Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



Additional Documents distributed before Yai mte

TO: TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FROM: MOLLY MCCAMMON

DATE: JANUARY 28, 1994

RE: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR 1/31/94 MEETING

Attached you will find additional documents for your use at the 1/31/94 meeting:

1. Executive Director's FY1995 Project Recommendation Spreadsheet (FAXED this morning - please call if you have not yet received)

2. Revised Agenda (this is the latest, but I won't promise it's the last!)

3. Summary of Public Comments

4. Project 424 - Restoration Reserve

5. Revised Project 110 - same cost, modified project description.

6. Revised Project 126 - detailed budget not available due to minor revisions. Increases total cost from \$1,032.1K to \$1,160.3K to reflect changes in USFWS portion.

7. Revised Project 266 - detailed project description not available until 1/31, but reflects reduction in requested scope and cost of project from \$940.2 to \$365.

8. Revised Administration Budget - a detailed budget will not be available by the 1/31/94 meeting. However, the overall budget numbers are included in the Executive Director's report.

Trustee Agencies

AGENDA EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

1/28/94 - 1:02pm DRAFT

January 31, 1994 9:00 a.m.

Trustee Council Members:

MICHAEL A. BARTON Regional Forester, Alaska Region U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service

PAUL D. GATES Regional Environmental Officer - Alaska U.S. Department of the Interior

CARL L. ROSIER Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish & Game BRUCE M. BOTELHO Attorney General State of Alaska

STEVEN PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service

JOHN A. SANDOR Commissioner Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

January 31, 1994 9:00 a.m.

Approval of Agenda/Introductions
 November 30, 1993 Trustee Council Meeting Notes
 Order of the Day

2. Reports

- a) Finance Committee Walt Sheridan, Chair Report on Trust Account
- b) Criminal Settlement Monies Neil Johannsen, Director, Alaska State Parks, (Recreation) & Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Community & Regional Affairs, (Subsistence)
- c) Public Advisory Group James Cloud & John French
- d) Institute of Marine Science Dr. A.J. Paul & Kim Sundberg
- e) Science Update Dr. Robert Spies

General Overview Cordova Workshop - with Torie Baker & Dr. Ted Cooney Status of Fisheries - with Ken Florey, ADF&G 1992-1993 Project Update - with Veronica Gilbert A View of the Spill Area Ecosystem - with Dr. Glenn Juday



10:50 a.m. Break

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3. Executive Director's Report Administration Restructure Strategy for Implementation of Restoration Plan General Restoration Habitat Protection/Acquisition Monitoring & Research Communications

12:00 - 1:00 p.m. Lunch

- 1:00 2:30 p.m. Public Comment Period on 1994 Work Plan
- 4. 1994 Work Plan Briefing on Executive Director's Recommendations Action on 1994 Work Plan Projects
- 5:30 6:30 p.m. Public Comment Period
- 5. Resume Meeting

Adjourn

Teleconferencing will be provided on January 31, 1994 and available on February 1, 1994 in the event the meeting extends to a second day.



SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS FFY94 RESTORATION DRAFT WORK PLAN

The Trustee Council sent out the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Draft 1994 Work Plan for public review on December 13th, 1993. A total of 462 comments were received by the end of the 30-day comment period. A write-in campaign for the Alaska Marine Research Center contributed 311 individual comments advocating that project, most of which were clip-out newspaper coupons. Each letter received was coded as either advocating or opposing one or more of the 64 projects contained within the draft 1994 Work Plan.

In addition to comments on specific projects the following general themes were expressed in a number of letters:

- Public perception that Restoration Funds are being used primarily for monitoring and little general restoration is taking place,
- A perception that the public should be allowed to receive contracts to perform restoration work--rather than having the state and federal governments monopolizing control and spending of the oil spill funds, and
- ♦ A need for habitat protection through land acquisition.

Additionally, seven new projects were proposed for inclusion in the final 1994 Restoration Work Plan:

- 1. Establishment of an endowment
- 2. Endowed Chairs to be established at the University of Alaska
- 4. Land trades as a form of habitat acquisition
- 5. Spruce bark beetle program
- 6. Retirement of the PWSAC hatchery debt
- 7. Construction of recreation cabins in Prince William Sound

Few respondents commented on all of the projects.

Habitat acquisition, the hatchery operating expenses support proposal, and the Alaska Marine Research Institute generated the greatest amount of public comment.

Most comments were received from inside the state (30 comments were received from the rest of the United States). A breakdown on the number of comments by location follows:

ANCHORAGE	227
SEWARD	94
CORDOVA	34
FAIRBANKS	22
KENAI/SOLDOTNA	19
HOMER	13
USA	10
OTHER MAT-SU	15
VALDEZ	7
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	7
SEWARD PENINSULA	4
WESTERN ALASKA	3
BARROW	2
KETCHIKAN	1
NOME	1
UNKNOWN	3

Documentation and final report preparation will be accomplished by Habitat Work Force staff. Final products may be sent out to a printer on an as needed basis.

D. Location

The analysis will cover all nominated lands within the oil spill zone. These lands are located within Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak/Afognak Archipelago and on the Alaska Peninsula.

E. Technical Support

Technical support is needed from the Restoration Office to catalog and manage documents required by this project and acquire documents related to this project.

Alaska Department of Natural Resources will provide computer support for programming and data management.

F. Contracts

Reimbursable services agreements will be issued to divisions of participating agencies and private contractors to provide services specified under technical support.

SCHEDULES

Evaluation and ranking of additional large parcels and small parcels will be completed during FY94 as part of the continuing Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process. The comparative benefits analysis and ongoing negotiation support will continue throughout FY94.

