plants have become a familiar part of the landscape in the Kenai Peninsula Borough and statewide, providing economic growth with employment opportunities both in primary markets and support industries.

Economic impacts of the industry are positive and varied. The tax revenue base increases as wage earners spend earnings that cycle through the economy. Property values increase as productivity and demand increase. The resultant municipal revenues allow for infrastructure development providing amenities expected by residents and their families.

Employment in the KPB Oil & Gas industry is reasonably stable although it fluctuates more in Extraction and Production than in Manufacturing. During 1980 there were 1,233 employees in the combined industry sectors with nearly three-fourths in the Extraction and Production sector. Employment in the two sectors ranged from 1,198 during 1983 to 1,690 during 1990. Peak employment of nearly 16% of the KPB total occurred in 1980. During 1999, there were 1,454 positions, accounting for 8.9% of KPB total employment. These employees took home 12.9% of KPB total payroll. Data for 2000 was not available at the time of printing.

Industry Taxable Properties are reported near \$500,000,000, a stable source of municipal revenues. Taxable Sales have a lesser impact on the economy due to exempt status on most industry sales. While Gross Sales account for 13-14% of KPB Gross Sales, industry Taxable Sales account for less than 1% of the KPB Total.

History

1788 Captain Cook voyaged into Cook Inlet	Year	<u>Event</u>
Russian explorers discovered oil seeps on the Iniskin Peninsula - West side of Cook Inlet.		
Exploratory wells were drilled, one encountered oil. 1917 World War I World War I Foundational infrastructure in support of war effort Swanson River oil field discovery-Richfield Oil Company-predecessor to Atlantic Richfield Company, ARCC 1959 First Gas field discovery-Union Oil/Ohio Oil (Marathon)-Kenai gas fields-still producing. Largest in Cook Inle 1959 First state lease sale in Cook Inlet Basin, 77,000 acres, \$4 million. 1950 Pipeline to access Anchorage market built; Construction of Collier Chemical plant, now UNOCAL, recently sold to Agrium; First Alaska pipeline - Swanson River to Nikiski Beach, joint venture Richfield Oil Corp Standard Oil. 1962 First offshore oil discovery - Pan American Petroleum - Middle Ground Shoal; First west side oil - Beluga River - Standard Oil; Standard Oil broke ground for first Alaskan refinery. 1964 Arrival of first Cook Inlet Platform. 1965 McArthur River - Union Oil - Largest oil field - 48% of Cook Inlet's 1.2 billion barrels produced. 1966 Production began for first Cook Inlet Platform. 1967 Production began for first Cook Inlet Platform. 1968 UNOCAL facility constructed. 1969 Construction of Phillips/Marathon LNG plant, Construction of Tesoro-Alaska Refinery Corporation facility. 1975 Tesoro began production of several grades of gasoline. 1977 First federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet. 1978 Gas discoveries - Cannery Loop and Pretty Creck 1981 Second federal Lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet 1987 Tanker spills 159,000 gallons of crude in Glacier Bay incident; Steelhead Platform explosion. 1988 March 24 - Exxon Valdez tanker runs aground in Prince William Sound spilling 232,000 barrels of crude. 1991 Sunfish discovery by ARCO; Chevron closed due to marginal profitability and potential liability with state's or spill laws. 1992 Proposed federal lease sale of 3.7 million acres in Lower Cook Inlet. Blocked by community pressures. 1993 Largest State	1850's	
World War I		
World War II - foundational infrastructure in support of war effort Swanson River oil field discovery-Richfield Oil Company-predecessor to Atlantic Richfield Company, ARCC First Gas field discovery-Union Oil/Ohio Oil (Marathon)-Kenai gas fields-still producing. Largest in Cook Inl Pipeline to access Anchorage market built; Construction of Collier Chemical plant, now UNOCAL, recently sold to Agrium; First Alaska pipeline - Swanson River to Nikiski Beach, joint venture Richfield Oil Corp - Standard Oil. First offshore oil discovery - Pan American Petroleum - Middle Ground Shoal; First west side oil - Beluga River - Standard Oil; Standard Oil broke ground for first Alaskan refinery. Arrival of first Cook Inlet Platform. McArthur River - Union Oil - Largest oil field - 48% of Cook Inlet's 1.2 billion barrels produced. Production began for first Cook Inlet Platform. UNOCAL facility constructed. Construction of Phillips/Marathon LNG plant, Construction of Tesoro-Alaska Refinery Corporation facility. Tesoro began production of several grades of gasoline. First federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet. First federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet Third federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet Tanker spills 159,000 gallons of crude in Glacier Bay incident; Steelhead Platform explosion. March 24 - Exxon Valdez tanker runs aground in Prince William Sound spilling 232,000 barrels of crude. Sunfish discovery by ARCO; Chevron closed due to marginal profitability and potential liability with state's o spill laws. Tesoro began producting more value-added products Purchases crude, does not own any platforms. State Lease 85A, 10 bidders, 44 tracts sold of 234, over 83.5 million; Lease sale to date; Reduced feder lease sale, from 1992 blocked sale, 1 bidder, Forcenergy, 9,762 acres, \$250,000. February - state lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet; Through 1997, 39 Cook Inlet lease sales to date; Reduced feder lease sale, from 1992 blocked sale, 1 bidder, Forcenergy, 9,762 acres, \$250,000. February - state lease sale sal		
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1992 Proposed federal lease sale of 3.7 million acres in Lower Cook Inlet. Blocked by community pressures. 1993 Largest State lease sale - \$65 million. 1995 Tesoro began producing more value-added products Purchases crude, does not own any platforms. 1996 State Lease 85A, 10 bidders, 44 tracts sold of 234, over \$3.5 million; Lease sale by University of Alaska, property south of Soldotna, bids on 4 of 5 tracts, total \$152,198; Stewart Petroleum filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy. 1997 Fourth federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet; Through 1997, 39 Cook Inlet lease sales to date; Reduced feder lease sale, from 1992 blocked sale, 1 bidder, Forcenergy, 9,762 acres, \$250,000. 1998 February - state lease sale 85A-W, 8 bidders, 24 tracts sold of 157. 1999 Forcenergy filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy; Natchiq Inc. ships first truckable modules from its site in Nikisk Marathon begins production from new gas well in Sterling gas field. Phillips Petroleum purchases Arco Alaska, British Petroleum prepares for construction of experimental gas-to	1989	March 24 - Exxon Valdez tanker runs aground in Prince William Sound spilling 232,000 barrels of crude.
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Forcenergy filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy; Natchiq Inc. ships first truckable modules from its site in Nikisk Marathon begins production from new gas well in Sterling gas field. Phillips Petroleum purchases Arco Alaska, British Petroleum prepares for construction of experimental gas-to	1997	Fourth federal lease sale in Lower Cook Inlet; Through 1997, 39 Cook Inlet lease sales to date; Reduced federal lease sale, from 1992 blocked sale, 1 bidder, Forcenergy, 9,762 acres, \$250,000.
Marathon begins production from new gas well in Sterling gas field. Phillips Petroleum purchases Arco Alaska, British Petroleum prepares for construction of experimental gas-to	1998	February - state lease sale 85A-W, 8 bidders, 24 tracts sold of 157.
	1999	Forcenergy filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy; Natchiq Inc. ships first truckable modules from its site in Nikiski Marathon begins production from new gas well in Sterling gas field.
	2000	Phillips Petroleum purchases Arco Alaska, British Petroleum prepares for construction of experimental gas-to-liquids plant in Nikiski, Agrium purchases Unocal fertilizer plant

Table 9.1

Production

Year	Net Historical Oil Production (1,000 Brls)	Annual Percent Change	Net Historical Gas Production (mcf)	Annual Percent Change
1959	187		27	
1960	558	198.4%	137	407.4%
1965	11,131	1894.8%	7,311	5236.5%
1970	82,945	645.2%	145,224	1886.4%
1973	73,007	-12.0%	137,754	-5.1%
1974	70,867	-2.9%	143,005	3.8%
1975	69,876	-1.4%	154,578	8.1%
1976	63,175	-9.6%	153,218	-0.9%
1977	56,958	-9.8%	161,575	5.5%
1978	50,946	-10.6%	179,099	10.8%
1979	43,380	-14.9%	184,716	3.1%
1980	36,728	-15.3%	179,264	-3.0%
1981	31,613	-13.9%	192,881	7.6%
1982	27,910	-11.7%	196,062	1.6%
1983	25,144	-9.9%	210,667	7.4%
1984	22,344	-11.1%	211,733	0.5%
1985	17,167	-23.2%	261,893	23.7%
1986	17,865	4.1%	191,272	-27.0%
1987	16,418	-8.1%	189,302	-1.0%
1988	15,911	-3.1%	196,614	3.9%
1989	15,390	-3.3%	198,370	0.9%
1990	11,167	-27.4%	205,488	3.6%
1991	15,363	37.6%	203,067	-1.2%
1992	15,198	-1.1%	204,452	0.7%
1993	13,871	-8.7%	201,024	-1.7%
1994	15,585	12.4%	214,521	6.7%
1995	15,530	-0.4%	214,478	0.0%
1996	14,604	-6.0%	222,967	4.0%
1997	12,115	-17.0%	214,731	-3.7%
1998	11,810	-2.5%	214,949	0.1%
1999	10,905	-7.7%	210,703	-2.0%
2000	10,316	-5.4%	218,023	3.5%
2001				

Table 9.2 Table 9.3

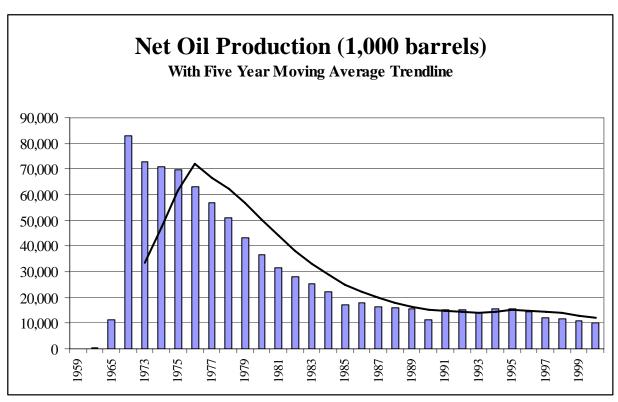
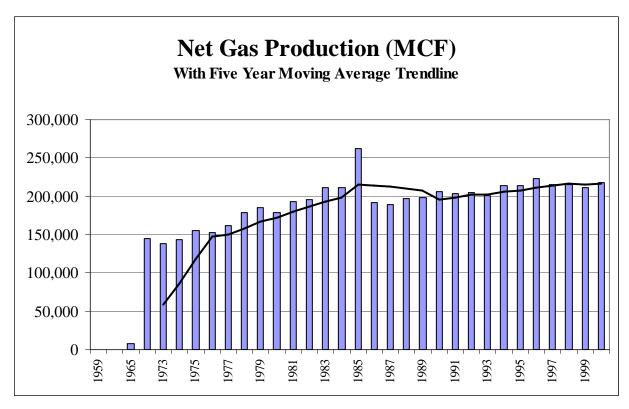


Chart 9.1

Gas and oil production charts on this page represent data presented on the previous page. Oil production shown is crude oil less natural gas liquids. Gas production shown is production minus gas injected to increase extraction.



Employment

Annual Average Monthly Employment							
Year	Extraction and Production	Manufacturing	Total Oil Industry Employment				
1980	783	450	1,233				
1981	814	476	1,290				
1982	848	463	1,311				
1983	694	469	1,163				
1984	761	468	1,229				
1985 827 486 1,313							
1986	935	456	1,391				
1987	758	440	1,198				
1988	839	437	1,276				
1989	920	446	1,366				
1990	1,175	444	1,619				
1991	1,156	450	1,606				
1992	1,051	463	1,514				
1993	1,071	454	1,525				
1994	1,146	466	1,612				
1995	1,104	482	1,586				
1996	973	499	1,472				
1997	1,148	494	1,642				
1998	1,092	418	1,510				
1999	1,062	392	1,454				
	Data for 2000	0 not available					

Employment in the Oil & Gas Industry includes two categories, Manufacturing activities and Extraction & Production activities. The greatest employment growth since 1980 occurred in Extraction & Production, increasing 26%.

Manufacturing lost eight positions or 2%, during the time period.

Extraction & Production employed 73% of industry personnel during 1999.

