

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 1 - KALIFORNISKY

This form must be completed in its entirety or candidacy will not be validated. Corrections must be initialed.
Completed original must be received by the Clerk's Office no later than **Thursday, December 22, 2016.**

GENERAL INFORMATION (Please print or type)

I, DAVID WARTINBEE, am a qualified voter and declare myself to be a resident and candidate for appointment to the office of Assembly member District 1 – Kalifornsky.

RESIDENCY INFORMATION

My current physical residence address is: 37675 ALOFT ST SOLDOTNA, AK 99669

I have been a resident of the Kenai Peninsula Borough since: 1997

and a resident of the assembly district in which I am seeking office since: 1997

My full mailing address is: PO BOX 157 SOLDOTNA, AK 99669

CERTIFICATION

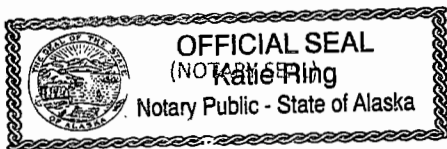
I, the undersigned, certify that the information in this Declaration of Candidacy is true and complete and that I meet the specific residency and citizenship requirements of this office. I further certify that I shall meet the age requirements upon taking the oath of office, if appointed. I also acknowledge that should I choose to withdraw my candidacy, my withdrawal must be submitted to the Borough Clerk in writing with my signature before the filing period closes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of

December, 2016.

Kathie Ring
Signature of Notary Public

My commission expires: 9-20-19



X [Signature]

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE

907-260-1935

HOME PHONE — WORK PHONE — FAX NO.

To assist staff in verifying candidate/voter identification, please provide your social security number and/or voter number:

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

VOTER NO.

EMAIL:

KBWART@ALASKA.NET

A copy of my electronically filed POFD Statement is required to be filed in the Clerk's Office within 30 days of appointed to the Assembly.

Date Received in KPB Clerk's Office: 12/7/16

Time: 12:30pm

By: WUR

Verified: 12/13/16

District/Precinct: 30-200

Letter Sent:

21 December 2016

Kenai Borough Assembly Members

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have submitted my name as a resident of the Borough interested in the vacancy created when Mr. Gary Knopp resigned from the Assembly. During the previous election, I ran against three other candidates for that seat that Mr. Knopp won and he won that seat by only four (4) votes. While campaigning, Gary and I found that we were on the same side of most issues and we approached problems in similar ways. He told me that if someone had to beat him, he hoped it would be me and I told him that if someone was to beat me, I hoped it would be him. I continue to have a great respect for Mr. Gary Knopp and wish him well as he represents us in the Alaska State House.

I have some experience in the political and administrative arena after being chosen to serve on the Anadromous Fish Habitat Task Force. As well, I have served on the Boards of several Non-profit organizations within the community.

My background is diverse and I have training in many fiends. First, I am a scientist with a BA, MS, and PhD in Biology. For the past 40 years I have been a University Professor teaching mostly in the medical area and doing research as an Aquatic Ecologist. The courses I taught were Human Anatomy and Physiology for students going into any of the medical and medical related professions. As well, I have taught graduate courses in Stream Ecology and Stream Ecology courses for Alaska Fish and Game personnel. While I have recently retired from KPC and UAA, I continue to teach the Stream Ecology sessions for the Kenai River Guide Academy.

In addition to my scientific background, I am also an attorney admitted to the Bar in Pennsylvania and Alaska. While at Thomas M. Cooley Law School, I was an honor student and a member of the Law Review. During that time, I published several legal articles, two of which were in the T.M. Cooley Law Review.

I have been a frequent author in the scientific arena and that includes an article about the Chironomidae (midges) found in the Kenai River. Additionally, I wrote a chapter in a book about aquatic insects that was geared for Junior High School readers. As well, I wrote a Natural History Column for the Redoubt Reporter newspaper for four years.

Perhaps the most important thing for you to know about me is that I am a continual volunteer in the community. I started as a Peace Corps Volunteer teaching metal working skills in a Vo-Tech school in Western Africa. While in College, I taught First Aid and CRP courses for the community. As an EMT and

Paramedic in Pennsylvania I volunteered my services to the community for 17 years. (Now you can understand how and why we have a Paramedic Program at KPC.) In addition, I was a volunteer National Ski Patroller and Ski Patrol Instructor for 30 years.