EXISTING AGENCY PROGRAM

During FY94, the federal and state agencies involved in this project will contribute to the project information and expertise associated with normal operations. This project will synthesize this information and develop an effective knowledge base specific to the goals and needs of habitat protection and the comprehensive parcel evaluation.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE/PERMIT/COORDINATION STATUS

Environmental documentation will need to be conducted on a project/parcel specific basis as the Trustee Council approves proceeding with negotiations.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Title: Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve Project Number: 94424 Lead Agency: Alaska Department of Law Cooperating Agencies: All Trustee Agencies Cost of Project, FY94: \$12,000,000 Cost of Project, FY95: \$12,000,000 Project Startup Date: Fiscal Year 2003 Duration: Undetermined Geographic Area: Spill Area

INTRODUCTION

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill will not occur for decades. Scientists have identified a clear need to establish capability to act in the years after 2001. However, annual payments to the Restoration Fund end September 2001. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve provides a location to hold funds for restoration activities after the last annual payment. Allocation of the Reserve to specific activities will be made by the Trustee Council at a later date.

According to the Consent Decree between Exxon and the state and federal governments, Exxon must make 10 annual payments totalling \$900 million. The payments began in December 1991 and the last payment is due September 2001.

The need for restoration will continue long beyond 2001. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, activities may have to span more than one salmon generation. Sometimes research is necessary to understand why a resource is not recovering. In many cases, research must precede effective restoration or improved management decisions that will protect a resource or service. For these reasons, some restoration activities may continue for a long time.

The \$12 million of this project would be the first payment toward the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve. Additional annual deposits of \$12 million payments made each of the remaining eight years and would provide a reserve of more than \$108 million. This amount is expected to be appropriate to carry out long-term restoration activities needed after Exxon payments end.



Project Description

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The \$12 million of this project and future payments to the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve will fund restoration activities after the annual payments end. Interest earned on the Reserve's principal will remain with the Reserve until needed.

The fund will be administered by the Alaska Department of Law for the Trustee Council. Expenditures from the Reserve will be made only at the direction of the Trustee Council. Any spending from the Reserve must be consistent with the Consent Decrees that established the Restoration Funds and with the Memorandum of Understanding between the state and federal governments.

A. Resources and Services

Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve could potentially benefit any resource or service injured by the oil spill.

B. Objectives

The sole objective for the Reserve is to assure the availability of funds to allow the Trustees to continue restoration activities that are necessary for recovery of resources and services injured by the oil spill after the last annual payment to the Restoration Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE/PERMIT/COORDINATION STATUS

This project conserves rather than expends funds and thus does not require permits nor environmental compliance at this time. Any expenditure of funds from the Reserve would require appropriate permits and NEPA compliance activities.



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Title: Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process

Project Number: 94110

Lead Agency: ADNR

Cooperating Agencies: ADF&G, DOI-FWS, USFS

Cost of Project, FY94: \$678.7K Cost of Project, FY95: \$0.0K

Project Startup Date: October 1993 Duration: 1 year

Geographic Area: Prince William Sound, Gulf of Alaska

INTRODUCTION

This project is a continuation of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process. The objective of habitat protection is to identify and protect essential wildlife and fisheries habitats and associated services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Protection of these habitats prevents additional injury to these resources and services supported by them while recovery is taking place. Habitat Protection is a significant and integral part of restoration.

The Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process was initially approved in July 1992, and has since received overwhelming support from both the public and the Trustee Council. The Imminent Threat phase of the comprehensive process was completed in February 1993, with the acquisition of lands in Kachemak Bay and Seal Bay. The Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking methodology was approved in February 1993, and the initial evaluation and ranking of 81 parcels was completed and approved by the Trustee Council on November 30, 1993.

The continuation of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process involves evaluation of additional large parcels, a comparative benefits analysis, development and implementation of the small parcel evaluation and ranking process. These products will also be used to provide secondary evaluations during negotiations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will provide the logistical and technical support necessary for the Habitat Work Force (HWF) to identify and assess the upland and nearshore habitats of the linked resources and services injured by the oil spill. The chief objective of this 1994 project is to complete the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Analysis. Tasks involve additional large parcel evaluations; development and implementation of a small parcel process; and development of a comparative benefits analysis for large parcels. Products generated in the project will be used to support parcel negotiations.

- Large Parcel Evaluations: Provide analysis for newly nominated lands (greater than 1000 acres) that have been submitted subsequent to Trustee Council approval of the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Process on November 30, 1993.
- Small Parcel Process: Develop a methodology for processing, evaluating and ranking small parcels. The objective of the process to provide a standardized method for determining the relative benefit of small parcels to restoration. This process complements the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking by considering restoration benefits of parcels less than 1000 acres.
- Comparative Benefits Analysis: Develop a comparative analysis of large parcels using resource and service values (parcel score), acreage and cost, to facilitate the selection of those parcels for acquisition that result in the greatest benefit at the lowest cost. This tool will be used to assist negotiators in optimizing and maximizing the use of limited restoration funds.

A. Resources and/or Associated Services

The affected injured resources and associated services are listed below. Habitat protection objectives and benefits for each of these resources and services would differ depending on the particular parcel and the options acquired; however, general objectives and benefits are outlined below.

Pink salmon, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, herring: Ensure maintenance of adequate water quality, riparian habitat and intertidal habitat for spawning and rearing.

Bald eagle: Ensure maintenance of adequate nesting habitat and reduce disturbance in feeding and roosting areas.