Table 9.4

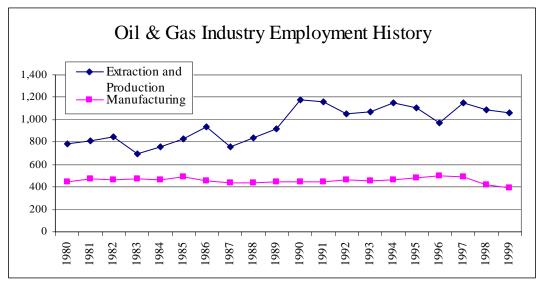


Chart 9.3

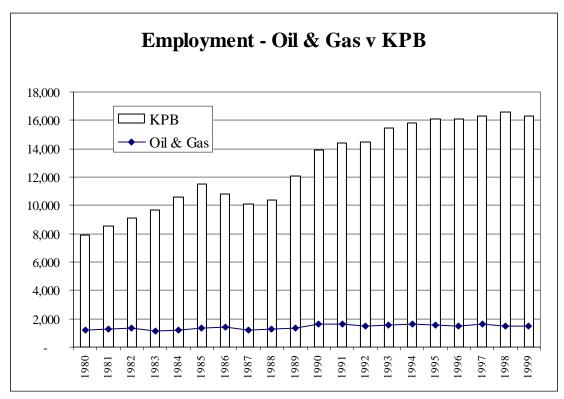


Chart 9.4

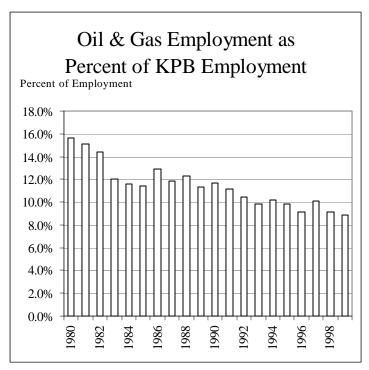


Chart 9.5 Employment in the Oil & Gas industries has increased slightly over time, but has decreased as a percent of total KPB employment due to greater growth in other industries.

	of Total VDD
	of Total KPB
P	ercent of Total
1980	15.6%
1981	15.1%
1982	14.4%
1983	12.0%
1984	11.6%
1985	11.4%
1986	12.9%
1987	11.8%
1988	12.3%
1989	11.3%
1990	11.7%
1991	11.2%
1992	10.5%
1993	9.9%
1994	10.2%
1995	9.8%
1996	9.1%
1997	10.1%
1998	9.1%
1999	8.9%

Table 9.5

Earnings

Annual Average Monthly Wage							
<u>Year</u>	Oil & Gas	<u>KPB</u>					
1993	\$4,831	\$2,458					
1994	\$4,755	\$2,473					
1995	\$4,752	\$2,476					
1996	\$5,076	\$2,471					
1997	\$4,809	\$2,504					
1998	\$4,761	\$2,504					
1999*	\$5,040	\$2,544					

	Annual Total Payroll								
Year	Oil & Gas	<u>KPB</u>	Percent of Total						
1993	\$61,664,096	\$455,721,465	13.5%						
1994	\$64,616,102	\$469,340,559	13.8%						
1995	\$62,693,314	\$478,622,533	13.1%						
1996	\$59,282,165	\$477,751,018	12.4%						
1997	\$66,224,247	\$490,672,315	13.5%						
1998	\$62,355,100	\$498,373,187	12.5%						
1999*	\$64,255,376	\$498,768,856	12.9%						

Table 9.6 Table 9.7

Source – State of Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Gross Sales

SIC Codes – Oil and Gas Industry							
1311	1311 Crude Petroleum/Natural Gas						
1381 Drilling Oil and Gas Wells							
1382	Oil & Gas Exploration Services						
1389	Oil & Gas Field Services NEC						
2911 Petroleum Refining							
2990	Misc Petroleum and Coal Products						

Table 9.8

SIC Codes relating to the Oil & Gas Industry are listed in the table to the right. Unless indicated otherwise, data represents the combined codes.

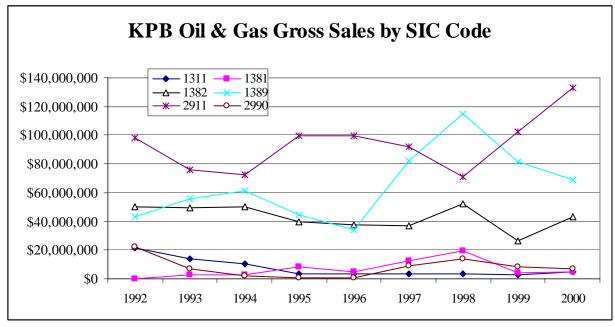


Chart 9.6

	KPB Oil & Gas Industry Gross Sales by SIC Code in \$									
SIC Code	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Annual Change
1311	21,298,467	14,158,823	10,250,030	3,821,546	3,341,381	3,478,833	3,476,098	3,080,290	4,610,519	49.7%
1381	0	2,884,628	2,472,893	8,357,186	4,902,309	12,649,125	19,388,741	4,117,101	4,875,280	18.4%
1382	50,191,255	49,700,340	49,904,622	40,011,087	37,478,793	36,952,926	52,476,462	26,793,107	43,249,554	61.4%
1389	43,321,921	55,528,515	61,452,089	44,685,727	33,805,634	82,476,680	115,265,270	81,173,458	69,008,370	-15.0%
2911	98,231,916	76,259,609	72,134,154	99,296,486	99,598,890	92,213,014	70,777,431	102,140,081	133,323,140	30.5%
2990	22,019,005	7,071,786	2,151,988	733,779	899,155	9,169,310	14,075,682	8,154,277	7,183,998	-11.9%
Total	235,062,564	205,603,701	198,365,776	196,905,811	180,026,162	236,939,888	275,459,684	224,053,768	262,250,861	17.0%
Annual Cha	inge	-12.5%	-3.5%	-0.7%	-8.6%	31.6%	16.3%	-18.7%	17.0%	

Table 9.9

	Oil & Gas Industry Gross Sales as Percent of KPB Gross in \$								
	Oil & Gas KPB Oil & Gas as Percent of KPB								
1992	1992 235,062,564 1,242,665,657 18.9%								
1993	205,603,701	1,291,122,928	15.9%						
1994	198,365,776	1,384,421,914	14.3%						
1995	196,905,811	1,509,553,165	13.0%						
1996	180,026,162	1,435,888,016	12.5%						
1997	236,939,888	1,593,093,599	14.9%						
1998	275,459,684	1,678,159,420	16.4%						
1999	224,053,768	1,645,102,899	13.6%						
2000	262,250,861	1,727,691,478	15.2%						

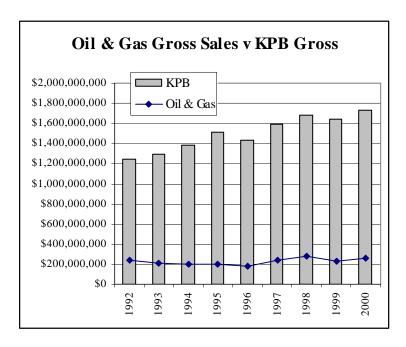
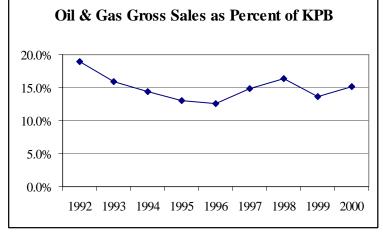


Table 9.10 Chart 9.7



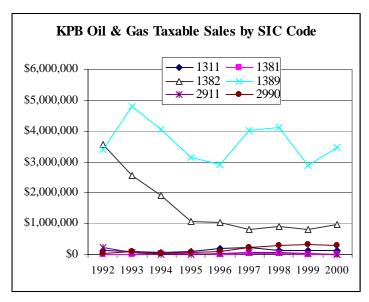
Oil & Gas as Pe	Oil & Gas as Percent of KPB						
1992	18.9%						
1993	15.9%						
1994	14.3%						
1995	13.0%						
1996	12.5%						
1997	14.9%						
1998	16.4%						
1999	13.6%						
2000	15.2%						

Chart 9.8 Table 9.11

Taxable Sales

	KPB Oil & Gas Industry Taxable Sales by SIC Code in \$									
SIC Code	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Annual Change
1311	119,515	91,575	79,369	109,441	205,006	214,255	132,683	120,863	135,519	12.1%
1381		13,500	17,000	20,500	15,965	20,644	27,510	12,000	11,940	-0.5%
1382	3,571,902	2,562,274	1,915,318	1,063,908	1,022,314	808,692	917,765	801,670	967,092	20.6%
1389	3,411,178	4,792,385	4,059,495	3,151,482	2,929,650	4,035,802	4,103,717	2,875,400	3,473,652	20.8%
2911	215,691	79,255	10,271	9,570	25,230	62,405	67,380	44,820	14,675	-67.3%
2990	28,700	99,436	44,669	74,683	81,271	231,490	301,660	336,196	305,119	-9.2%
Total	7,346,986	7,638,425	6,126,122	4,429,584	4,279,436	5,373,288	5,550,715	4,190,949	4,907,997	17.1%
Annual Ch	ange	4.0%	-19.8%	-27.7%	-3.4%	25.6%	3.3%	-24.5%	17.1%	

Table 9.12



\$9,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000

Chart 9.9

Table 9.13

KPB	KPB Oil & Gas Taxable Sales as Percent of KPB					
	Oil & Gas	KPB	Percent			
1992	7,346,986	463,217,964	1.6%			
1993	7,638,425	492,438,032	1.6%			
1994	6,126,122	527,301,071	1.2%			
1995	4,429,584	552,149,064	0.8%			
1996	4,279,436	564,866,985	0.8%			
1997	5,373,288	590,476,818	0.9%			
1998	5,550,715	612,440,763	0.9%			
1999	4,190,949	640,378,297	0.7%			
2000	4,907,997	666,334,043	0.7%			

Chart 9.10

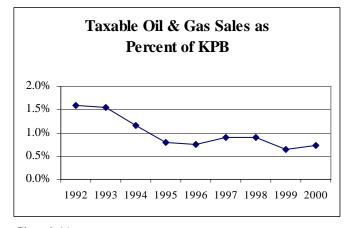


Chart 9.11

KPB Top Ten Taxpayers - 2000				
UNOCAL	\$299,376,925			
KENAI FERTILIZER COMPANY LLC	\$217,850,900			
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	\$94,491,990			
TESORO ALASKA PETROLEUM CO	\$83,987,300			
MARATHON OIL COMPANY	\$50,805,000			
ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	\$36,887,455			
CROSS TIMBERS OIL COMPANY	\$27,766,760			
ARCO ALASKA INC	\$26,541,880			
COOK INLET PIPELINE CO	\$23,875,700			
FRED MEYER INC	\$14,747,282			

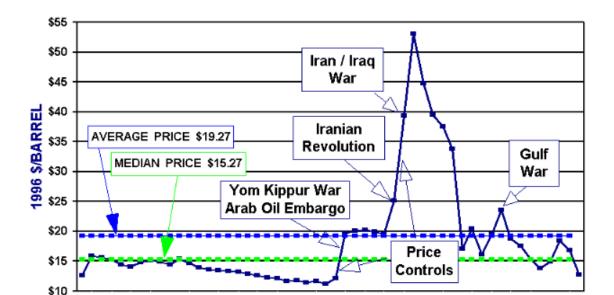
Table 9.14

Historically, Oil & Gas industry participants have dominated the Top Ten Taxpayer listing. In recent years, some have been displaced by communications companies and large retailers.

Oil Prices

Worldwide crude oil prices and certain events impacting the prices from 1947 through 1998 are shown below.

CRUDE OIL PRICES 1996 DOLLARS



47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98* 1947 - 1998

Chart 9.12

*1998 EIA Forecast

U.S. 1st Purchase Price (Wellhead)

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KPB Retail Industry

The Kenai Peninsula Borough Retail Industry provides an important source of employment and a solid base for government revenue. In Alaska and the Kenai Peninsula Borough the Retail Industry is highly seasonal, due in part to seasonality of several area industries including Tourism, Commercial Fishing and Construction. Seasonal increases in these sectors, in turn, result in increases in retail sector activity.

Employment

KPB employment categories in the Retail industry are listed below. Keep these codes in mind as you evaluate information on the following pages. Data for 2000 was not available at the time of printing.

- 52 Building materials and garden supplies
- 53 General merchandise stores
- 54 Food stores
- 55 Automotive dealers and service stations
- 56 Apparel and accessory stores
- 57 Furniture and home furnishing stores
- 58 Eating and drinking places
- 59 Miscellaneous retail

	Retail Industry Employment by Industry Code							
		<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
52	Building materials and garden supplies	149	145	156	152	162	174	168
53	General merchandise stores	272	412	425	382	392	399	420
54	Food stores	602	622	607	585	629	641	636
55	Automotive dealers and service stations	319	338	359	392	406	440	462
56	Apparel and accessory stores	72	60	34	32	42	37	30
57	Furniture and home furnishing stores	48	54	50	52	49	97	100
58	Eating and drinking places	878	916	973	1019	1030	1133	1148
59	Miscellaneous retail	412	395	383	378	422	434	441
	Total	2,752	2,942	2,987	2,992	3,132	3,355	3,405

Table 10.1

Two large players in the industry, Code 58 - Eating & Drinking Places and Code 54 - Food Stores, employ 33.7% and 18.7% of retail employees, respectively. Apparel & Accessories, Code 56, is the smallest player with 0.9% of retail employment. Employment in Furniture & Home Furnishings, Code 57, has doubled since 1993 while Apparel & Accessory stores, Code 56, employment has dropped by more than half.