Since moving to Alaska about 20 years ago, I have been a volunteer with the Soldotna Rotary Club on a large number of projects. For the past 12 years I have headed-up a group of Rotarians who prepare the Thanksgiving meals for the Salvation Army. If you had visited Fred Meyers this past Friday around noon, you would have seen me ringing the bells for the Salvation Army. For the first 5 years that the Alaska SeaLife Center was open in Seward, I was a volunteer biology interpreter and I set-up their Elderhostel Programs. During Progress Days in Soldotna or during the yearly Kenai River Festival you will find me helping-out in some way. I have been a long-time volunteer with the Tustumena-200 Sled Dog Race and last year I spent two weeks working at check points for the Iditarod. For the past 17 years I have been one of the people in charge of the Giant Cabbage Weigh-off at the Alaska State Fair in Palmer. Being a volunteer in my community defines who I am and what I am all about. I would like to continue that service as an "unpaid" Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly member.

As an Assembly Member, I can assure you that I will "do my homework" on every issue that comes before the Assembly. I have "no axes to grind" nor agendas should I be chosen to serve. I want this community to continue to be a wonderful place to live, work, and raise a family. I will make reasoned decisions and will pay attention to all information put before me. When I was on the Anadromous Fish Habitat Task force, I took notes about the issues of concern from every single person who testified before us...and I still have those notes. I pay attention to all sides of issues and try to find the best, reasoned decision. When practicing law in Pennsylvania, I most enjoyed being able to find solutions everyone could accept before the issues had to be settled in court.

Thank you for your consideration on my petition to be selected for the vacant seat on the Kenai Peninsula Assembly.

David C. Wartinbee PhD, JD
P.O. Box 157
Soldotna, AK 99669
907 260-1935
kbwart@alaska.net

Curriculum Vitae
DAVID C. WARTINBEE PHD, JD

Address:

Box 157
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
907 260-1935, kbwart@alaska.net (home)
907 262-0377, ifdcw@uaa.alaska.edu (office)

Family:

Married-Kathleen B. Wartinbee B.S. (Clarion University), M.I.L.S.
(University of Michigan)
No children

Education

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| B.A. (1969) Biology | Clarion University |
| M. S. (1972) Biology | Clarion University |
| Ph.D. (1975) Biology | University of Pittsburgh |
| J.D. (1993) Law | Thomas M. Cooley Law School |

Employment Highlights:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Peace Corps Volunteer | (1964 - 1966) | Senegal, West Africa- Director of the Metal Shop in a United Nations Vo-Tech School |
| High School Teacher | (1969 - 1972) | Jefferson County- DuBois Area Vocational-Technical School, Biology and General Science Teacher |
| Teaching Assistant | (1972 - 1975) | University of Pittsburgh, Biology |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| Professor of Biology | (1975 – 1997) | Department. Ecology, Genetics, Aquatic Entomology East Stroudsburg University, Department of Biological Sciences. Human Anatomy & Physiology, Ecology, Stream Ecology, Animal Biology, Human Ecology. Now, Faculty Emeritus. |
| Paramedic | (1986 – 1992) | Monroe County Advanced Life Support-Medic 7 |
| Elder Hostel Coordinator | (Summer- 1999) | Alaska Sea Life Center. Seward, AK Develop, write, arrange, & present Elder Hostel Programs. |
| Professor of Biology | (1997- 2015) | Kenai Peninsula College-UAA, Human Anatomy & Physiology, Fundamental Biology, Microbiology, Stream Ecology, Marine Invertebrates of Alaska for Educators, Marine Birds of Alaska for Educators, Stream Ecology for Educators |

Publications:

Wartinbee, D.C. (1975) *Spacial and temporal heterogeneity of Chironomidae emergence from riffle sections of Linesville Creek; Crawford County, Pennsylvania.* Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA.

Wartinbee, D.C. and W. P. Coffman (1976) *Quantitative determination of chironomid emergence from enclosed channels in a small lotic ecosystem*.
Am. Midland Nat. 95, 479 – 486.

Wartinbee, D.C. (1979) *Diel emergence patterns of lotic Chironomidae*. Freshwater Biology 9, 147 –156.

Wartinbee, D.C. (1986) *Solid Waste Management: a first look*. The Thomas M. Cooley Law School Environmentalist, Vol 1, No.2.

Wartinbee, D.C. (1990) *Swin Resources System, Inc. v. Lycoming County: Our Barriers to Solid Waste Are Growing*. Cooley Law Review, Vol 7, No. 3, 527- 547.

Wartinbee, D.C. (1992) *Incinerator Ash May Not Be a Hazardous Waste, But the Story Doesn't End There*. Cooley Law Review, Vol 9, No. 1, 115 – 135 Hiliary Term.