Black oystercatcher: Reduce disturbance to feeding and nesting sites.

Common murre: Reduce disturbance in nearshore feeding areas and near nesting colonies.

Harbor seal and sea otters: Reduce disturbance at haul-out sites, pupping sites, and in nearshore feeding areas.

Harlequin duck: Ensure maintenance of adequate riparian habitat for nesting and brood rearing, and reduce disturbance to nearshore feeding, molting, and brood-rearing habitats.

Intertidal/subtidal biota: Maintain water quality along shorelines and reduce disturbance in nearshore areas.

Marbled murrelet: Ensure maintenance of adequate nesting habitat and reduce

disturbance to nearshore feeding and broodrearing habitats.

River otter: Ensure maintenance of adequate riparian and shoreline habitats for feeding and denning.

Recreation: Maintain or enhance public access for recreational opportunities, and reduce disturbances that would create visual impacts.

Wilderness: Maintain wilderness qualities, and reduce impacts to wilderness qualities.

Cultural resources: Maintain or reduce disturbance to cultural resource sites.

Subsistence: Ensure subsistence opportunities in known harvest areas.

B. Objectives

- 1. Evaluation, restoration unit design, scoring and ranking of selected large parcels (ADFG, ADNR, USFS, FWS).
- 2. Design and implementation of small parcel evaluation methodology (ADFG, ADNR, USFS, FWS).
- 3. Data collection, interpretation, sorting, management, programming, and mapping (ADNR & ADFG).
- 4. Site inspections and evaluation of protection options (project specific) (ADFG, ADNR, USFS, FWS).
- 5. Development of comprehensive analysis document, including large and small parcel evaluations and ranking, and comparative benefits analysis to the Trustee Council (ADFG, ADNR, USFS, FWS).
- 6. Provide products in support of parcel negotiations (ADFG, ADNR, USFS, FWS).

C. Methods

Existing data and data obtained by Habitat Protection Work Group in 1993 will be analyzed to fill data gaps to the maximum extent possible. This will include some additional programming, database management, and GIS work to sort data and to map resource information where appropriate. Document and project tracking databases will be designed to handle raw data and specific project information.

Site reconnaissance visits and on-site option evaluations will be conducted as necessary by the Habitat Work Force using standard evaluation formats developed by this group. Travel will be done via air charters.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 1. Computer databases easily accessible with resource information for lands within the spill zone.
- 2. Cataloged and organized library containing all resource documents required by this project.
- 3. Color maps depicting restoration units and surrounding lands.
- 4. Comprehensive analysis documents for all available lands within the spill zone.

FY94 BUDGET (\$K)

	ADNR	ADF&G	USFS	FW	'S TC	DTAL
Personnel	109.5	69.9	36.8	33.5	249.7	
Contractual	9.2 290.1	4.0 34.5	4.5	4.5	333.6	
Commodities Equipment	4.2 1.0	5.5 0.0	0.5 0.0	0.5 0.0	10.7 1.0	
Capital Outlay	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	0.0	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	
Subtotal	414.0	114.5	46.3	43.1	617.9	
General Administration	36.7	12.9	5.8	5.3	60.8	
Project Total	450.7	127.4	52.1	48.4	678.7	
NEPA Compliance	0.0					

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Title: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund
Project Number: 94126
Lead Agency: ADNR
Cooperating Agencies: ADF&G, USFS, DOI-FWS, DOI-NPS
Cost of Project, FY94: \$1,160.3K
Cost of Project, FY94: \$1,160.3K
Project Startup Date: October 1993
Duration: 1 year
Geographic Area:
Prince William Sound, Kodiak Island Borough, and Alaska
Peninsula

INTRODUCTION

The objective of habitat protection is to identify and protect essential wildlife and fisheries habitats and associated services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Protection of these habitats, prevents additional injury to the resources and services while recovery is taking place.

In 1993 the Restoration Team's Habitat Work Force (formerly the Habitat Protection Work Group) conducted a survey and assessment of selected parcels of private land within the oil spill zone. The lands were evaluated, ranked and mapped using the Trustee Council approved Interim Evaluation Process to determine the value of these areas to injured resources and services, and the benefits that could be achieved through habitat protection. Following that ranking the Trustee Council started negotiations on several parcels to provide habitat protection. Successful negotiations were conducted with owners of inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park and on northern Afognak Island. The Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking methodology was approved in February 1993, and the initial evaluation and ranking of 81 parcels was completed and approved by the Trustee Council on November 30, 1993. The Habitat Work Force will provide continuing support to negotiators during secondary evaluations using products developed in the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this project is to facilitate the purchase of habitat protection rights by the Trustee Council. In addition, this project will provide information necessary to develop post-acquisition management recommendations consistent with restoration objectives for the acquired interest in a particular parcel. Site inspections may be necessary during the final negotiation process and also during the development of post-acquisition management

recommendations.

A. Resources and/or Associated Services

The affected injured resources and associated services are listed below. Habitat protection objectives and benefits for each of these resources and services would differ depending on the particular parcel and the options acquired, however, general objectives and benefits are outlined below.

Pink salmon, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, herring: Ensure maintenance of adequate water quality, riparian habitat and intertidal habitat for spawning and rearing.

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Harlequin duck: Ensure maintenance of adequate riparian habitat for nesting and brood rearing and reduce disturbance to nearshore feeding, molting, and brood-rearing habitats.

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River otter: Ensure maintenance of adequate riparian and shoreline habitats for feeding and denning.

Recreation: Maintain or enhance public access for recreational opportunities, reduce disturbances that would create visual impacts.