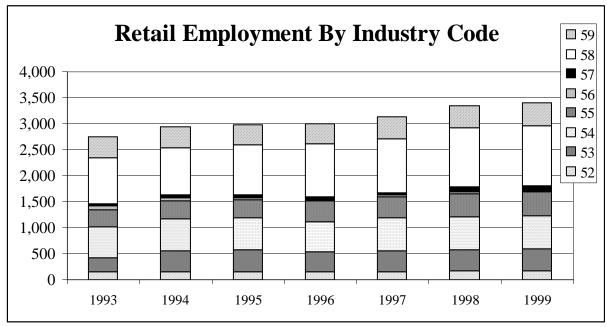
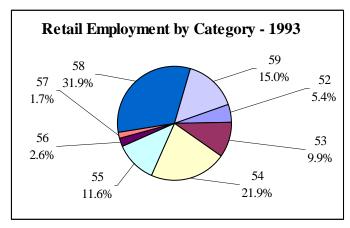


Chart 10.1

Retail Employment by Category



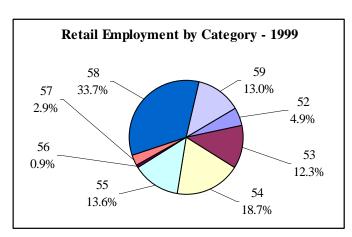


Chart 10.2 Chart 10.3

Food Stores employment, Code 54, dropped from 21.9% to 18.7% of Retail employment from 1993 to 1999, a 3.7% loss. Miscellaneous Retail (59) businesses lost 2% of the total. General Merchandise Stores Employment, Code 53, increased its percentage of employment by 2.4% while Automotive Dealers & Service Stations, Code 55, gained 2%.

Earnings

Wages in the retail sector gained ground during 1998, though they remain substantially below KPB averages. Historically, monthly retail earnings are 50% of the KPB average wage but the percentage has been improving, as 1999 retail monthly average income was 57.8% of the KPB average.

KPB Average						
M	onthly	y Earnin	gs in \$			
Retail KPB Average Retail as Percent of Average						
1993	1,244	2,458	50.6%			
1994	1,315	2,473	53.2%			
1995	1,310	2,476	52.9%			
1996	1,354	2,504	54.1%			
1997	1,343	2,471	54.4%			
1998	1,388	2,504	55.4%			
1999	1,470	2,544	57.8%			
T. 1.1. 1	Fal-1- 10 2					

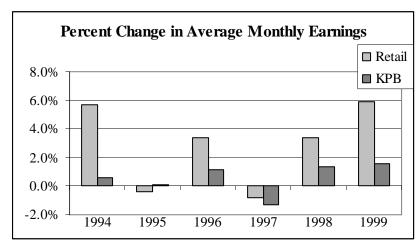
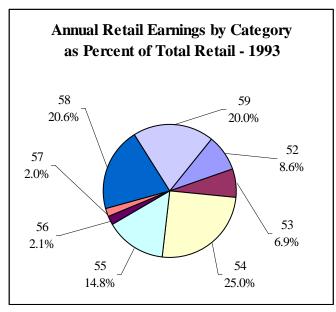


Table 10.2 Chart 10.4

	Retail Industry Annual Payroll Totals in \$							
	SIC Code	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
52	Building materials & garden supplies	3,522,903	3,664,928	3,976,543	3,734,514	4,063,739	4,309,715	4,672,622
53	General merchandise stores	2,845,457	5,420,389	6,006,446	5,740,068	5,740,416	6,458,477	8,754,803
54	Food stores	10,268,006	12,243,861	11,846,757	11,867,340	12,350,201	12,959,240	14,492,259
55	Automotive dealers & service stations	6,066,621	6,827,006	7,240,957	8,085,192	8,600,518	9,417,384	9,962,173
56	Apparel & accessory stores	876,216	782,612	350,280	360,371	420,090	389,442	347,399
57	Furniture & home furnishing stores	812,501	872,602	895,109	954,065	925,355	2,138,179	2,185,432
58	Eating & drinking places	8,482,345	8,599,636	8,892,068	9,534,409	9,808,619	11,025,718	11,955,461
59	Miscellaneous retail	8,210,610	7,996,809	7,753,377	7,940,357	8,989,753	9,166,009	9,800,076
	Total Retail Wages	41,084,659	46,407,843	46,961,537	48,216,316	50,898,691	55,864,164	62,170,225

Table 10.3



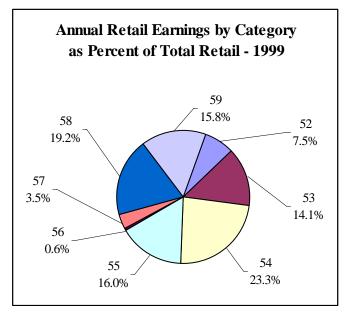


Chart 10.5 Chart 10.6

Employees of General Merchandise Stores, Code 53, increased earnings as a percentage of Retail earnings from 6.9% during 1993 to 14.1% in 1999, a 7.2% increase. No other category increased more than 1.5%. Miscellaneous Retail stores (59) earnings lost as a percentage of the Retail Industry, dropping from 20.0% to 15.8%, down 4.2%.

Apparel & Accessories, Code 56, with the second lowest percentage during 1993, dropped even lower to 0.6% of retail annual payroll totals.

Industry Participants

Retail businesses are licensed under SIC Codes 4200-4599. Data relates to business licenses issued within the KPB, which were in effect during 2000.

Retail Business Licenses and Total Business Licenses by Area - 2000					
	Retail Industry	Area Total	Percent of Total		
Anchor Point	34	292	11.60%		
Clam Gulch	6	44	13.60%		
Cooper Landing	1	56	1.80%		
Halibut Cove	2	26	7.70%		
Homer	119	1,297	9.20%		
Норе	4	32	12.50%		
Kasilof	16	217	7.40%		
Kenai	101	992	10.20%		
Moose Pass	5	31	16.10%		
Nanwalek	0	2	0.00%		
Nikiski	40	230	17.40%		
Nikolaevsk	0	11	0.00%		
Ninilchik	16	500	3.20%		
Port Graham	4	15	26.70%		
Seldovia	12	76	15.80%		
Seward	58	607	9.60%		
Soldotna	207	1,573	13.20%		
Sterling	39	374	10.40%		
Tyonek	1	15	6.70%		
KPB	665	6,390	10.40%		

Table 10.4

There were 6,390 business licenses registered to borough addresses during 2000. The 665 business licenses issued for retail sales make up 10.4% of the borough total.

Taxable Sales in the Retail industry account or 57.1% of KPB total sales. The KPB tax system intends to tax only the final consumer of a product, so the high percentage is to be expected.

Kenai and Soldotna are the primary retail shopping areas within the borough and each has a higher percent of retail licenses than the borough as a whole.

Retail Space

KPB Retail Space by Area 2000

<u>Area</u>	Number of Buildings	Square Feet	Average Area
Homer	59	277,585	4,705
Homer Spit	68	28,034	412
Kenai	52	582,318	11,198
Nikiski	9	51,403	5,711
Seward	53	164,847	3,110
Soldotna	64	606,474	9,476
Sterling	16	53,073	3,317
Other	125	382,320	3,059
Total	446	2,146,054	4,812

Table 10.5

KPB Retail Space by Area 2001

<u>Area</u>	Number of Buildings	<u>Square</u> <u>Feet</u>	Average Area
Homer	57	277,905	4,876
Homer Spit	63	26,566	422
Kenai	53	583,041	11,001
Nikiski	10	53,783	5,378
Seward	55	169,299	3,078
Soldotna	65	606,858	9,336
Sterling	16	53,073	3,317
Other	123	378,895	3,080
Total	442	2,149,420	4,863

Table 10.6

During a year's time, the number of buildings providing retail space dropped by 4, a minimal 0.9% but available square footage increased by 3,366 square feet or 0.2%.

While Homer lost 2 buildings for retail space and the Spit lost 5, Kenai, Nikiski and Soldotna each gained 1. Seward gained 2 and Other areas lost 2.

The biggest changes include Nikiski's building increase of 11.1% and square footage by 4.6%. Homer Spit lost 7.4% of buildings and 5.2% of space.

KPB Retail Space Percentage Change - 2000-2001

<u>Area</u>	Number of Buildings	<u>Square</u> <u>Feet</u>
Homer	-3.4%	0.1%
Homer Spit	-7.4%	-5.2%
Kenai	1.9%	0.1%
Nikiski	11.1%	4.6%
Seward	3.8%	2.7%
Soldotna	1.6%	0.1%
Sterling	0.0%	0.0%
Other	-1.6%	-0.9%
Total	-0.9%	0.2%

Table 10.7

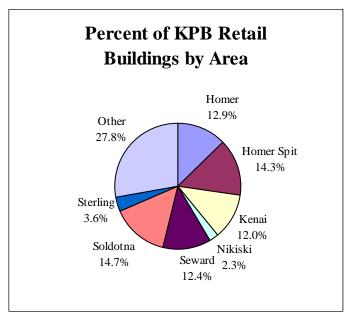


Chart 10.7

While 28% of KPB retail buildings is located in areas outside the cities, only 18% of retail space is outside the cities.

Kenai and Soldotna combined to account for over 55% of KPB retail space with only 25% of the buildings.

The average retail business in the Kenai Peninsula Borough has 4,863 square feet of space. Retail buildings in Kenai average 11,001 square feet, the greatest average in the KPB, while the Homer Spit has the smallest average size, 422 square feet. Retail buildings on the Spit generally cater to tourism demands during the summer and close shop during the winter months.

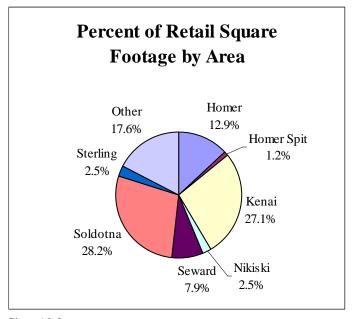


Chart 10.8

KPB Gross Sales

KPE	KPB Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales - 1991-2000					
	Retail Total Percent					
1991	\$340,855,170	\$1,281,600,602	26.6%			
1992	\$354,452,639	\$1,242,665,657	28.5%			
1993	\$379,512,518	\$1,291,122,928	29.4%			
1994	\$409,990,908	\$1,384,421,914	29.6%			
1995	\$437,690,220	\$1,506,553,165	29.1%			
1996	\$475,324,058	\$1,435,888,016	33.1%			
1997	\$505,673,914	\$1,593,093,599	31.7%			
1998	\$548,008,584	\$1,678,159,420	32.7%			
1999	\$543,655,309	\$1,645,102,899	33.0%			
2000	\$577,318,829	\$1,727,691,478	33.4%			



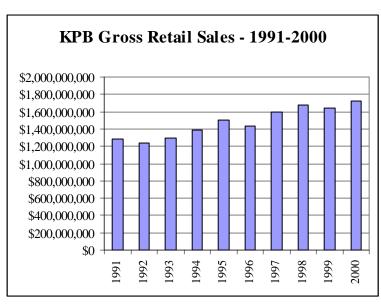


Chart 10.9

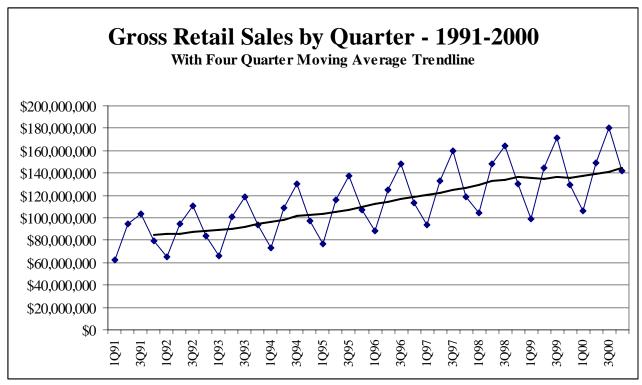


Chart 10.10

Percentage Gain

Gross Sales

KPB Gross Retail Sales Annual Percent Change					
	Retail	% Change			
1991	\$340,855,170				
1992	\$354,452,639	4.0%			
1993	\$379,512,518	7.1%			
1994	\$409,990,908	8.0%			
1995	\$437,690,220	6.8%			
1996	\$475,324,058	8.6%			
1997	\$505,673,914	6.4%			
1998	\$548,008,584	8.4%			
1999	\$543,655,309	-0.8%			
2000	\$577,318,829	6.2%			

Table 10.9

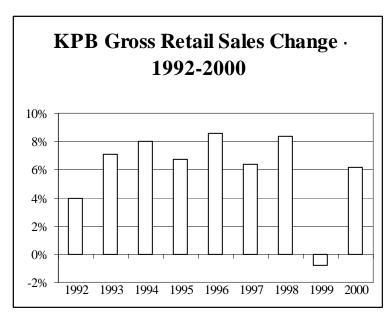


Chart 10.11

Taxable Sales

KPB Taxable Retail Sales Annual Percent Change					
	Retail	% Change			
1991	\$249,981,739				
1992	\$265,248,750	6.1%			
1993	\$281,871,336	6.3%			
1994	\$300,166,512	6.5%			
1995	\$315,926,311	5.3%			
1996	\$326,646,177	3.4%			
1997	\$339,575,203	4.0%			
1998	\$353,723,212	4.2%			
1999	\$364,688,945	3.1%			
2000	\$380,576,052	4.4%			

