#### Port Panel To Request Tustumena

The Anchorage Port Commission has approved a resolution asking the state to continue to operate the ferry Tustumena to and from Anchorage next summer.

The move followed an announcement by state Public Works Commissioner George Easley that the Tustumena would be pulled off the Anchorage run next year. Easley contended the run was losing money and paralleled a highway.

The commission, said Port Director Erwin Davis, feels the service is important to the Anchorage area and the reasons given by Easley were not sufficient to justify his

Neither a loss of revenue nor the fact that a ferry run parallels a highway are unique in the operation of the system, Davis said.

The Tustumena previously called at Anchorage each Friday and Sunday beginning in late May and ending in late September. From Anchorage the ferry went to Homer, Seldovia and Kodiak and retur-

Anchorage was allotted 100 spaces on the 200-passenger vessel for each trip, said Delbert Bradford, reservations specialist in Anchorage for Alaska Marine Highways.

According to Bradford each sailing out of Anchorage averaged only 75 passengers, while the ferry's stops at Homer and Kodiak yielded full passenger complements.

If Anchorage is deleted from the Tustumena's schedule, Bradford said plans are to have one trip departing Saturdays from Seward to Valdez and Cordova via the Columbia Glacier, and then follow the regular Homer - Seldovia -Kodiak route.

In view of the energy crisis, Davis said, the port commission wants the state to reconsider its action in pulling the Tustumena out of Anchorage. The commission, he said, looks on the ferry as a form of mass transit.

Also instrumental in the commission's request was the fact that the people of Anchorage were entitled to have the benefits of ferry service based on the percentage of population and the tax base generated here.

## be made before the area for the said he would see a se

A Job For The State

ONE OF THE THINGS the Alaska Legislature should look at favorably when it convenes on Jan. 21 is a request from the city for matching funds for expansion of the Port of Anchorage.

Efforts to secure federal construction money to enlarge the port facilities apparently have fallen on evil times back in Washington's labyrinth of red tape. The plan was to secure economic development grants to help finance port improvements, but assurances that such money would be available didn't pan out.

Hence the city sits with approval from local taxpayers for a \$3 million bond issue to cover half the cost. But the other half is wanting.

THE NEED for expansion of the port through the addition of a third general cargo dock at Terminal No. 3 remains a pressing item, how-

The urgency for expanded facilities will increase as work on the pipeline project steps up in the

months ahead. Says the city in an impact study "The Port of Anchorage is an essential facility for the logistical support of the oil pipeline construction. The Port of Anchorage serves Southcentral Alaska and the North

THE EXPANDED port is not something, in other words, exclusively needed by those who live in the Anchorage area. It is a matter of statewide concern.

"We must have federal and/or state financial assistance during the next two years," the city as-

The arguments are compelling in favor of the city's request. Since Uncle Sam evidently isn't going to step in with funds for this project, half the burden fairly belongs on the state.

Anchorage has done its part in pledging half of the funds. The legislature, speaking for all the people of the state, should do the rest.

### No Profit Is Shown In Port's New Record

While the port is not making a profit in actual cash dollars, fact port director Erwin Davis readily admits, "we're this close to paying our way in

amounted to about \$40,000.

budgeted at \$29,790.

payment in lieu of taxes, amounted to \$439,790.

Total debt service budgeted last year for both general obligation and revenue bonds was \$1,059,631. The port came up \$40,873 short of making its required amount.

However, since almost \$30,000 of the port's gross revenue was paid into the general fund anyway, the city only had to fork over about \$10,000 to bring the books into balance, Davis said.

General obligation bonds issued through 1973 amounted to \$11.6 million and as of Dec. 31 last year about \$9.1 million

A total of \$6.2 million in revenue bonds has been issued \$4.25 million is still outstan-

City taxpayers, Davis noted, have given substantial support through their tax dollars to the port from its

If no further bonds are sold, the port would be breaking even and possibly making a real cash profit this year,

There is, however, a \$3 million general obligation bond issue authorized by voters last October which has not yet been sold. To finalize construction of the port's third erminal late this year, this bond will have to go to market.

That will knock the books awry again, possibly creating some shortfall at the end of this year's operations, Davis

predicted. Computing profits and losses for the port is not as simple as it may appear. Under the terms of the first revenue bond issue of \$6.2 million in 1958, Davis said, the city council conceived a trustee system to handle port funds.

The trustee named by the council was the Seattle First National Bank. Under the system, still in operation, all funds received after required debt service, interest and reserve accounts are filled goes to the trustee, Davis said. Fifty per cent of this amount goes into early retirement of revenue bonds and the remainder goes for

debt service on general obligation bonds. Last year, he said, \$260,400 was set aside for early retirement of revenue bonds and an equal sum was used to apply against debt service on

general obligation bonds.

Tuesday, January 15, 1974, Anchorage Daily Times

Although the Port of Gross revenue last year of this was still outstanding Anchorage handled more than was \$1,378,750. Operating two million tons of cargo last expenses, not including year for the first time in its 12 depreciation but including since the port began payment in lieu of taxes, operations in 1961, of which year history, the city's general fund had to come through with something like \$10,000 so the facility could meet its debt ser-

vice obligations.