Wilderness: Maintain wilderness qualities, reduce impacts to wilderness qualities.

Cultural resources: Maintain or reduce disturbance to cultural resource sites.

Subsistence: Ensure subsistence opportunities in known harvest areas.

B. Objectives

The Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund Project will be used for acquiring lands or partial interests in lands that contain habitats linked to resources and/or services injured by the oil spill. The Trustee Council will consider purchasing habitat protection rights using the following tools: fee acquisition, conservation easements, acquisition of partial interests, cooperative management agreements, and others.

C. Methods

Funds from this project will be used to acquire full title or partial interests in lands, subject to approval by the Trustee Council, that contain habitats linked to resources and services that were injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Acquisition of lands or interests in lands will be accomplished according to accepted realty principles and practices. Technical support to negotiators will be provided by the Habitat Work Force using products developed in the Comprehensive Habitat Evaluation Process and Project 94110. All acquisitions will require title evidence, appraisals of fair market value, litigation reports, hazardous substances surveys, legal review of title, and negotiations. Some acquisitions may require land surveys and additional ecological surveys. Post-acquisition management surveys will be conducted by the Habitat Work Force using standard evaluation formats developed by this group. Travel will be done via air and boat charters to be determined on a site-specific basis. This fund allows for expenditure of funds for the activities noted above, once a specific parcel has been approved for acquisition/protection by the Trustee Council. Following purchase, acquired parcels (or interest in parcel) will be managed by the appropriate resource agency in a manner that is consistent with the restoration of the affected resources and/or services. The Trustee Council will decide which agency will manage the land.

D. Location

The analysis will cover all selected lands within the oil spill zone. Lands are located within Prince William Sound, Kodiak/Afognak Archipelago and on the Alaska and Kenai Peninsulas.

E. Technical Support

Appropriate federal agencies and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources will provide support for title searches, appraisals, and hazardous substances surveys.

F. Contracts

Contracted support is expected for appraisals of fair market value, litigation reports, legal title reviews and other contracts deemed necessary by the Trustee Council.

SCHEDULES

Dependent upon negotiations with landowners.

EXISTING AGENCY PROGRAM

Habitat Protection - Acquisition Fund activities will coordinate with and consider ongoing agency activities whenever possible.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE/PERMIT/COORDINATION STATUS

Environmental documentation will need to be conducted on a project/parcel-specific basis as the Trustee Council approves proceeding with negotiations.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Performance monitoring procedures are currently being developed.

FY94 BUDGET (\$K)

The allocation of Joint Trust Funds to this project is presented below.

	ADNR	ADFG	USF	S USF	WS TOTAL
Personnel	25.2	9.0	37.4	135.8	207.4
Travel	12.8	0.0	33.0	9.7	55.5
Contracual	249.0	0.0 4	100.0	151.4	800.4
Commodities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7
Capital Outlay	/ 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	287.0	9.0 4	170.4	314.3	1080.7
General Administration	21.2 ו	1.4	26.1	31.0	79.6
Project Total	308.2	10.4 4	196.5	345.3	1,160.3

NEPA Compliance To be determined

* The dollar amount for FFY 94 capital outlay and FFY 95 costs are to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM



FROM: James R. Ayers, Executive Director

RE: Packet for January 31, 1994 Trustee Council meeting

DATE: January 21, 1994

Enclosed you will find the backup documents for the January 31 Trustee Council meeting:

- 1. Agenda Nov. 30, 1993 meeting notes
- 2. Reports

Public Advisory Group Finance Committee Report Status of Trust Account Criminal Settlement Legislation (SB 183) Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements 1992-93 Project Status Report

3. Executive Director's Report

Administrative Restructuring Strategy for Implementation of Restoration Plan Habitat Protection: Small Parcel Analysis Research and Monitoring Reserve request for legal opinion

Trustee Packet

4. 1994 Work Plan

Work Plan Spreadsheet - to be FAXED January 27, 1994 (will include recommendations from PAG, Chief Scientist and Executive Director, and public comments) New or Revised Projects

Draft EIS for Restoration Plan (422) Sound Ecosystem Assessment (320) Common Property Salmon Stock Restoration (421)

Public Comments Public Advisory Committee Comments Chief Scientist Recommendations

These new and revised projects will be sent on January 27, as well as a summary of the Public Comments:

Monitoring and Research Reserve () Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support (110) Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund (126) Oil Spill Public Information Center (423) Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal (266) Public Information and Administration (940ED)

The enclosed agenda is still in draft form. Please contact me if you have any further changes. I hope you find this information helpful. I look forward to our next meeting.

FFY94 RESTORATION DRAFT WORK PLAN

The following is the Executive Director's budget summary for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration 1994 Work Plan.

1994 Projects partially or fully funded (11/30/93)	\$5,007,900
1994 Administrative costs (approved 11/30/93)	\$4,481,000
Subtotal	\$9,488,900
Projects proposed for 1994 funding	\$39,343,100
Proposed Restoration Reserve	\$12,000,000
NEPA costs	\$24,500
Subtotal	\$51,367,600
Proposed FFY 94 Work Plan Budget TOTAL	\$60,856,500

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



AGENDA EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

1/21/94 - 6:24pm DRAFT

January 31, 1994 9:00 a.m.

Trustee Council Members:

MICHAEL A. BARTON Regional Forester, Alaska Region U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service

PAUL D. GATES Regional Environmental Officer - Alaska U.S. Department of the Interior

CARL L. ROSIER Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish & Game BRUCE M. BOTELHO Attorney General State of Alaska

STEVEN PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service

JOHN A. SANDOR Commissioner Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

January 31, 1994 9:00 a.m.