Table 10.10

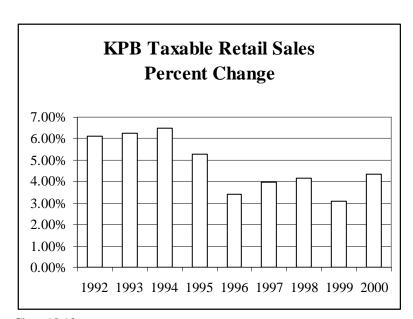


Chart 10.12

Taxable Sales

KPB Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales - 1991-2000			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	\$249,981,739	\$444,297,296	56.3%
1992	\$265,248,750	\$463,217,964	57.3%
1993	\$281,871,336	\$492,438,032	57.2%
1994	\$300,166,512	\$527,301,071	56.9%
1995	\$315,926,311	\$552,149,064	57.2%
1996	\$326,646,177	\$564,866,985	57.8%
1997	\$339,575,203	\$590,476,818	57.5%
1998	\$353,723,212	\$612,440,763	57.8%
1999	\$364,688,945	\$640,378,297	56.9%
2000	\$380,576,052	\$666,334,043	57.1%

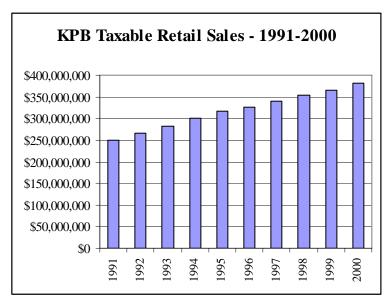


Table 10.11 Chart 10.13

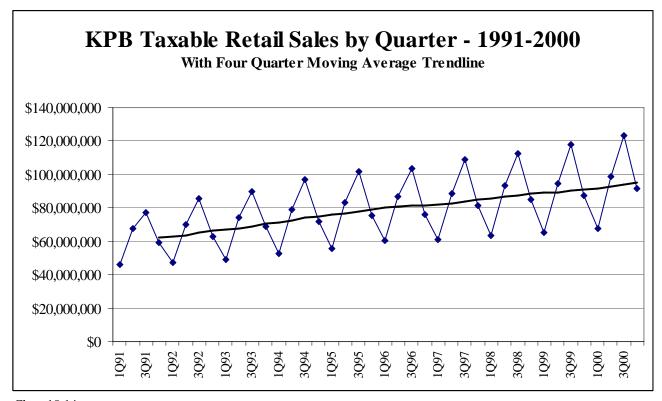


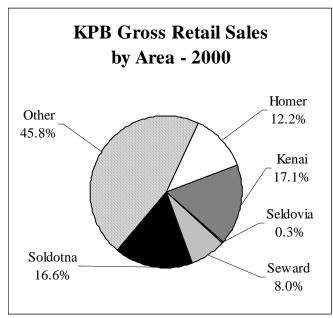
Chart 10.14

Retail Sales By Community

Each industry provides unique benefits to the borough economic climate, perhaps through employment opportunities, above average wages, building blocks for other industries or export opportunities. Retail sales account for a high percentage of borough sales and therefore, of sales tax revenues. These municipal revenues enable infrastructure development leading to services such as police and fire protection, education, and road maintenance.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough levies a borough wide 2% sales tax. In addition, Kenai, Seldovia, Seward and Soldotna levy a 3% tax and Homer levies a 3.5% sales tax. Taxes are collected by the KPB then distributed to the communities. This method benefits business owners who only prepare one sales tax return and the borough receives economic information that helps both government and businesses in decision-making processes.

As each industry provides a different economic benefit to the KPB, each community benefits from its blend of industries. Information in this section provides detail of Retail Sales in the various KPB cities.





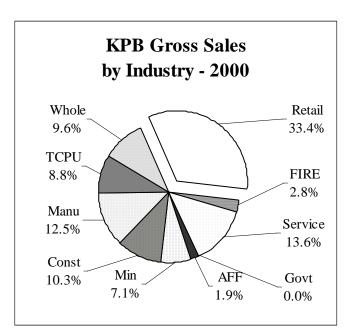


Chart 10.16

Homer

Homer Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales in \$			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	50,667,443	138,747,371	36.5%
1992	52,030,052	140,504,985	37.0%
1993	53,383,501	151,093,992	35.3%
1994	53,742,124	171,159,969	31.4%
1995	58,714,152	197,594,240	29.7%
1996	64,090,372	199,109,161	32.2%
1997	64,370,012	203,115,801	31.7%
1998	64,709,480	212,395,321	30.5%
1999	63,731,821	203,712,247	31.3%
2000	67,992,243	210,835,910	32.2%

Table 10.12

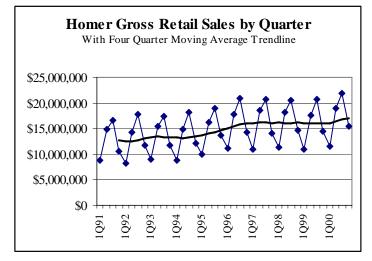


Chart 10.18

Homer Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales in \$			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	42,225,553	75,980,304	55.6%
1992	42,667,226	78,602,892	54.3%
1993	43,608,257	82,265,519	53.0%
1994	42,898,823	84,113,058	51.0%
1995	45,330,265	88,185,737	51.4%
1996	47,011,130	89,924,378	52.3%
1997	48,306,104	93,312,709	51.8%
1998	49,005,043	94,442,977	51.9%
1999	47,874,400	98,030,446	48.8%
2000	49,984,691	102,968,477	48.5%

Table 10.13



Chart 10.17

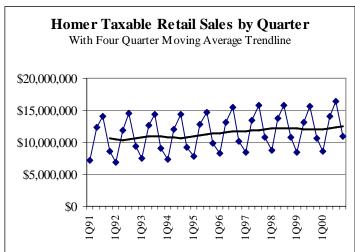


Chart 10.19



Chart 10.20

Kenai

Kenai Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales in \$			
Retail	Total	Percent	
69,907,297	193,024,599	36.2%	
77,651,325	216,051,521	35.9%	
93,945,685	253,062,274	37.1%	
94,924,777	249,237,960	38.1%	
93,395,437	268,114,101	34.8%	
113,721,854	248,743,736	45.7%	
122,649,052	278,087,859	44.1%	
149,559,586	283,479,981	52.8%	
134,034,578	294,034,857	45.6%	
146,980,711	295,859,013	49.7%	
	Retail 69,907,297 77,651,325 93,945,685 94,924,777 93,395,437 113,721,854 122,649,052 149,559,586 134,034,578	Retail Total 69,907,297 193,024,599 77,651,325 216,051,521 93,945,685 253,062,274 94,924,777 249,237,960 93,395,437 268,114,101 113,721,854 248,743,736 122,649,052 278,087,859 149,559,586 283,479,981 134,034,578 294,034,857	



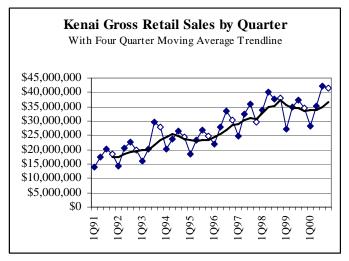


Chart 10.22

Kenai Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total Sales in \$			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	53,758,713	91,784,067	58.6%
1992	61,860,563	97,119,914	63.7%
1993	77,843,421	113,529,427	68.6%
1994	76,411,601	114,423,291	66.8%
1995	74,333,791	112,608,029	66.0%
1996	77,942,472	116,564,032	66.9%
1997	78,793,474	118,568,236	66.5%
1998	80,827,019	120,051,643	67.3%
1999	81,849,765	124,304,638	65.8%
2000	86,509,507	128,302,394	67.4%

Table 10.15

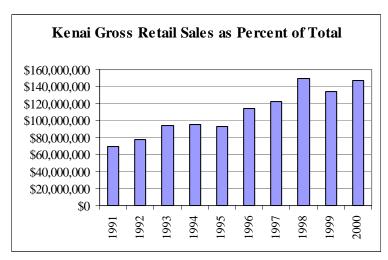


Chart 10.21

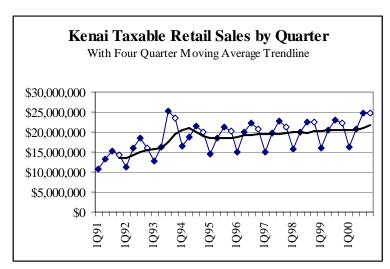


Chart 10.23

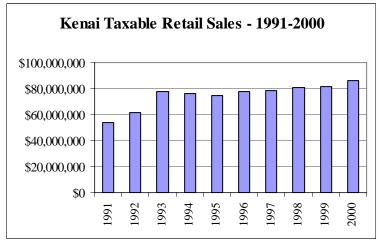


Chart 10.24

Seldovia

Seldovia Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total in \$				
	Retail	Total	Percent	
1991	2,385,042	4,700,512	50.7%	
1992	2,299,036	5,233,059	43.9%	
1993	2,359,366	4,251,941	55.5%	
1994	2,853,302	5,275,307	54.1%	
1995	2,868,033	5,836,723	49.1%	
1996	2,885,318	5,729,992	50.4%	
1997	2,494,095	4,773,255	52.3%	
1998	2,480,617	4,723,739	52.5%	
1999	2,602,653	4,875,901	53.4%	
2000	2,969,768	5,267,325	56.4%	

Table 10.16

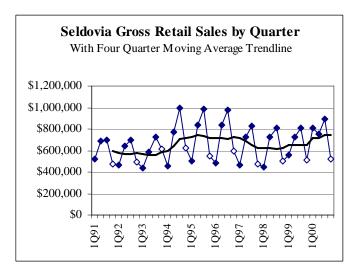


Chart 10.26

Seldovia Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total in \$			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	1,946,322	2,960,303	65.7%
1992	1,808,263	2,922,385	61.9%
1993	1,817,699	2,911,600	62.4%
1994	1,908,570	3,117,185	61.2%
1995	2,066,566	3,575,810	57.8%
1996	2,197,307	3,430,309	64.1%
1997	2,128,441	3,336,023	63.8%
1998	2,080,946	3,398,293	61.2%
1999	1,974,494	3,260,380	60.6%
2000	2,165,560	3,418,123	63.4%

Table 10.17



Chart 10.25

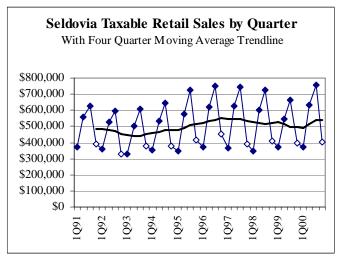


Chart 10.27

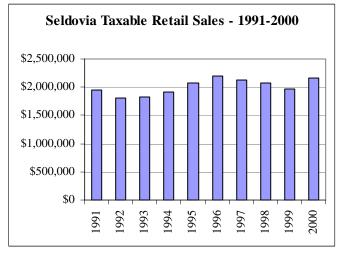


Chart 10.28

Seward

Sewar	Seward Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total			
	Retail	Total	Percent	
1991	31,213,162	90,571,177	34.5%	
1992	30,553,802	87,987,282	34.7%	
1993	32,709,827	92,555,922	35.3%	
1994	33,848,338	99,875,014	33.9%	
1995	34,656,583	127,465,531	27.2%	
1996	36,006,839	133,843,993	26.9%	
1997	38,720,088	145,535,592	26.6%	
1998	44,599,840	132,442,615	33.7%	
1999	48,304,989	130,095,616	37.1%	
2000	51,323,010	137,732,787	37.3%	

Table 10.18

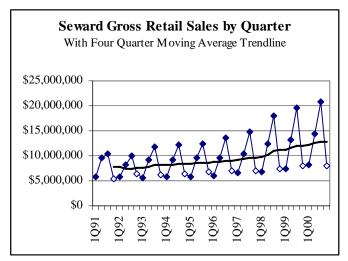


Chart 10.30

Seward Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	22,406,082	42,547,231	52.7%
1992	22,728,383	45,219,606	50.3%
1993	24,453,546	48,632,337	50.3%
1994	25,931,542	53,259,177	48.7%
1995	26,583,953	55,754,485	47.7%
1996	27,127,316	57,194,926	47.4%
1997	28,904,325	62,515,783	46.2%
1998	33,446,900	67,245,243	49.7%
1999	35,554,558	71,476,972	49.7%
2000	37,583,653	73,739,452	51.0%

Table 10.19

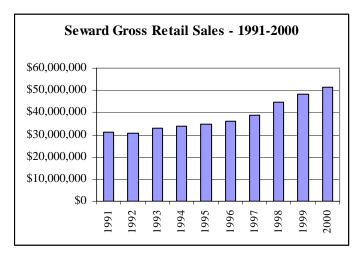


Chart 10.29

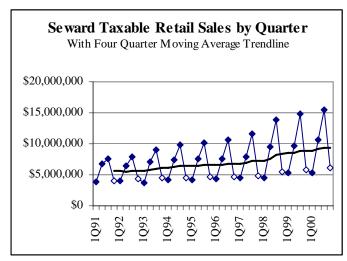


Chart 10.31

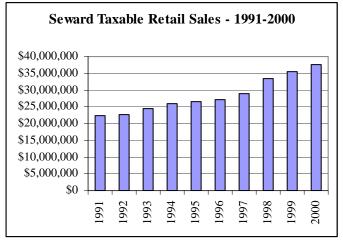


Chart 10.32

Soldotna

Soldotna Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	97,969,921	170,934,746	57.3%
1992	101,124,584	164,956,587	61.3%
1993	100,110,782	165,608,592	60.5%
1994	120,713,063	194,620,739	62.0%
1995	133,778,762	212,824,599	62.9%
1996	138,481,842	218,185,132	63.5%
1997	149,038,957	232,235,869	64.2%
1998	157,781,859	250,729,708	62.9%
1999	166,770,418	277,537,745	60.1%
2000	170,089,818	286,242,375	59.4%