Each year shortfalls in revenue have been getting smaller, David noted. In 1962 the shortfall was \$446,674 and in each succeeding year has diminished until last year it

That, however, does not give a true picture for the port, like all city utilities, contributes a certain amount to the city's general fund in lieu of

ANCHORAGE ISN'T standing still either, when it comes to pipeline affairs . . . It doesn't want Valdez to grab all the business. To help spread the word that there is another port on the southern coast of Alaska, the city took out a halfpage advertisement in the Dec. 31 issue of the Oil & Gas Journal, proclaiming: "Over 80 Per Cent of Alaskans Shop the Port of Anchorage .... Insure your place at the market 365 days a year ... When you ship, specify Port of Anchorage." The ad was complete with a big photograph of the busy, busy port.

Anchorage Times 1-12-74

### ancherage Penis 1/26/74 Logan Brought Power To City

Balfour "Bob" Logan directhe Sacketts Harbor was sold ted a post-World War II a new forward section was project which made it possible constructed and she sailed as for Anchorage residents to the Angelo Petri, hauling wine have electrical power during in bulk tanks from California the hectic time when the city's wineries to bottling plants. population was mushrooming.

Logan, then a Navy lieutenant, directed the salvage of the stern half of the Sacketts Harbor, a Liberty ship which broke in half in the Aleutians, and brought it to port here in 1946 where it provided 4,500 kilowatts of electrical energy. Wartime shortages made it impossible to acquire normal generating

The forward section of that ship sank and plans were being made to use the stern for target practice by the Navy. Anchorage officials, with assistance of key Interior Department officials, had it declared surplus turned over to that agency and sold to the

Logan was in charge of getting the half-vessel from the storm-tossed Aleutians to safety in Anchorage. The ship made it most of the way to this port under its own power. Logan rarely slept while the ship was brought into Anchorage in a very delicate maritime maneuver fighting vicious storms and tides. When the Sacketts Harbor

came into Knik Arm the banks overlooking the port and the port area itself were jammed with spectators. lines were hooked to the ship and it produced 4,500 kilowatts of power for nearly nine years. When other and cheaper facilities became available,

#### 1973 Tonnage **Breaks Record** For Ship Cargo

during 1973.

the past year of 2,012,338 tons.

port from reaching this goal.

in 1961 the port handled a total of 36,000 tons, Davis noted.

North Slope development.

last year.

During 1973 construction of a third cargo terminal, at a cost of \$6 million, was started. Of this amount \$3 million came

By MARGARET SCHMIDT Times Staff Writer

The remainder was a grant

from the federal Economic

Development Administration.

to complete the second phase

of terminal construction

scheduled this year. However,

the balance of the cost, another

\$3 million expected from

federal grant sources, has not

There are indications the

federal administration does

not have funds available for

another grant to the city. City

officials have appealed to the

state to aid in funding the third

terminal which observers

have said already will be insuf-

ficient to handle expected ton-

nage increases by its com-

been forthcoming.

For the first time in its from a general obligation bond 12-year history the port of issue endorsed by city voters. Anchorage handled total cargo in excess of two million tons

A report issued by Port City voters have endorsed an Director Erwin Davis shows a additional \$3 million in bonds total cargo movement during General cargo accounted for 504,344 tons of this total, with the remainder composed of

1,507,994 tons or 10,880,189 barrels of petroleum products. Total operating revenues 1972, to \$1,394,121, Davis said, reflecting a four per cent increase in general commodities and a one-half per cent increase in petroleum products handled.

Although the port has come close to reaching the two million ton mark previously, beginning in 1970 with a total of 1.8 million tons handled, Davis said economic and labor disruptions had prevented the

In its first year of operation

The director predicted that the port in 1974 will enter into an entirely new era of accelerated growth. The impetus for this growth, David noted, obviously will be the key role the port expects to play in supplying needed transpor tation facilities for the trans-Alaska oil pipeline and The bulk of the items coming

through the port are con tainers of general cargo, which in 1973 amounted to 476,883 tons. This was followed by bulk cement, accounting for 14,995 tons in the general cargo category. A total of 5,739 tons of vehicles, 3,335 tons of iron or steel, and 539 tons of lumber also passed through the port

Anchorage Daily News, Tuesday, January 29, 1974-11

# Marine engineer Logan dies

By The Associated Press

Balfour J. "Bob" Logan, a prominent Alaska marine engineer and surveyor, died Saturday in a New York hospital of a heart attack he suffered in the city Jan. 17 while on business. He was 67.

Logan was in New York to conduct business with the American Institute of Marine Underwriters and to become a knight of the Order of Malta, an honor in the Catholic Church. He is survived by his

Logan was born in Cotati,

During his career, Logan was, among other things, a sea captain, a Democratic member of the first state legislature of Marine Underwriters as well as Lloyds of London.

He also started the Kodiak-Aleutian Salvage Co.