Wartinbee, D.C. (2004) *Book Review of Freshwater Ecology: a scientific introduction, by Closs, Downes, & Boulton, ISBN0-632-05266-X, in J. N. Am. Benthol. Soc. 23(2) 392-393*.

Wartinbee D.C (2010) *Chironomidae of the Kenai River from Collections of Pupal Exuviae*, Proceedings of the XV International Symposium on Chironomidae, pp 196-202, Edited by Leonard C. Ferrington Jr.

Wartinbee, David (2012) Marine Sea Stars, Nudibranchs, and Midges in *Wading for Bugs: Exploring Streams with the Experts* Editors Judith L.Li and Michael Barbour pp 89-93, Oregon State University Press

I wrote a column entitled “Science for the Seasons “ for the Redoubt Reporter. An article was published about every-other week. As well I provided a variety of pictures for the newspaper articles. Some of the titles of these articles have been:

- + Live and let Die; Cycle of salmon spawning, then death, serves valuable purpose on Kenai River
- + Rocks star in creating good fish habitat; Stream substrates a critical part of salmon, trout reproductive cycle
- + Building a reputation; Caddisflies known for construction abilities,

- usefulness to fishermen in attracting trout
- + Cool effects; River ice forms whenever it can amid flowing water
 - + Curiously Cold; Many factors affect lake ice formation, thickness
 - + Mosquitoes not gone for long
 - + Water works; Insects master submerged breathing
 - + Clear for landing; Flight ends a little too smoothly for pilot's liking
 - + Color me enlightened; Pretty leaves a sign of weather changes
 - + Leaves play vital role in health of salmon streams
 - + Something to chew on: Circle of life, beaver style
 - + Textbook case of collaboration; Authors swap notes, specimens to complete identification books
 - + Bugging out; Mayflies will soon spring into action Short-lived insects have long reach in food chain.,
 - + Water-logged: Stream debris can be good for fish, insects.,
 - + Bugging out; Little insects have huge role in Kenai River ecosystem
 - + Yellow boy bacteria has people seeing red
 - + Pros, cons of Protozoa
 - + Out for a Dipper: American Dipper Birds along the Kenai
 - + Purse case solved: Peninsula does have caddisflies
 - + Lake-bottom muck feeds detrital food web
 - + Musseling in on the Kenai
 - + Basics of water pH
 - + Winding Waterways
 - + Go with the Glacial Flow
 - + Waves of the Future: Lake overturn brings tomorrows fish food to surface today
 - + Rocky Roe: River gravel is important part of salmon life cycle
 - + Tis the freezing season again: Ice cover forms at different rates on different lakes

Activities and Accomplishments which bring me the most personal pride and satisfaction:

I served as a volunteer Ambulance Attendant & EMT for 17 years. I served as a volunteer Paramedic for 6 years. For many years I taught the EMT course for Monroe County, PA.

For 30 years, I was a volunteer Senior National Ski Patroller as well as a National Ski Patrol Senior First Aid instructor & examiner.

In Pennsylvania and Michigan, I was instrumental in setting-up several recycling programs in schools and within various municipalities.

While in Law School, I was chosen to be a member of the Thomas M. Cooley Law Review. After having two papers selected for publication, I was elected by the faculty to the Cooley Legal Authors Society.

I have been admitted to the Bar for the Practice of Law in both Pennsylvania and Alaska.

I established and found funding for the ESU Department of Biological Sciences Scholarship Fund. That fund presently had more than a \$20,000 endowment in 1997.

I set-up the Connaught Honors Scholarships at ESU. I was heavily involved in selecting the five annual recipients. During my tenure at ESU, more than \$75,000 was awarded through this program.

I served as the Grievance Chairperson at ESU for 6 years and served on the Pennsylvania Statewide Grievance Committee for the 14 state-owned Universities. I also served on the East Stroudsburg University Meet and Discuss Committee (faculty-administration negotiations committee) for 8 years.

I was honored by Dr. Selwyn Roback, one of the worlds leading experts on midges from the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, when he named a midge that I discovered on Kodiak Island *Zavrelimyia wartinbeei*. (now *Rheomyia wartinbei*)

I am a Board member of the Tustumena 200 Dogsled Race Organization. I have also been a volunteer during the Tustamena 200 Dog Sled race for the past 19 years. I have also been a volunteer for the Iditarod for the past three years. During the 2015 Iditarod, I worked at Check points at Cripple and White Mountain.

I have spent considerable hours as a volunteer at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. Both my wife and I served as “answer guys” about the biota & ecology of marine organisms for visitors.