Table 10.20



Chart 10.34

Soldotna Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	\$70,680,717	\$95,231,864	74.2%
1992	\$75,481,357	\$99,094,387	76.2%
1993	\$73,240,153	\$98,423,607	74.4%
1994	\$91,052,772	\$119,713,676	76.1%
1995	\$99,214,340	\$129,076,998	76.9%
1996	\$103,181,983	\$133,314,659	77.4%
1997	\$109,615,585	\$140,311,619	78.1%
1998	\$115,746,971	\$147,778,652	78.3%
1999	\$122,309,446	\$155,909,872	78.4%
2000	\$124,441,222	\$158,816,511	78.4%

Table 10.21



Chart 10.33

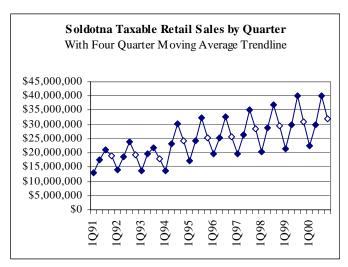


Chart 10.35

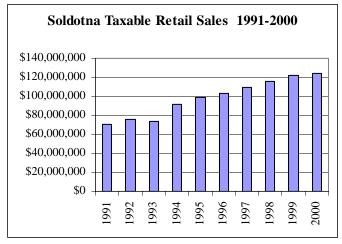


Chart 10.36

Other

Other Gross Retail Sales as Percent of Total			
	Retail	Total	Percent
1991	88,712,305	683,622,197	13.0%
1992	90,793,840	627,932,223	14.5%
1993	97,003,357	624,550,207	15.5%
1994	103,909,304	664,252,925	15.6%
1995	114,277,253	694,717,971	16.4%
1996	120,137,833	630,276,002	19.1%
1997	128,401,710	729,345,223	17.6%
1998	128,877,202	794,388,056	16.2%
1999	128,210,850	734,846,533	17.4%
2000	137,963,279	791,754,068	17.4%

Table 10.22



Chart 10.38

Other Taxable Retail Sales as Percent of Total						
	Retail	Total	Percent			
1991	58,964,352	135,793,527	43.4%			
1992	60,702,958	140,258,780	43.3%			
1993	60,908,260	146,675,542	41.5%			
1994	61,963,204	152,674,684	40.6%			
1995	68,397,396	162,948,005	42.0%			
1996	69,185,969	164,438,681	42.1%			
1997	71,827,274	172,432,448	41.7%			
1998	72,616,333	179,523,955	40.4%			
1999	75,126,282	187,395,989	40.1%			
2000	79,891,419	199,089,086	40.1%			

Table 10.23

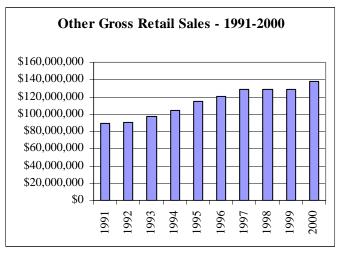


Chart 10.37



Chart 10.39

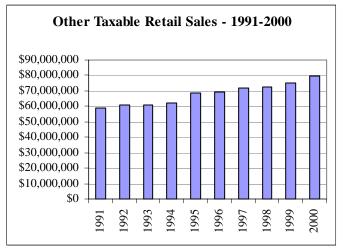


Chart 10.40

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KPB Timber Industry

Overview



Forested lands are a renewable natural resource providing direct and indirect economic value to the Kenai Peninsula Borough. Timberlands may provide food and habitat for birds and wildlife and conditions necessary for salmon spawning. Mature timber may provide private employment and generate revenues for business and government entities. Residents and tourists alike enjoy healthy forest environments.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough encompasses 24,737 square miles of which 16,220.6 square miles (10,381,184 acres) are in land. The spruce bark beetle epidemic has devastated borough timber in recent years, having already affected approximately 1.3 million acres of a total 1,786,737. A Spruce Bark Beetle Task Force was formed with two objectives: to develop an action plan and to rehabilitate infested areas. The action plan focuses on prevention and mitigation of fire hazards and includes public education about fire hazards, fire training and equipment, harvest or removal of infested trees, and reforestation. Updated and complete information regarding the beetle epidemic can be found at the borough website http://www.borough.kenai.ak.us/beetle.htm.

While the abundance of available timber should have stimulated the economy, wood pulp and wood chips became the main marketable products from the diminished quality of beetle-killed spruce. Wood pulp markets are found in British Columbia, Canada and Washington, USA. Wood chip markets are found in Japan. In recent years, demand and prices for wood chips dropped to the extent that one of the major wood processors left the industry, leaving approximately 250 employees without work. Another area entity purchased the facility and began operations only to lose much of its investment through fire damage. This operation hopes to eventually supply dimensional lumber to Alaska, to sell wood chips, and even process saw dust into a usable product.



While the timber industry is not one of the largest players in KPB economy, it is important in the total picture, providing employment, meeting timber demands, and producing municipal revenues. The state industry classification system (SIC) lists Timber sub-industries that include establishments engaged in logging, sawmills and planing operations, manufacturing of veneers and plywood, prefabricated wood buildings, and other various products. Increasing emphasis is being placed on utility of all parts of the tree, not just the most valuable parts.

The Timber Industry is not high profile though recent spruce bark beetle activity has increased our awareness. The State of Alaska issued 72 current timber related business licenses within the KPB. During 1995 there were 197 similar licenses issued and during 1997 there were 65.

Participants

Valid 2000 Timber Industry Business Licenses in
KPB by Area

KI D by Alca							
	Timber Industry	KPB	Percent of Area Licenses				
Anchor Point	16	292	5.5%				
Clam Gulch	1	44	2.3%				
Cooper Landing	2	56	3.6%				
Halibut Cove	0	26	0%				
Homer	16	1,297	1.2%				
Норе	2	32	6.3%				
Kasilof	5	217	2.3%				
Kenai	2	992	0.2%				
Moose Pass	0	31	0%				
Nanwalek	0	2	0%				
Nikiski	2	230	0.9%				
Nikolaevsk	0	11	0%				
Ninilchik	1	500	0.2%				
Port Graham	0	15	0%				
Seldovia	2	76	2.6%				
Seward	6	607	1.0%				
Soldotna	7	1,573	0.4%				
Sterling	10	374	2.7%				
Tyonek	0	15	0%				
KPB Total	72	6,390	1.1%				

Table 11.1

Current business licenses in the timber industry make up 1.1% of total licenses in the borough.

Sixteen of the 72 licenses are issued to business in the Homer area with another 16 issued in Anchor Point. Ten are issued in the Sterling area. Other licensees are scattered across the various borough communities.

SIC Codes included in this study are:

1131	Timber Tract Operations
1133	Logging
3211	Sawmills & Wood Preservation
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg. (manufactured homes)
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills

KPB Timber Industry Sales SIC Code 2411

Gross Sales

	Gross Timber Sales by Area in \$									
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna	Other	Total 2411	Total KPB	Annual Change Timber	Annual Change KPB
1991	0	4,525	0	804,978	2,400	1,428,230	2,240,133	1,281,600,602		
1992	431,666		0	248,953		2,641,500	3,322,119	1,242,665,657	48.3%	-3.0%
1993	6,743,555	235	0	604,198	1,596	1,022,850	8,372,434	1,291,122,928	152.0%	3.9%
1994	17,444,048	15,970	0	294,215	32,842	3,375,999	21,163,074	1,384,421,914	152.8%	7.2%
1995	30,518,799	35,136	0	750,421	683	2,447,738	33,752,777	1,506,553,165	59.5%	8.8%
1996	22,107,137	2,798	0	1,908,360	13,630	534,660	24,566,585	1,435,888,016	-27.2%	-4.7%
1997	14,516,799	4,070	0	697,952	14,532	8,789,445	24,022,798	1,592,791,570	-2.2%	10.9%
1998	14,631,325	19,420	0	453,408	8,187	10,954,107	26,066,447	1,677,875,992	8.5%	5.3%
1999	10,593,962	2,976	0	312,203	4,780	943,426	11,857,347	1,642,409,262	-54.5%	-2.1%
2000	738,698	9,438	0	463,495	4,015	801,858	2,017,504	1,727,691,478	-83.0%	5.2%

Table 11.2

Gross Timber Sales v KPB Total Sales in \$						
	Timber KPB		% of Total			
1991	2,240,133	1,281,600,602	0.2%			
1992	3,322,119	1,242,665,657	0.3%			
1993	8,372,434	1,291,122,928	0.6%			
1994	21,163,074	1,384,421,914	1.5%			
1995	33,752,777	1,506,553,165	2.2%			
1996	24,566,585	1,435,888,016	1.7%			
1997	24,022,798	1,592,791,570	1.5%			
1998	26,066,447	1,677,875,992	1.6%			
1999	11,857,347	1,642,409,262	0.7%			
2000	2,017,504	1,727,691,478	0.1%			

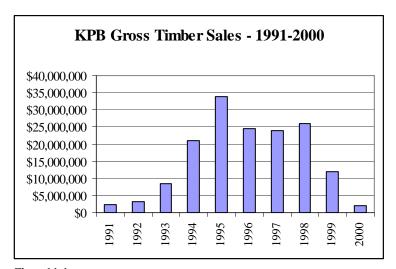


Table 11.3 Chart 11.1



Chart 11.2

Taxable Sales

KPB Taxable Timber Sales by Area in \$										
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna	Other	Total 2411	Total KPB	Annual Change Timber	Annual Change KPB
1991	0	0	0	46,909	0	79,428	126,337	444,297,296		
1992	1,500	0	0	40,771	0	64,975	107,246	463,217,964	-15.1%	4.3%
1993	3,000	235	0	50,454	986	34,232	88,907	492,438,032	-17.1%	6.3%
1994	15,000	0	0	39,556	1,000	67,823	123,379	527,301,071	38.8%	7.1%
1995	26,575	500	0	48,867	83	87,310	163,935	552,149,064	32.9%	4.7%
1996	45,455	670	0	69,937	0	62,784	178,846	564,866,985	9.1%	2.3%
1997	25,093	100	0	50,780	0	93,280	169,253	590,476,818	-5.4%	4.5%
1998	28,854	2,975	0	43,943	,370	119,277	196,419	612,440,763	16.1%	3.7%
1999	25,228	150	0	54,248	4,450	85,705	169,781	640,378,297	-13.6%	4.6%
2000	34,779	6525	0	40,444	3825	76,159	161,732	666,334,043	-4.7%	4.1%

Table 11.4

Taxable Timber Sales v KPB Total Sales in \$								
	Timber KPB % of Total							
1991	126,337	444,297,296	0.03%					
1992	107,246	463,217,964	0.02%					
1993	88,907	492,438,032	0.02%					
1994	123,379	527,301,071	0.02%					
1995	163,935	552,149,064	0.03%					
1996	178,846	564,866,985	0.03%					
1997	169,253	590,476,818	0.03%					
1998	196,419	612,440,763	0.03%					
1999	169,781	640,378,297	0.03%					
2000	161,732	666,334,043	0.02%					

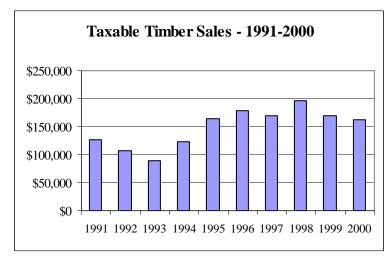


Table 11.5 Chart 11.3

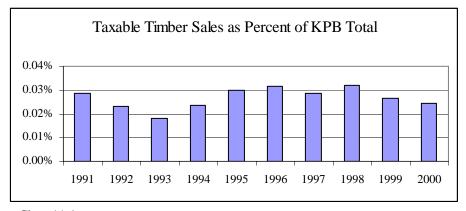


Chart 11.4

KPB Logging Sales

Homer is the center of the timber industry for the Kenai Peninsula Borough, although areas outside the incorporated cities have had an impact. Seward activity is also noted. Sales from Kenai and Soldotna are minimal so are not evident on the chart below. As the Spruce Bark Beetle continues ravaging the forested lands, much of the timber has deteriorated in quality to the point where it is useful only as chipped wood. Efforts have been made to remove hazardous trees and to harvest useful trees for various value-added products.

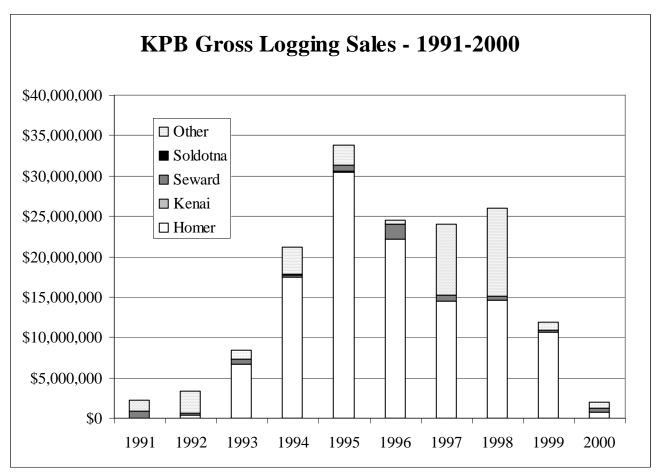


Chart 11.5

Employment and Earnings

The timber industry has not been a big player of the KPB economic scene. Earnings are generally slightly above the borough average although wages during the mid 80's were lower. During the late 80's to early 90's, wages were confidential due to the low number of participants.