1. Approval of Agenda/Introductions November 30, 1993 Trustee Council Meeting Notes

2. Reports

- a) Public Advisory Group James Cloud
- b) Finance Committee Walt Sheridan, Chair Report on Trust Account
- c) Criminal Settlement Monies Neil Johannsen, Director, Alaska State Parks, (Recreation) & Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Communities & Regional Affairs, (Subsistence)
- d) Institute of Marine Science Dr. A.J. Paul & Kim Sundberg
- e) Science Update Dr. Robert Spies

General Overview Cordova Workshop - with Torie Baker Status of Fisheries - with Dr. Jeff Koenings, ADF&G 1992-1993 Project Update - with Veronica Gilbert A View of the Spill Area Ecosystem - with Dr. Glenn Juday

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior Executive Director's Report

 Administration Restructure
 Strategy for Implementation of Restoration Plan
 General Restoration
 Habitat Protection/Acquisition
 Monitoring & Research
 Communications

1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Public Comment Period on 1994 Work Plan

- 4. 1994 Work Plan
 Briefing on New & Revised Projects Including:
 Report on EIS for Draft Restoration Plan (422)- Dave Gibbons
 Monitoring & Research Reserve Alex Swiderski
 Action on 1994 Work Plan Projects
- 5:30 6:30 p.m. Public Comment Period
- 5. Resume Meeting

Adjourn

Teleconferencing will be available on February 1, 1994 in the event the meeting extends to a second day.

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING NOTES

November 30, 1993

By Dave R. Gibbons Interim Administrative Director

Members Present:

Trustee Council

Restoration Team

John Sandor (ADEC) Mike Barton (USFS) Charlie Cole (ADOL) Carl Rosier (ADF&G) ♦ Steve Pennoyer (NMFS) Paul Gates (USDOI) ● Jim Ayers (Exec Dir) Dave Gibbons (IAD) Mark Brodersen (ADEC) Ken Rice (USFS) Marty Rutherford (ADNR) Jerome Montague (ADF&G) Byron Morris (NOAA) Pamela Bergmann (USDOI)

♦ Chair

• Alternates:

George Frampton served as alternate for Paul Gates until 5:00 p.m.

1. Public Advisory Group Meeting Report

APPROVED MOTION: Approved elected officers of the Public Advisory Group for FY 1994. Chair: Brad Phillips, Vice-Chair: Donna Fischer

- APPROVED MOTION: Form a small group of people flush out endowment options. Subsequently, ask Department of Justice to give legal opinion on endowment options.
- ACTION: Add exchange document prepared by the Department of Interior to appendix and include exchange options to flow-chart, if appropriate. What do you do with Bark Beetle infested areas need discussion of this point in document.

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

2. Status Report of the 1993 Shoreline Assessment Project

3. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Evaluations

APPROVED MOTION: Move to send the appropriate habitat documents out to the public for information. Amended: Leave it up to the Executive Director to determine what to distribute. All documents that have been prepared are accessible to the public for information.

4. Habitat Protection Negotiations Options

APPROVED MOTION: Authorize Executive Director to determine whether to proceed with small parcel evaluation and if needed, move to proceed with development of the process and analysis of small parcels to bring back to the Trustee Council for review.

- APPROVED MOTION: Executive Director be charged with defining negotiations options for each parcel identified by the Trustee Council for possible Habitat Protection actions.
- 5. Draft/Final Restoration Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt Draft Restoration Plan as amended by inclusion of the Public Advisory Group comments that the staff has incorporated.

6. 1994 Draft Work Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Send out for public review the 1994 Draft Work Plan including all projects except for: 94025, 94273 and 94277.

AMENDMENT: Staff is to continue to work with Alaska Marine Research Institute personnel to re-format project proposal 94199, identifying no costs at this time (TBD).

APPROVED MOTION: Approve full yearly funding for projects:

94064 - Harbor Seals @ \$270.2 94166 - Herring Spawn Deposition @ \$466.3 APPROVED MOTION: Fund project 94159, Marine Boat Survey at \$107,000 which is to cover Spring survey costs only.

APPROVED MOTION: Move to provide funding for the Kodiak Artifact Repository at \$1.5 million.

ACTION: For the January Trustee Council meeting, prepare a document that displays the <u>interrelationships</u> of like species, projects, (i.e., Sockeye, Pink and Intertidal). Include:

- interrelationships
- recommendations by staff/project
- why this year?
- perhaps restructure projects if appropriate

Status report is needed for each project which is included in the 1994 Work Plan. This report is to capsulize the injury/restoration findings concerning this species or service and is due to the Trustee Council for their January 31, 1994 meeting.

7. Management Structure/Administrative Budget

APPROVED MOTION: Adopted the Mission Statement for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council developed by Executive Director.

- APPROVED MOTION: Adopted the organizational chart as developed by Executive Director. Also send the Administrative Budget out for public comment with the Draft 1994 Work Plan and identify that it is to be reduced by at least 15% during the remaining 9 months.
- APPROVED MOTION: Transfer \$25,000 from the Department of Agriculture to Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for publication of the Draft 1994 Work Plan.

8. NEPA Compliance

...

APPROVED MOTION: Have the federal attorneys and the Department of Justice look at Draft Restoration Plan and report back to Trustee Council ASAP, with an opinion on the ability to develop Environmental Impact Statement document from the approved draft Restoration Plan.

raw

Next Trustee Council meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. on January, 31, 1994.