I am a Board member of the Kenai Watershed Forum. This group is involved in monitoring the water quality of the Kenai Peninsula, mitigation

of stream problems, and Watershed Education. I served as board president for 7 years and currently the Board President.

I was active in developing Teacher Education courses held at the Alaska SeaLife Center. These were team taught with the Biological Curatorial staff and the Educational Director of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. We taught courses entitled "Marine Invertebrates of Alaska" and "Marine Birds of Alaska". These courses were well received and they were filled to the maximum of 20 students.

During the summers of 2000, 2003, and 2010, I was the "Guest Curator" for three Wildlife Art Shows held in Kenai. The title means I arranged and selected all of the artists and artwork for these three shows. There were 70-78 original paintings by 28-30 of the best known wildlife artists from all over the world. These were the largest Wildlife Art Shows ever held in Alaska and attracted about 40,000 visitors in 2003.

I serve as a volunteer "cabbage wrangler" at the Alaska State Fair each year. I am in charge of setting-up the arena where the Giant Cabbage Weigh-off occurs and coordinating the weighing of the cabbages on a certified scale during the festivities. The 2015 "weigh-off" was my 19th year as a volunteer at the State Fair.

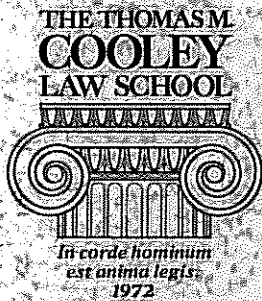
Interests and Outside Activities:

Fishing
Gardening
Hiking & Camping
Bird Watching
Snowmobile Riding
Flying
Playing the Guitar
Scientific Writing

Travel Experience:

Throughout the United States and Alaska
Throughout Canada
Northern & Western Africa
Northern South America
Western Europe

Complete copies of the attached publications authored
by Dr. Wartinbee are on file in the Clerk's Office.



Volume 7
Number 3
Michaelmas Term, 1990

Cooley Law Review

ENVIRONMENTAL SYMPOSIUM ISSUE

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Richard G. Rumrell

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J. Michael Nolan, Jr. & Suzanne K. Stahl

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WARNING! WORKING IN A SMOKE FILLED ROOM IS DANGEROUS TO YOUR HEALTH: PROTECTING MICHIGAN WORKERS FROM EXPOSURE TO ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE

CASENOTE

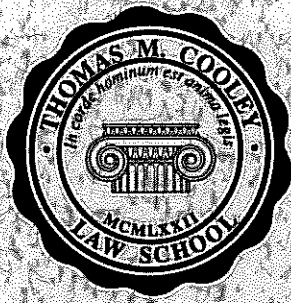
SWIN RESOURCE SYSTEMS, INC. v. LYCOMING COUNTY: OUR BARRIERS TO SOLID WASTES ARE GROWING

DISTINGUISHED BRIEF AWARD

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Barbara M. Robinson

A PUBLICATION OF THE THOMAS M. COOLEY LAW SCHOOL



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Hilary Term 1992

Thomas M. Cooley Law Review

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OF *LOTUS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION v. PAPERBACK
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DISTINGUISHED BRIEF AWARD

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN v. STACEY BARKER

Gail Rodwan

A PUBLICATION OF THE THOMAS M. COOLEY LAW SCHOOL

Diel emergence patterns of lotic *Chironomidae*

DAVID C. WARTINBEE Biology Department, East Stroudsburg State College, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

SUMMARY. Six channels were constructed in various parts of two riffles from which chironomid exuviae were collected every 3 h for three 24-h periods in July 1974. Diel emergence patterns were calculated for twelve abundant species and six different patterns were observed.

Krenosmittia cf. *camptopheleps* and *Cordites* had their major emergence pulse during peak light periods and it is proposed that high or increasing light intensity is a cue for their emergence. *Stempellinella* cf. *brevis* begins its emergence in the morning and continues until after darkness. Increasing and high water temperatures are suggested as the emergence cue since emergence tracks water temperatures with little apparent effect of light. *Parametrioctenemus* sp. and *Polypedilum* (*Tripodura*) sp. begin emerging in late evening and continue into early daylight hours. These patterns indicate low and decreasing water temperatures as the emergence cue with little apparent effect of light. *Corynoneura* sp. and *Thienemanniella* sp. emerged primarily during daylight hours with a minor pulse in the morning and the major pulse in late afternoon. It is proposed that the emergence cue is simply the presence of light and that water temperature determines how many individuals are able to prepare for emergence and respond to the cue. *Rheotanytarsus* cf. *exiguus* and *Tanytarsus* (*Sublettea*) *coffmani* have major emergence peaks just after sunset and minor pulses in the morning hours. Changes in light are proposed as their emergence cue with water temperatures determining the number of individuals able to respond to that cue. *Eukiefferiella* *discoloripes* gr. sp. and *Nilotanypus* sp. emerge continuously throughout daylight and darkness hours, showing no obvious pattern.