Data for 2000 was not available at the time of printing this publication.

Annual Average Monthly Earnings in \$								
	Timber KPB							
1992	2,587	2,457						
1993	2,772	2,458						
1994	2,675	2,473						
1995	2,679	2,476						
1996	2,754	2,472						
1997	2,556	2,504						
1998	2,252	2,504						
1999	2,554	2,544						

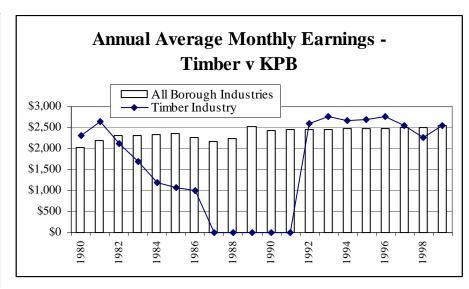


Table 11.6

Chart 11.6

Annual Average Monthly Employment							
Timber Borough							
1990	100	13,891					
1991	100	14,376					
1992	147	14,474					
1993	126	15,451					
1994	142	15,816					
1995	179	16,107					
1996	187	16,110					
1997	180	16,327					
1998	61	16,586					
1999	105	16,340					

Table 11.7

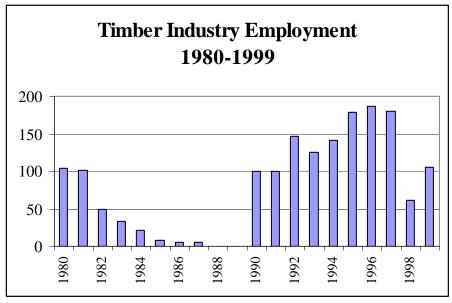


Chart 11.8

The Visitor Industry



The KPB Visitor Industry has emerged into a dynamic sector of the borough economy. Scenic beauty, a pristine setting, and unique geographic location add to the allure, drawing tourists to the area. The Kenai Peninsula Borough has something to offer

all visitors – oceans, beaches, mountains, glaciers, rivers, lakes, forests, marine and land plant and animal life. Opportunities for visitors vary from sightseeing to backpacking, ocean fishing for halibut or other marine species to freshwater fishing of salmon and trout, beachcombing, boating activities, and hunting.

Over the past twenty years, three events had major impacts on KPB tourism. During 1985 the first private, domed railcars were built for the Fairbanks to Denali to Anchorage run. Eventually, those cars reached Seward. Also during 1985, cruise ships crossed the Gulf of Alaska from the Southeast for the first



time, docking in Whittier, and eventually also in Seward. Finally, destination resorts were established. Formerly, cruise lines provided tours with prearranged itineraries and group activities from start to finish. As competition entered the picture, both the marketing climate and passenger characteristics changed. Private marketing budgets increased dramatically while governmental marketing declined. Third, the typical passenger is no longer retired and wanting to experience Alaska vicariously with preplanned schedules. The industry now caters to younger passengers who want to choose activities independently and who actively participate in the outdoor experience. Development of tourist activities across the borough meet demands of the new tourist as sightseeing, charter fishing, and float trips have become commonplace. Visits from family and friends will continue,

adding to demand for the varied activities.



As popularity of cruise vacations increases, so do efforts to capture the tourist dollar. Cruise ships provide an onboard community where passengers purchase gifts and pay for services that used to be provided in the cost of ticket. In

addition, casinos have become the focal point of the cruise with ship construction developed around the casino, making every effort to give the passenger an excuse to keep their cash on board. Separation of economic activity due to the visitor industry from year-round activity is difficult because many businesses provide year-round services with substantial increases during the summer tourist season.

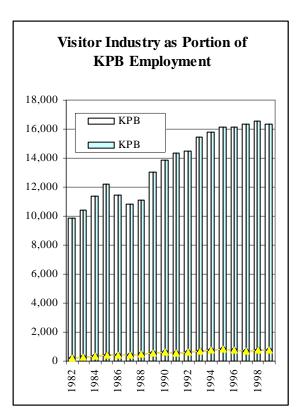
Employment

Visitor industry employment information is tracked as part of the Services sector and does not include self-employed individuals who are exempt from reporting requirements of the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (AK DOL). Employment and Earnings Report for 2000 are not available at this time.



KPB Visitor Industry Employment - 1980-1999							
Year	Hotels and Other Lodging	Amusement and Recreation	KPB Total Employment				
1980	165	*	8,398				
1981	160	*	9,116				
1982	160	19	9,854				
1983	242	20	10,400				
1984	314	38	11,403				
1985	347	63	12,214				
1986	352	72	11,436				
1987	325	88	10,804				
1988	342	126	11,089				
1989	372	164	13,063				
1990	394	203	13,891				
1991	380	189	14,376				
1992	403	184	14,474				
1993	519	181	15,451				
1994	573	177	15,816				
1995	606	218	16,107				
1996	545	246	16,110				
1997	511	209	16,327				
1998	548	219	16,586				
1999	520	208	16,340				





Two categories in the Service sector are included in visitor industry data, Hotels & Other Lodging and Amusement & Recreation.

Chart 12.1

Earnings

The AK DOL presents Visitor Industry information in two segments, Lodging Services and Recreational Services. The data indicate individual average monthly wages and total annual payroll within the industry.

Historically, Visitor Industry earnings lag behind average borough earnings. During 1999, employees could expect to earn less than half the borough average monthly income. Employment in the sector is highly seasonal, providing summer employment for high school and college students.

Total annual earnings within the Visitor Industry generally equal approximately 2% of KPB total annual earnings.

KPB Annual Average							
Monthly Earnings in \$							
	Lodging Services	Recreational Services	KPB Average				
1980	628	*	2,031				
1981	627	*	2,202				
1982	624	966	2,315				
1983	810	683	2,310				
1984	806	589	2,341				
1985	814	523	2,346				
1986	843	627	2,259				
1987	818	718	2,171				
1988	804	764	2,248				
1989	840	775	2,519				
1990	910	734	2,440				
1991	907	891	2,444				
1992	923	884	2,457				
1993	1,041	974	2,458				
1994	1,109	1,010	2,473				
1995	1,148	998	2,476				
1996	1,032	1,085	2,472				
1997	1,139	1,110	2,504				
1998	1,193	1,126	2,504				
1999	1,237	1,073	2,544				
* - Co	* - Confidential						



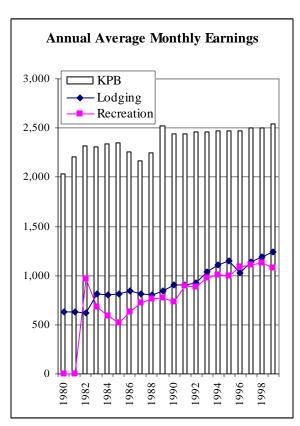


Chart 12.2

Participants

The business classification system, a nationwide statistical classification standard, has been updated. The process was initiated because NAFTA provides that the United States, Canada and Mexico will adopt a unified standard.

Business activities generally fit into one industry or another but Visitor Industry codes are not easily defined. Lodging and Recreation activity is influenced by visitor activity but also year-round activities. Other businesses are secondary to, but benefit from, the visitor industry. Separation of primary and secondary Lines of Business to determine total influence of the industry is more than challenging. Lines of Business that are primarily tourism, those related to Lodging & Camping, 7211 and 7212; Lines of Business Relating to Guiding, 7139 and 7140; and Sightseeing by Land and Water, 4871, 4872, and 4879 are studied. Approximately 10% of business licenses issued to KPB addresses are tourist related businesses.

Information presented here is approximate as a valid business license does not indicate business activity and no effort was made to delete duplicate entries. Business licenses not specifying primary and secondary activities were not included.

KPI	B Tourism Bu	siness Licens	se Counts v K	PB Total Lic	enses
	Sightseeing	Lodging	Recreation	KPB Total	Tourism as Percent of Total
Anchor Point	0	16	17	292	11.30%
Clam Gulch	0	7	6	44	29.55%
Cooper Landing	3	16	6	56	44.64%
Halibut Cove	0	4	1	26	19.23%
Homer	8	91	77	1,297	13.57%
Норе	0	2	0	32	6.25%
Kasilof	0	14	21	217	16.13%
Kenai	0	31	36	992	6.75%
Moose Pass	1	5	0	31	19.35%
Nanwalek	0	2	0	2	100.00%
Nikiski	0	7	1	230	3.48%
Nikolaevsk	0	0	0	11	0.00%
Ninilchik	1	24	33	500	11.60%
Port Graham	0	2	0	15	13.33%
Seldovia	0	10	3	76	17.11%
Seward	3	89	35	607	20.92%
Soldotna	2	98	130	1,573	14.62%
Sterling	1	21	38	374	16.04%
Tyonek	0	0	0	15	0.00%
Total	19	439	404	6,390	13.49%

Table 12.3

Visitor Industry Gross Sales

Sales in the Visitor industry are an important source of municipal revenues, as most sales do not meet exemption qualifications. The city and borough government use collected sales taxes to support school and government operations.



A substantial change was made to Visitor sales data over that reported during 1999 and prior. Travel agencies and Tour Operators were included because over 90% of their sales occur during 2nd and 3rd quarter, the strong visitor season. Prior year data has been updated to include these sales as well as Hotel and Lodging sales, and sales by area hunting and fishing guides in the area.

Vi	Visitor Related Gross Sales by Area – 1991-2000 - in \$										
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna	Other	КРВ				
1991	10,910,834	4,768,204	342,876	7,149,386	3,518,637	13,756,424	40,446,361				
1992	11,454,291	4,906,348	445,232	8,627,331	4,040,730	17,464,160	46,938,092				
1993	11,965,866	5,599,319	425,631	10,080,138	3,858,911	19,532,676	51,462,541				
1994	12,938,525	5,466,300	471,438	12,795,367	6,349,798	23,368,317	61,389,745				
1995	13,704,451	5,836,608	545,507	14,692,373	5,249,124	25,845,346	65,873,409				
1996	12,986,935	5,621,883	352,628	15,579,069	4,327,673	27,817,362	66,685,550				
1997	14,073,956	6,201,654	419,085	18,554,399	4,364,418	30,002,007	73,615,519				
1998	13,790,387	5,871,794	516,834	21,221,262	4,929,999	33,167,890	79,498,166				
1999	15,184,507	5,982,207	428,966	25,821,181	4,402,883	36,350,632	88,170,376				
2000	15,082,112	5,911,740	448,262	22,333,472	4,393,431	39,339,471	87,508,488				

Table 12.4

Tourism Sales as Percent of KPB Total				
1991	3.2%			
1992	3.8%			
1993	4.0%			
1994	4.4%			
1995	4.4%			
1996	4.6%			
1997	4.6%			
1998	4.7%			
1999	5.4%			
2000	5.1%			





Visitor Industry Gross Sales (continued)

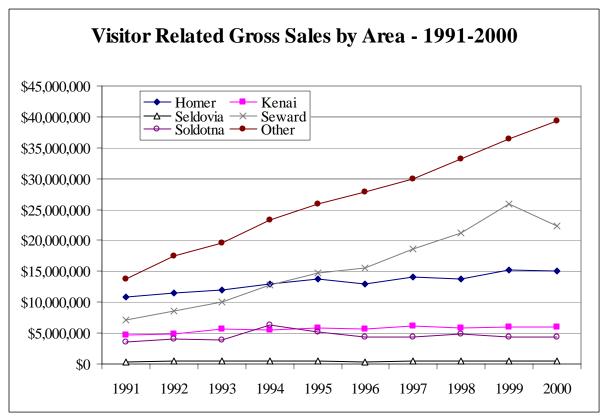


Chart 12.4

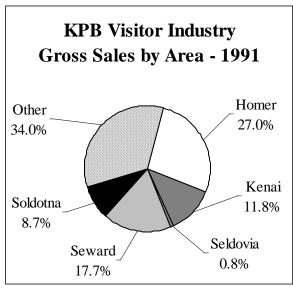
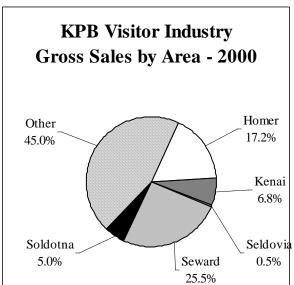


Chart 12.5 Chart 12.6



Visitor Industry Taxable Sales

Visitor industry sales are an important source of municipal revenues, as most industry sales do not qualify for exemption. City and borough governments use sales taxes revenues to support school and government operations.

A change was made to Visitor sales data over that reported during 1999 and prior. Travel agencies and Tour Operators have been included because over 90% of their sales occur during the tourist

heavy 2nd and 3rd quarter. Prior year data has been updated to include these sales in addition to KPB Hotel and Lodging sales, and sales by hunting and fishing guides.