Next Public Advisory Group meeting will be on January 11 & 12, 1994.

INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Presentation to Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council

31 January, 1994

Project Description and Supplemental Materials

Project # 94199

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Improvements to Institute of Marine Science - Seward

Project # 94199

Lead Agency: ADF&G Cooperating Agencies: NOAA and DOI-FWS/NBS Project Start-up Date: February 1994 Geographic Area: Spill area Cost of Project, FY94: \$ 24,984,000 Cost of Project, FY95: \$ 680,000 Cost of Project, FY96: \$ 1,580,000 Cost of Project, FY97: \$ 680,000

January 31, 1994

Purpose of Improvements to Institute of Marine Science at Seward

The primary purpose of improving the facilities of the Institute of Marine Science (IMS) at Seward is to provide the required infrastructure for the Trustee Council to conduct appropriate research and monitoring relating to injured marine mammals, marine birds, and their habitat. Additionally, the improvements will serve as a center for the coordination and integration of the comprehensive research and monitoring of the ecosystem affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS) with the goal of benefiting the long term health and restoration of injured resources and services.

The improvements are intended to help focus and carry out a long term research and monitoring program for the EVOS area. This will be accomplished through two objectives: 1) programmatically coordinating EVOS related research and monitoring among existing coastal research facilities, and 2) improving existing IMS research facilities in Seward to augment capabilities that do not currently exist elsewhere, principally for studies on marine mammals and marine birds. In meeting the second objective, there is an opportunity to supplement and complement state criminal settlement funds totalling \$12.5 million for a Seward Sea Life Center and potentially some \$3.2 million for an Alaska Shellfish Hatchery and Technical Center. Additionally, there is an opportunity to support the long term costs of operating improved research facilities in Seward with revenues derived from public education and tourism. Guidance for this project is contained in the EVOS Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree and the Draft EVOS Restoration Plan.

The Seward improvements are intended to address among other things: 1) long term monitoring, research, and rehabilitation needs for the EVOS, 2) enhancing the capabilities of available infrastructure to meet those needs, and 3) coordinating the programs for monitoring and research at the various research facilities with existing responsibilities in the EVOS area.

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Existing Marine Science Program at Seward

The University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), Institute of Marine Science (IMS) carries out its shore based activities in Seward. The Seward Marine Center facility has been operational since 1970. The program consists of vessel operations, research, and education. The state's only oceanographic vessel the R/V *Alpha Helix* (133') operates from Seward and supports most of the oceanographic research done in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea. The National Science Foundation is currently designing an ice breaker (330') that will operate from Seward and provide access to the Arctic Ocean. A variety of small vessels (< 30') are available for local research. The facility has warehouse and docking facilities, machine shop, and staff to support oceanographic vessels.

The laboratory at Seward has the only running seawater system in the northern Gulf of Alaska region and a variety of marine biological and medical research is undertaken through the University research and graduate student training program. The areas of study include oceanography (physical, chemical, biological), marine biology, physiology, and ecology. The UAF medical program uses the Seward facility to conduct their joint UAF-Russia medical research projects. The Seward Area Native Association is actively involved in shellfish aquaculture at the laboratory and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is conducting a siting study for the Alaska Shellfish Hatchery and Technical Center that may lead to establishing a shellfish research laboratory and hatchery on the site.

The current IMS facility has two marine science laboratories including the Hood physiology and medical research lab (4,000 sq.ft.) and the Marine Biology Lab (1,540 sq.ft.). An educational program is operated from the Rae Public Education Building (5,000 sq.ft.). This public service program disseminates the results of marine science research to the public, science educators, policy makers, and researchers from other institutions.

Monitoring and Research Functions

The proposed improvements to the Institute of Marine Science in Seward provide the required infrastructure needed to carry out monitoring and research functions related primarily to injured marine mammals and marine birds. The project has the unique ability to fill these needs because of: 1) ready access to the state's population centers and the spill area, 2) the opportunity to improve an existing marine science institute with over twenty-three years of operating experience, 3) the unique research and monitoring functions supported by the improved institute, and 4) the opportunity to lower the cost of research and thereby attract and sustain long-term research activity by offsetting operational costs with visitor generated revenues. The following are examples of research and monitoring gaps that the proposed IMS improvements are uniquely suited to address. A description of specific improvements including a budget for equipment and facilities follows this section:

Integration and Modeling Program

- Ecological relationships
- Food webs
- Synthesis, gap analysis, forecasting
- Specialized library and database

The institute would assist with comprehensive data integration and modeling of the ecosystem in the EVOS region. The IMS program will be integrated with existing monitoring and research activities by agencies and other groups, but it will not duplicate or replace them. A major task will be to help organize and synthesize existing abiotic and biotic information from relevant EVOS damage assessment, restoration, and other studies. Information will be cataloged and maintained in an EVOS Restoration Library which will specialized in acquiring and making accessible materials that are appropriate for conducting research and monitoring of injured resources and the ecosystem. In addition, the Restoration Library would assist in the task of information integration by developing a restoration database and tracking of current research. The institute would develop an ecosystem modeling program designed to organize and analyze ecological information about injured species. Additionally, modeling would assist with developing consistent protocols and techniques that can be used to forecast changes and identify data gaps.

The institute will actively engage in synthesizing and disseminating information concerning its research and the status of the ecosystem in the EVOS region. This will be accomplished through scientific publications, bulletins, newsletters, and on-line services.