Introduction

Many investigators have studied chironomids and their emergence dynamics as a component of community production, (e.g. Illies, 1972; Coffman, 1973, 1974; Carrillo, 1974; Wilson & Bright, 1973; Wartinbee & Coffman, 1976; Danks & Oliver, 1972a). However, data on diel emergence patterns for relatively few chironomids exist in the literature, especially for species found in lotic habitats. This

paucity of information is no doubt a result of the difficulties inherent in sampling lotic habitats. Several methods have been used for studying lotic chironomid emergence with varying degrees of success. These methods are: tent traps (e.g. Illies, 1971; Böttger, 1975), cage traps (e.g. Ide, 1967; Sprules, 1947), Mundie traps (e.g. Mundie, 1971; Fahy, 1973) and collections of pupal exuviae (e.g. Wilson & Bright, 1973; Coffman, 1973, 1974; Wartinbee & Coffman, 1976). This paper is a presentation and evaluation of the emergence patterns of twelve lotic chironomid species determined by collections of pupal exuviae

Correspondence: D. C. Wartinbee, Biology Department, East Stroudsburg State College, East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18301, U.S.A.

Chironomidae of the Kenai River from Collections of Pupal Exuviae

DAVID C. WARTINBEE

Kenai Peninsula College, University of Alaska, Anchorage, 34820 College Drive, Soldotna, AK 99669

ABSTRACT: Collections of surface-floating pupal exuviae were used to characterize the composition and emergence phenologies of Chironomidae in the Kenai River during two years, 1999 and 2002. Eighty-eight species were detected, and year-to-year species richness was very similar with 83 species emerging during both years. The subfamily Orthoclaadiinae had highest richness with 57 species, followed by Chironominae with 19 species (11 species of Tanytarsini, 8 species of Chironomini), Tanypodinae (5), Diamesinae (4) and Prodiamesinae (3). The earliest emerging species were *Diamesa* sp., *Pagastia* sp.1, all of the *Orthocladus* (*Euorthocladus*) species, *Parorthocladus* sp. 1, and two of the *Eukiefferiella* species. Emergence of these species commenced when water temperatures were very close to 0° C. Species that appeared in a large number of the season-long collections during at least one of the years were *Orthocladus* (*Euorthocladus*) *rivicola*, *Pagastia* sp.1, *Micropsectra nigripes*, *Diamesa* sp., *Cricotopus* (s.str.) *annulator* Goetghebuer, *Eukiefferiella* sp.1, *Eukiefferiella ilkleyenses*, *Orthocladus* (s. str.) sp.1, *Synorthocladus semivirens* (Kieffer), *Thienemanniella* sp., *Tvetenia clavescens*, and Orthoclaadiinae sp.1 (near *Krenosmittia*). The extended emergence of these species could indicate multiple cohorts or possibly multivoltine life cycles.

INTRODUCTION

The insect family Chironomidae is a major group in virtually all lotic waters of Alaska. Their taxonomic richness is only known from a handful of Alaskan streams that have been extensively studied (eg. Hershey *et al.*, 1989; Milner *et al.*, 2001). Perhaps some of that lack of knowledge comes from the usage of Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (e.g., Barbour *et al.*, 1999) that seem specifically designed to miss the presence of smaller midge larvae. Admittedly, most Chironomids are small and require effort to find during sampling but they are virtually always present.

Shed pupal exuviae floating on the stream surface are easily collected and are usually at least 2 mm long. Thus, they are as large as the aquatic forms will get and they are found on the surface instead of searching through the detritus of the substrate. They remain floating, after the adult emerges, for a day or so and can be found in backwaters or eddies along the stream. The exuviae can be identified to the genus or species levels and collections over time can be used to construct an emergence phenology.

A variety of studies have looked at the biota of the Kenai River but the vast majority of the work has been centered on the fish. The USGS maintains several gauging stations on the Kenai River but they collect primarily physical information with some chemical data. The recently completed NAWQA study of the Kenai River involved a look at the biota of the River beyond the fish and is one of the very few that have identified any of the Chironomidae. In their reports of the study, Dorova and Ness, (1999) identified more than a dozen Chironomidae from various collection sites.

This study was undertaken to develop a comprehensive species list of Chironomidae found in the Kenai River. Biweekly collections of floating pupal exuviae were made during the emergence season