	Visitor Related Taxable Sales by Area - in \$										
	Homer	Kenai	Seldovia	Seward	Soldotna	Other	KPB				
1991	8,610,161	4,254,833	260,286	6,364,192	2,528,192	9,026,893	31,044,557				
1992	9,175,374	4,249,132	362,422	7,722,847	2,872,029	11,267,689	35,649,493				
1993	9,558,926	5,011,642	345,286	9,214,332	3,151,837	13,375,928	40,657,951				
1994	10,180,880	4,897,019	389,963	11,511,328	5,282,720	15,442,891	47,704,801				
1995	10,734,085	5,043,186	467,291	12,756,967	4,381,897	17,666,542	51,049,968				
1996	10,288,272	4,908,940	271,178	13,204,082	3,459,998	18,504,343	50,636,813				
1997	11,162,701	5,277,444	342,955	14,803,676	3,643,717	20,088,875	55,319,368				
1998	10,967,673	4,989,042	442,338	16,995,442	4,063,427	22,280,626	59,738,548				
1999	12,092,875	5,201,008	365,190	19,062,023	3,358,157	25,111,140	65,190,393				
2000	12,189,897	4,826,407	413,785	19,328,355	3,196,729	28,117,034	68,072,207				

Table 12.6

Tourism as Percent of KPB Total - 1991-2000				
1991	7.0%			
1992	7.7%			
1993	8.3%			
1994	9.0%			
1995	9.2%			
1996	9.0%			
1997	9.4%			
1998	9.8%			
1999	10.2%			
2000	10.2%			

Table 12.7

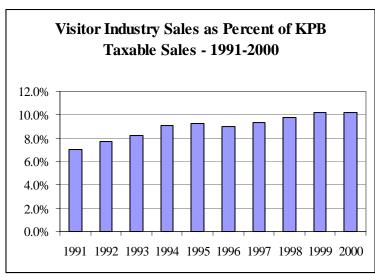


Chart 12.7

Visitor Industry Taxable Sales (continued)

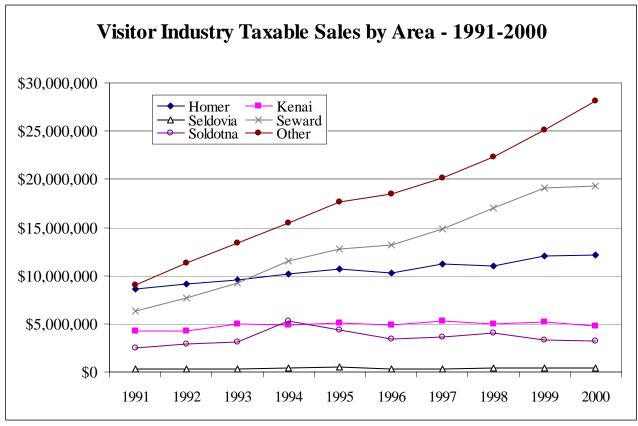


Chart 12.8

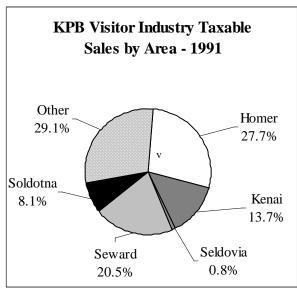


Chart 12.9

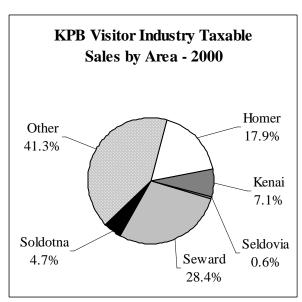


Chart 12.10

Visitor Industry Sales by Quarter

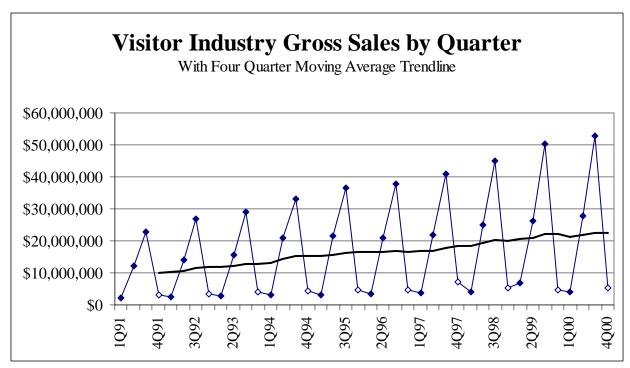


Chart 12.11

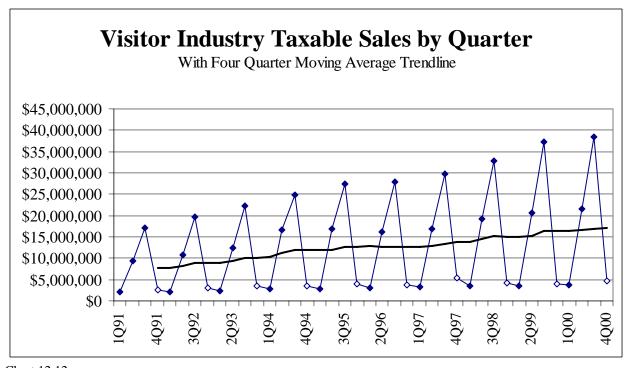


Chart 12.12

Kenai Peninsula Borough Visitors

2000 Visitor Counts at Select Sites Within KPB								
Homer Kenai Seward Soldotna Total								
June	2,187	11,903	6,589	15,846	36,525			
July	3,301	19,196	8,517	32,472	63,486			
August	2,403	10,524	5,959	15,249	34,135			
Total	7,891	41,623	21,065	63,567	134,146			

Table 12.8

June-August Visitor Counts at Select Sites Within KPB								
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Change	
Homer	11,248	12,225	9,449	10,975	12,729	7,891	-37.9%	
Kenai	44,230	41,892	46,969	44,348	45,769	41,623	-9.1%	
Seward	18,069	18,034	30,000	13,590	24,590	21,065	-14.3%	
Soldotna	19,994	42,109	48,415	39,511	44,316	63,567	43.4%	
Total	93,541	114,260	134,833	108,424	127,404	134,156	5.3%	

Table 12.9

Visitor counts are not an accurate indication of tourism activity because many visitors do not stop at the centers while others may stop at more than one. Visitor trends are important in evaluating marketing techniques and for planning business activities.

Tourism on the Kenai Peninsula is not limited to visitors from the lower forty-eight states and foreign countries. The Anchorage Daily News reports that 6 out of 10 Anchorage area adults traveled to the Kenai Peninsula during the previous 12-month period. Thirty-five percent came for fresh water fishing, 32% for ocean fishing, and 21% came for sightseeing. Some trips were multi-purpose and multi-destination trips as 58% visited Soldotna and 48% visited Kenai. Seward received 47% and Homer 38% of Anchorage visitors. This data was reported in the *1999 Market Research* publication.

Homer Visitors

Homer Visitor Center Counts - 1996-2000								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change		
June	3,132	2,637	2,997	3,378	2,187	-35.3%		
July	5,460	3,999	4,575	5,441	3,301	-39.3%		
August	3,633	2,813	3,403	3,910	2,413	-38.3%		
	12,225	9,449	10,975	12,729	7,901	-37.9%		

Table 12.10

Kenai Visitors

	Kenai Convention & Visitors Bureau Visitors									
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change
Jan		934	987	1,079	2,190	1,243	1,965	824	1,098	33.3%
Feb		1,089	695	987	2,473	1,457	1,137	1,562	1,268	-18.8%
Mar		1,459	1,397	1,502	2,811	2,004	2,012	1,684	1,724	2.4%
Apr	2,637	1,523	1,503	3,180	2,262	3,842	1,779	1584	2,038	28.7%
May	3,335	3,595	3,526	4,316	6,383	5,314	4,763	3,946	6,169	56.3%
Jun	9,038	9,091	11,101	11,748	12,166	12,484	11,786	12,007	11,903	-0.9%
Jul	15,177	16,934	19,349	19,951	18,180	21,008	19,844	21,114	19,196	-9.1%
Aug	10,075	9,107	11,059	12,531	11,546	13,477	12,718	12,648	10,524	-16.8%
Sep	2,836	3,693	3,741	4,273	4,729	5,282	4,072	4,341	3,818	-12.0%
Oct	1,463	1,068	1,314	1,607	2,008	1,823	1,620	1,824	1,111	-39.1%
Nov	1,614	1,197	775	1,076	1,520	1,288	1,197	1,918	770	-59.9%
Dec	1,181	816	881	1,320	1,003	1,238	930	964	856	-11.2%
Ttl	47,356	50,506	56,328	63,570	67,271	70,460	63,823	64,416	60,475	-6.1%
% Change		6.7%	11.5%	12.9%	5.8%	4.7%	-9.4%	0.9%	-6.1%	

Table 12.11

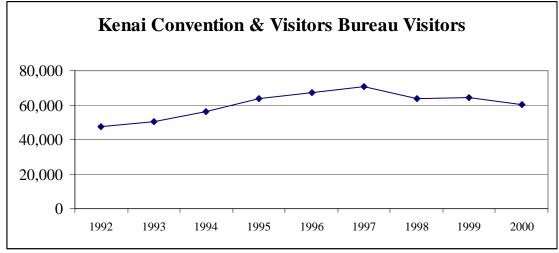
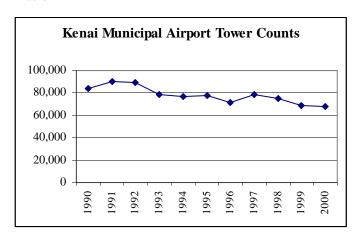


Chart 12.13

	Kenai Municipal Airport Take-offs and Landings										
Month	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
January	4,610	5,439	6,998	5,437	5,324	5,618	4,473	4,055	4,810	4,335	3,257
February	4,637	5,716	6,255	5,560	5,335	5,589	4,360	4,423	4,928	4,081	4,611
March	6,443	6,273	7,329	6,581	6,443	6,286	5,451	5,476	6,628	5,531	4,508
April	8,203	7,809	8,457	7,209	7,320	6,522	6,789	7,266	6,777	6,691	5,513
May	7,506	10,043	8,745	7,074	8,149	7,507	7,386	8,793	8,009	7,062	7,347
June	7,307	10,015	8,618	8,052	7,602	7,332	7,617	9,019	7,336	7,693	8,068
July	8,984	10,276	9,755	7,788	7,646	8,257	9,040	9,885	8,192	7,637	8,841
August	8,845	8,694	7,924	6,761	7,212	8,600	7,531	8,311	6,727	7,297	8,096
September	7,902	7,828	7,069	6,380	6,161	6,532	5,466	6,694	6,717	5,839	6,802
October	7,251	6,862	7,130	6,522	5,683	6,376	4,799	6,406	5,688	4,516	4,620
November	6,565	5,767	5,180	5,252	4,878	4,681	4,464	4,464	5,056	4,773	3,850
December	5,430	5,453	5,765	5,645	4,606	4,611	4,135	4,179	3,974	3,560	2,210
Total	83,683	90,175	89,225	78,261	76,359	77,911	71,511	78,971	74,842	69,015	67,723

Table 12.12



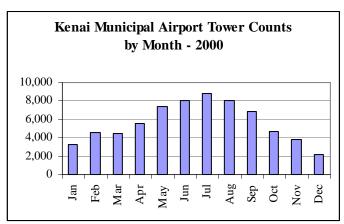


Chart 12.14 Chart 12.15

	Kenai Municipal Airport Passenger Enplanements - 1990-2000										
	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Jan	5,908	8,358	7,958	7,645	8,211	9,570	8,263	7,937	8,423	7,862	7,859
Feb	5,327	7,147	7,797	6,851	7,023	9,348	7,776	7,286	7,520	6,994	7,815
Mar	6,768	8,457	9,463	7,637	9,012	11,350	8,419	7,838	8,625	8,901	7,657
Apr	6,864	8,571	8,627	7,097	7,386	9,610	7,786	7,483	7,930	6,862	6,409
May	7,875	9,473	8,009	7,781	8,626	10,028	8,507	8,386	8,600	7,354	7,531
Jun	9,217	10,818	9,394	9,402	10,600	11,268	10,204	10,577	10,114	9,091	9,086
Jul	12,279	12,069	11,684	11,654	12,294	14,498	13,545	14,958	13,070	11,934	12,736
Aug	11,135	11,758	11,315	11,375	12,375	12,979	11,888	12,465	10,777	10,882	11,049
Sep	9,175	8,557	8,565	9,513	10,653	10,844	8,963	9,916	8,172	8,301	8,994
Oct	9,670	8,590	7,813	8,888	10,389	11,026	9,263	9,581	7,884	8,267	8,464
Nov	9,867	8,623	7,913	9,083	10,585	11,580	8,471	9,009	7,816	8,237	7,612
Dec	8,787	8,422	8,252	9,078	10,535	8,254	8,026	9,299	7,743	7,832	7,968
Total	102,872	110,843	106,790	106,004	117,689	130,355	111,111	114,735	106,674	102,517	103,180

Table 12.13

Seldovia Visitors

Seldovia has tracked tour counts for the past two summers. During 1999, Rainbow Tours brought 2,484 passengers to Seldovia from May 14 through September. During 2000, 3,926 passengers arrived from May 26 through September, a 58% increase with 12 fewer days. The C/V Denaina passenger count decreased from 2,695 to 2,317 during the same time periods, a 14% decline. Overall, visits increased 20.5% from 1999 to 2000.