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Oceanography and Marine Ecology

The institute could provide several critical oceanographic services to the EVOS region that are not currently available. A program of basic physical oceanography measurements including temperature, salinity, nutrients, and currents would be integrated among resource agencies, academic institutions, and private entities. A long term phytoplankton and zooplankton monitoring program would provide information on primary and secondary production, plankton composition, and biomass for the EVOS region. These oceanographic data are critical to our understanding of factors affecting the ecosystem in the EVOS area and the recovery of injured resources. Oceanographic information would be synthesized and maintained in a database that will be accessible to all organizations.

- Seward Line oceanographic baseline. The Seward Line which extends from Seward to Middleton Island is the longest periodically monitored oceanographic baseline in the Gulf of Alaska. Since 1970, this line has been periodically sampled for physical oceanographic measurements including salinity, temperature, and currents. In 1990 Seward was picked as a NOAA Global Climate Change Site; each month the first four stations of the line are sampled for the above physical parameters. This NOAA project is designed to operate for the next 74 years. With improved facilities and program support, there is an opportunity to build on this baseline to obtain additional fine scale (spatial and temporal) oceanographic data for the Northern Gulf of Alaska, including phytoplankton and zooplankton (including larval fish) composition and biomass. The C-Lab buoy in Prince William Sound provides the only periodic measurement of primary productivity in the EVOS area and there are no periodic measurements of secondary productivity outside of nearshore zooplankton sampling near Prince William Sound hatcheries. Enhancing the oceanography database with basic productivity measurements is critical to developing a comprehensive ecosystem monitoring program for the EVOS area...
- *Marine ecology.* Research on the biology and ecology of forage fish and other noncommercial species including population monitoring, food web interaction, and health studies could be accomplished with hydroacoustic and Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler measurements, combined with net sampling. This would provide regular biomass estimations that are critical to understanding factors affecting the status of marine mammals, marine birds, and other injured resources. These data could be collected in conjunction with the previously described Seward Line sampling at minimal additional cost.

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Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat

- Intertidal/subtidal community composition and biomass
- Intertidal/subtidal community health

The institute could assist with two key elements of intertidal/subtidal habitat in the EVOS area. Information on the distribution, composition, and relative abundance of key intertidal and subtidal organisms would be collected and synthesized. A database would be maintained on the location and status of key coastal habitats including estuaries, kelp beds, seagrass beds, mussel and clam beds. Reference stations would be monitored in the EVOS area to determine baseline conditions, recovery, and seasonal and long-term population/composition trends. Laboratory plant/animal research would help detect factors influencing the health of intertidal/subtidal communities including natural and man-induced perturbations, parasites, disease, and recruitment. Rehabilitation of injured clam and mussel populations could be supported by the potential co-location of the Alaska Shellfish Hatchery and Technical Center.

Fish/Invertebrates

- Fish/invertebrate health
- Food habits
- Population and reproductive status

The institute could assist research in several critical areas of the biology and ecology of fish and invertebrates with emphasis on injured species and associate prey (macro-zooplankton, forage fishes). Collaborative work with state and federal resource agencies (primarily ADF&G and NMFS) and other coastal research facilities could undertake a combination of population, food web interaction, and health studies to help compile a long term database on ecologically important taxa. The institute would help to synthesize data from in-house research and other sources, and disseminate that information to other organizations. Improved wet-laboratory and tank facilities would allow for controlled studies on fish and invertebrate bioenergetics, reproduction, and disease.

Marine Mammals

- Population and reproductive status
- Marine mammal health
- Food habits
- Live animal studies (physiology, pathology)
- Rehabilitation

The institute would address five critical areas of marine mammal research and monitoring while focusing on recovery of injured species. These include conducting research on population and reproductive status by collaborating with management agencies (NMFS, USFWS, ADF&G) and by helping to relate population trends to changes occurring in the ecosystem. The institute would conduct primary work on marine mammal health issues involving research on disease states, contaminants and potential food competition. This would include work on food habits such as daily nutritional requirements, prey preferences, the energetic costs of living at sea, and how much food is required to support whole populations. The institute would conduct carefully controlled studies on animals held at the facility to define physiological and health status, and adaptations to environmental conditions. The institute could help to maintain a regional stranding network for marine mammals. Injured or sick marine mammals could be rehabilitated and returned to the wild when it would benefit the recovery of marine mammal populations. Additional unique attributes of the proposed institute are as follows:

- Marine mammal food requirements, growth, medical problems. There are currently no facilities north of California for conducting work on marine mammals including harbor seals and sea otters under controlled laboratory conditions. While field research is essential to understanding the ecosystem health status of marine mammals such as population trends and feeding grounds, there are also critical issues affecting marine mammals that can only be conducted under controlled conditions such as food requirements, growth rates, medical problems, and heat control under stress. Field and laboratory work must be conducted hand in hand to really answer basic biological issues concerning injured marine mammals.
- Attracting new and innovative research on marine mammals. Because it would be among the only cold water facility of its type in the world, the proposed institute would attract new and innovative research to benefit the restoration of injured marine mammals. The availability of visitor generated revenues to defray the operational costs of the institute would be an important factor in helping to reduce the cost of long-term research programs. Similarly, cooperative research with scientists from agencies, academic, non-profit, and private organizations would

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improve overall research efforts. There would also be opportunities for student and graduate research. The following internationally recognized marine mammal research scientists have expressed an interest in conducting work at the proposed institute:

- Dr. Dan Costa, Office of Naval Research
- Dr. Ian Boyd, British Antarctic Survey
- Dr. Leo Ortiz, University of California, Santa Cruz
- Dr. Randall Davis, Texas A&M University
- Dr. Gerald Kooyman, Scripps Institute of Oceanography
- Dr. Michael Fedak, Sea Mammal Research Unit, England
- Dr. Robert Elsner, University of Alaska, Fairbanks