In Logan's last public appearance in Ahchorage two weeks ago, he blasted the fed- Logan brought the stern half

the state permanently in the the salmon industry and called for \$450 million to rejuvenate

One of Logan's most memorable services to Alaska came in the post World War II era from Cordova, a salvage diver when he provided electric and representative in Anchor- power for Anchorage when age of the American Institute wartime shortages made it impossible to acquire normal generating facilities.

He directed the salvage of the stern half of the Sacketts Harbor, a Liberty ship that broke in half in the Aleutians.

first in 1923. He moved to eral government's handling of to safe port near Anchorage where the city used its 4,500 kilowatts of generating power for nearly nine years.

Calif., and came to Alaska Friday, February 22; 1974, Anchorage Daily Times

JUNEAU (AP) -Alaskan communities ex- Kasilof. pressed solid support today for a pair of bills providing state aid for construction of port facilities throughout the

The bills would authorize issuance of \$20 million in general obligation bonds for port construction if approved by

Anchorage to \$250,000 for sents the economic and trans-

Port of Anchorage Director E. Irwin Davis told a joint session of the Senate State Affairs and Finance Committee he supported the "spirit and exlegislation but questioned the

He said the Port of Anchorvoters. Support would range age serves 70 per cent of the from \$2.5 million for state's population, and repre-

Representatives of nine Tanana, St. Mary's and portation center for all of south central Alaska, the rail belt and interior.

Davis estimated port expansion to meet normal needs, aside from the impact of trans-Alaska pipeline project, runs pressed objectives" of the to about \$16 million. Estimated pipeline-related needs, he said, total an additional \$5 to \$6

> Anchorage needs more than \$2.5 million to meet expansion needs of port facilities, he said, noting that rural areas supported by the port would be more severely affected than Anchorage itself, if the needs are not met.

> Finance Committee Chairman Sen. Cliff Groh, R-Anchorage, questioned the per capita aid clause in the bill. He said Anchorage would receive only about \$20 per capita under the proposal, while Kasilof, a community of 71 persons on the Kenai Peninsula, would get about \$3,000 per capita. Frank Mullen, a legislative

assistant from Kasilof, said 'maybe \$250,000 is too much,' but that some type of port facility is needed in the community because "there's not even a small dock to tie up your own boat" in the predominately

Southeast Conference, said he believes the bills are among the most important legislation to be considered this session. Boardman said the proposals have statewide support, but he submitted four amendments, including a \$5

Former house speaker Bill

Boardman, testifying for the

million increase in bonds to provide \$1.5 million for construction at Cordova and a \$3.5 million fund for miscellaneous port projects. City officials from Nome, Wrangell, Juneau, Petersburg, Kodiak and Dillingham

also expressed support for the bond proposals

#### Prominent Alaskan Engineer Succumbs In New York City



He suffered a heart attack

Catholic Church

Anchorage Monday.

a Knight of the Order of Malta,

Mrs. Logan was with him in New York, and will return to She telephoned friends here

this morning that Logan had

Funeral arrangements are

while in New York on business pending at Green's Anchorage a week ago Thursday. He was Funeral Chapel. The body is there to conduct business with , due to be shipped to Alaska the American Institute of Wednesday, Mrs. Logan said. Marine Underwriters and to receive the honor of becoming Third Ave. a high laymen's order in the

a prominent Alaskan marine intensive care unit of the engineer and surveyor, died at hospital yesterday and was 7 a.m. today in the Beekman apparently doing quite well Downtown Hospital in New last night. He died peacefully in his sleep this morning.

> The Logan home is at 237 E. Logan was born June 24, 1907, in Cotati, Calif. He first came to Alaska in 1923, and thereupon began a long love

able to get completely away from the sea after that first trip," he told a Times repor-

affair with the sea and Alaska.

"I guess I was just never

tger two years ago. He moved to Alaska permanently in the early 1940s and through the years, he was, among other things, a sea captain, a Democratic member of the First State Legislature from Cordova, a salvage diver and the representative here of the American Institute of Marine Underwriters as well

as Lloyds of London. He also at one time was the president of the Cordova Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Cordova City Council, a member of the International Development Commission, a member of the Anchorage Rotary Club, a member of the Elks and Moose, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Pioneers of Alaska. He also started the

Kodiak-Aleutian Salvage Co. Just two weeks ago, in a speech to Anchorage Rotarians, he blasted the federal government's handling of the salmon industry prior to statehood and called for a \$450 million rejuvenation of the industry

Anchorage Daily Times, Wednesday, February 20, 1974



SEATTLE PORT OFFICIALS VISIT

About 40 Seattle businessmen involved with the Port of Seattle visited Anchorage yesterday to discuss problems that might arise with increased shipments to Alaska resulting from construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline. Henry T. Simonson, commissioner of the

Port of Seattle, left, chatted last night at a a reception in the Anchorage-Westward Hotel with Anchorage port director Erwin Davis, center. Jack Block, another commissioner of the Port of Seattle, was also an active member of the visiting group.