Seward Visitors

Seward Cl	namber of				
Commerc	Commerce Visitor				
Count	- 2000				
January	117				
February	68				
March	396				
April	384				
May	1,601				
June	6,589				
July	8,517				
August	5,959				
September	1,662				
October	233				
November	109				
December	29				
Total	25,664				

Table 12.14

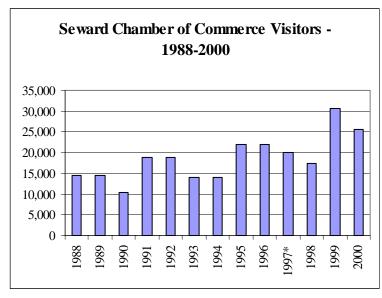
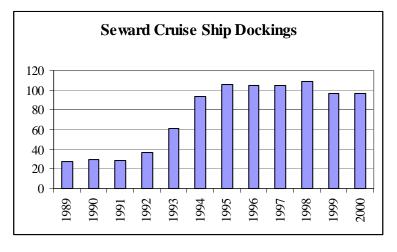


Chart 12.16

The passenger total on cruise ships during 2000 was 254,793.

Cruise Ship Dockings					
1989	27				
1990	29				
1991	28				
1992	37				
1993	61				
1994	94				
1995	106				
1996	105				
1997	105				
1998	109				
1999	97				
2000	97				

Table 12.15 Chart 12.17



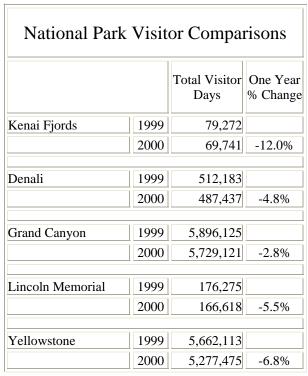
Soldotna Visitors

Soldotna Visitor Center Visits by Month									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change				
May	4,368	2,936	5,359	7,280	35.8%				
June	10,294	10,289	10,658	15,846	48.7%				
July	21,579	18,544	19,205	32,472	69.1%				
Aug	9,763	10,678	14,453	15,249	5.5%				
Sept	1,821	4,573	4,655	4,587	-1.5%				
Annual Total	47,825	47,020	54,330	75,434					
% Change		-1.7%	15.5%	38.8%					

Visitors to the Soldotna Visitor's Center are counted from May through September each year. Visits were up 15.5% from 1998 to 1999, followed by a 38.8% increase during the 2000 visitor season.

Table 12.16

Kenai Fjords National Park Visitors



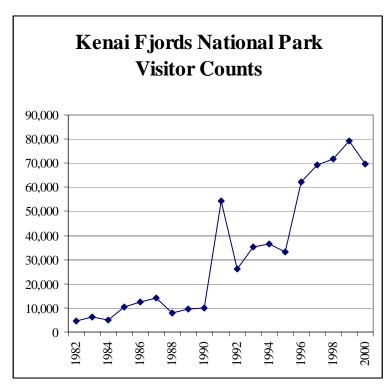


Table 12.17 Chart 12.18

Traffic Counts

	Annual Average Daily Traffic At Select KPB Sites								
Year	Homer	Moose Pass	Anchor River	Potter Flats	Placer River Bridge	Soldotna	Kenai		
1990	3,892	1,326	1,794	5,857	2,851	5,055	6,335		
1991	3,819	1,369	1,733	6,620	2,801	5,155	6,564		
1992	3,976	1,455	1,815	6,929	3,039	5,700	6,986		
1993	4,222	1,551	2,009	7,366	3,171	5,898	7,426		
1994	4,196	1,608	2,153	7,571	3,206	6,165	7,793		
1995	4,268	1,531	2,482	7,565	3,307	6,406	7,751		
1996	4,219	1,568	2,469	7,464	3,285	6,526	7,696		
1997	4,245	1,606	2,505	7,574	3,320	6,871	7,963		
1998	4,022	1,766	2,517	8,296	3,509	7,278	8,203		
1999	4,009	1,692	2,435	8,294	3,599	7,335	8,332		
2000	4,011	1,661	2,413	8,309	3,479	7,344	8,433		

Table 12.18

2000 data is preliminary.

Traffic counts report estimated annual average daily traffic. Some locations have permanent counters, others rely on periodic sample surveys.

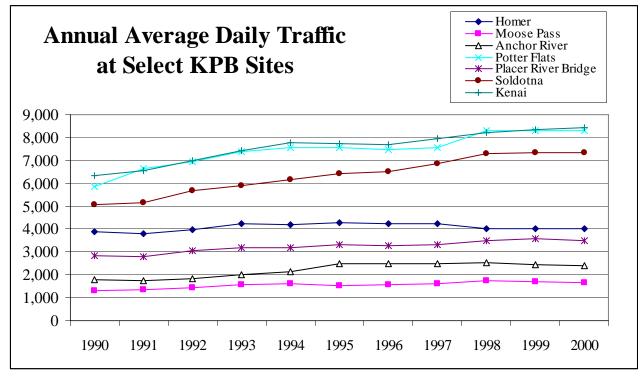


Chart 12.19

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Border Crossings

2000	AL	CAN	DALTO	N CACHE	TO	TAL
	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers
January	899	1,775	690	1,330	1,589	3,105
February	865	1,572	661	1,308	1,526	2,880
March	1,834	3,244	809	1,684	2,643	4,928
April	2,535	4,899	1,236	2,547	3,771	7,446
May	5,261	9,901	1,746	3,671	7,007	13,572
June	12,621	27,627	3,485	7,698	16,106	35,325
July	10,843	25,557	4,086	9,601	14,929	35,158
August	6,973	16,818	3,605	7,704	10,578	24,522
September	3,756	7,996	2,177	4,913	5,933	12,909
October	1,791	3,246	1,242	2,524	3,033	5,770
November	1,279	2,508	760	1,545	2,039	4,053
December	992	1,910	616	1,163	1,608	3,073
TOTAL	49,649	107,053	21,113	45,688	70,762	152,741
1999	AL	CAN	DALTO	N CACHE	ТО	TAL
	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers
January	439	1,875	679	1,357	1,118	3,232
February	917	1,720	472	913	1,389	2,633
March	1,376	2,546	792	1,566	2,168	4,112
April	2,545	4,664	1,170	2,439	3,715	7,103
May	5,740	10,716	1,893	4,155	7,633	14,871
June	12,492	26,440	3,554	7,789	16,046	34,229
July	12,188	26,751	4,451	10,825	16,639	37,576
August	7,775	17,917	3,885	9,010	11,660	26,927
September	4,166	9,692	2,803	5,006	6,969	14,698
October	1,800	3,495	1,362	2,679	3,162	6,174
November	1,395	2,602	766	1,616	2,161	4,218
December	1,055	2,153	587	1,200	1,642	3,353
TOTAL	51,888	110,571	22,414	48,555	74,302	159,126
1998	AL	CAN	DALTO	N CACHE	ТО	TAL
	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers
January	877	1,342	704	1,417	1,581	2,759
February	1,051	2,069	611	1,302	1,662	3,371
March	1,436	2,781	903	1,968	2,339	4,749
April	2,407	6,510	1,186	2,522	3,593	9,032
May	4,912	9,128	1,771	3,957	6,683	13,085
June	10,898	24,496	3,552	8,262	14,450	32,758
July	11,430	26,276	4,511	10,711	15,941	36,987
August	8,032	19,205	4,059	9,831	12,091	29,036
September	3,348	6,945	2,239	4,758	5,587	11,703
October	1,786	3,569	1,283	2,409	3,069	5,978
November	1,739	2,469	690	1,661	2,429	4,130
December	1,364	1,959	618	1,282	1,982	3,241
TOTAL	49,280	106,749	22,127	50,080	71,407	156,829

Table 12.19

Arı	Arrivals in Alaska by Highway – Passenger Vehicles Only								
	Н	aines	A	Alcan			Total		
	Vehicles	Passengers	Vehicles	Passengers		Vehicles	Passengers		
1987	19,780	45,847	38,150	96,607		57,930	142,454		
1988	19,972	45,019	41,796	106,725		61,768	151,744	6.5%	
1989	19,708	46,560	43,600	109,132		63,308	155,692	2.6%	
1990	22,283	52,722	47,709	115,866		69,992	168,588	8.3%	
1991	21,860	51,623	48,731	117,875		70,591	169,498	0.5%	
1992	23,730	54,085	47,697	113,128		71,427	167,213	-1.3%	
1993	24,488	56,425	48,674	111,796		73,162	168,221	0.6%	
1994	24,272	55,356	50,634	119,877		74,906	175,233	4.2%	
1995	24,641	55,148	54,508	121,566		79,149	176,714	0.8%	
1996	23,016	52,330	50,891	118,520		73,907	170,850	-3.3%	
1997	20,069	44,161	55,335	118,408		75,404	162,569	-4.8%	
1998	21,127	50,080	49,280	106,749		71,453	156,688	-3.6%	
1999	22,414	48,555	51,888	110,571		81,362	159,126	1.6%	
2000	21,113	45,688	49,649	107,053		70,762	152,741	-4.0%	

Table 12.20

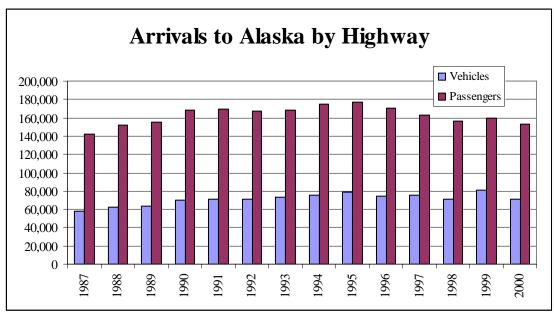


Chart 12.20

Recreational Fishing

The Kenai River is a beautiful river flowing from glacier fed Kenai Lake through rushing canyons, into and out of Skilak Lake and on to Cook Inlet through the river's mouth at the City of Kenai. The river is teeming with life, whether it be fish, waterfowl, plant life or even the occasional moose or caribou swimming across or the seal or beluga whale following the salmon runs upstream. The river is also the center of political controversy as each user group attempts to maintain or increase their share of the plentiful and renewable resource. In this section, only recreational user data is provided.

Kenai River Registered Guides Residency

The number of registered Kenai River guides has increased from 217 during 1982 to 380 during 2000, a 75% increase in 18 years. Since 1999, the number of guides increased from 368 to 380, a 3.5% increase. These figures present a view that 12 new guides entered the market, masking the fact that 64 "new guides" entered the picture for the year, and 57 guides who registered for the 1999 season did not register for the 2000 season. Seventeen of the 57 who did not register were first year guides during the 1999 season.

K	enai	River R	Registered	Guides
	Total	Resident	Non resident	% Resident
1985	171	131	40	77%
1986	198	148	5	75%
1987	232	188	44	81%
1988	268	191	77	71%
1989	312	212	100	68%
1990	330	234	96	71%
1991	315	214	10	68%
1992	275	194	181	71%
1993	263	196	67	75%
1994	304	224	80	74%
1995	357	260	97	73%
1996	375	287	88	77%
1997	400	306	94	77%
1998	360	292	68	81%
1999	368	295	73	80%
2000	380	296	84	78%



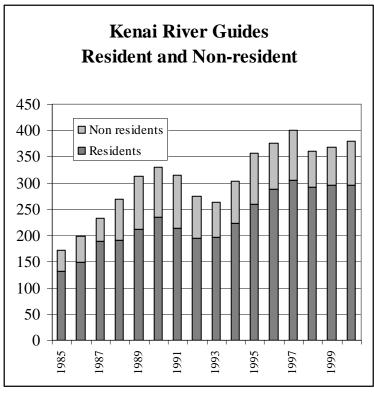
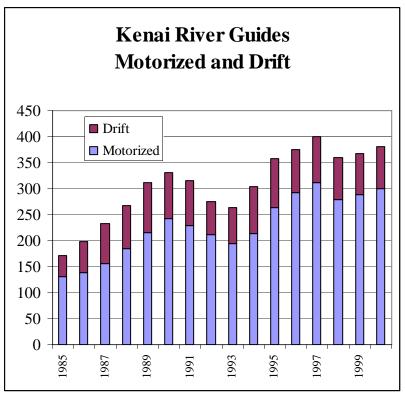


Chart 12.21

Kenai River Guides - Motorized or Drift





Keı	nai Ri	ver Regi	stere	d Guides
	Total	Motorized	Drift	% Motorized
1985	171	131	40	77%
1986	198	138	60	70%
1987	232	155	77	67%
1988	268	184	84	69%
1989	312	215	97	69%
1990	330	243	87	74%
1991	315	229	86	73%
1992	275	212	63	77%
1993	263	194	69	74%
1994	304	214	90	70%
1995	357	263	94	74%
1996	375	292	83	78%
1997	400	312	88	78%
1998	360	278	82	77%
1999	368	288	80	78%
2000	380	300	80	79%

Chart 12.22 Table 12.22

Kenai River Guides - Not Necessarily Fishing



Each year, between 5% and 15% of guide permits are for purposes other than fishing. During 2000, there were 39

registered guides for the Kenai River that were not guiding fishermen.



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