The following is a list of research projects that these and other scientists have suggested would be conducted at the proposed institute:

- □ Thermoregulation in cold water
- □ Food requirements of ice seals
- □ Medical profiles of pups, juveniles, and adult seals
- □ Body shape and hydrodynamics
- □ Exercise requirements of cold water seals
- □ Relationships of fat metabolism to consumption by Natives
- Biomedical problems related to diving physiology
- □ Fasting and starvation biochemistry
- Development of remote sensor systems
- Toxin and pollutant control studies
- □ Development of immunology
- □ Mother-pup nourishments requirements
- Rehabilitation of injured marine mammals. Although there are provisions for caring for abandoned and injured marine mammals at several facilities, there are currently no research facilities in Alaska dedicated to the rehabilitation of sick or injured marine mammals. The proposed institute would provide facilities and staff for rehabilitating sick or injured marine mammals including sea otters and harbor seals in the Northern Gulf of Alaska region. Perhaps more importantly, the facility would have capabilities to study causes and appropriate treatments for marine mammal injuries and disease. Animals which were returned to health could be released back to the wild. Additionally, the institute would be equipped to properly necropsy dead marine mammals which routinely wash ashore; this would improve our understanding of mortality factors affecting marine mammals may provide important information on causes of their continuing decline. This could also help to generate appropriate techniques to aid their recovery.

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Marine Birds

- Population and reproductive status
- Avian health
- Food habits
- Live animal studies (physiology, pathology)

Work at the institute would focus on four critical elements of avian biology. First, in coordination and collaboration with federal and state agencies, staff could assist with population and reproductive studies of bird species in the EVOS area. Research would focus on the relationship of bird population and reproductive trends to their environment, and would help to synthesize and disseminate information from these studies. The institute would have facilities that could conduct basic research on avian health including individual birds and, perhaps more important, address population health by looking at levels of contaminants, disease state, and body condition of wild species. Research on injured or sick birds would focus on animal health and wildlife diseases with the goal of helping to rehabilitate and restore injured species. Research programs will also focus on the important area of food habits by studying the dietary requirements and limits of critical species. Work with live birds in holding tanks, aquaria, and research habitat would enable detailed controlled laboratory and experimental studies in energetics, physiology, and animal health that would help to understand natural recovery in the EVOS area. Additional unique attributes of the proposed institute are as follows:

- Investigations of seabird die-offs. Seabird die-offs occur periodically in the Gulf of Alaska. Understanding the cause of die-offs could be very important to restoration efforts for injured resources and the overall health of the ecosystem. Currently, there are inadequate facilities and programs for investigating seabird die-offs. For example, during the winter of 1993 thousands of dead and moribund common murres came ashore in Seward and other Kenai Peninsula locations. During the die-off the Seward Harbor contained an extraordinary biomass of overwintering juvenile herring that provided an easily exploitable prey base for the murres, yet many birds inexplicably died anyway. Because of the lack of appropriate facilities and staff in Alaska to hold and study the murres, there were no opportunities to properly evaluate the cause(s) of the die-off. Although the die-off was officially attributed to starvation (do to the emaciated condition of the birds), its cause and relationship to murre restoration efforts and overall ecosystem conditions could not be determined within existing facilities and programs.
- Treatment and rehabilitation of injured marine birds. In addition to large seabird dieoffs, marine birds including murres, black oystercatcher, pigeon guillemot, harlequin duck, and marbled murrelet may require treatment for injuries suffered from nets,

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oiling, gun shots, collisions, disease, and other causes. A marine bird rehabilitation facility with the proposed life support system could aid in the recovery of these injured species. Additionally, the treatment and rehabilitation of injured marine birds at a research facility provides opportunities for increasing our understanding of avian health specifically as it relates to injured species and determining appropriate restoration techniques that could be applied to wild populations.

Marine bird diet, growth, and behavior. There are currently no facilities in Alaska to support studies on the diet, growth, and behavior of marine birds including murres, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, marbled murrelets, and harlequin ducks in a controlled research environment. Research using the capabilities of the proposed facilities could improve our understanding of marine bird foraging and reproductive behavior, growth, diet, and physiology. This information would be applicable to understanding the recovery of injured species and in determining appropriate restoration strategies. For example, the recovery of harlequin ducks may be dependent, in part, upon determining how physiological changes that result from a diet of oiled prey affect their reproductive success. Research in a controlled environment with harlequin ducks may provide answers to their recovery that could not otherwise be obtained. Research Submersible and Support Vessel

- Research submersible (400 meter depth capability)
- Research vessel/sub tender (130 foot rig tender design)

Proposed improvements to facilities in Seward would accommodate the basing of a research submersible and vessel/tender for work in the EVOS area. Submersibles are becoming increasingly valuable for marine research and would enhance the work of the institute and other State, Federal, and private research entities particularly in studies of fish, marine mammals, birds, invertebrates, and benthos. Certain types of marine research can only be conducted using a submersible. Presently, the nearest available submersible is located in California and must be ferried to and from Alaska. A research submersible and vessel which would support work throughout the EVOS area could be obtained at a reasonable cost.

The support vessel/tender would provide a research platform for all appropriate EVOS monitoring and research projects. Currently, the R/V *Alpha Helix* is scheduled to be retired in the year 2000 and there is a need for a replacement oceanographic research vessel to support programs in the Gulf of Alaska. It is expected that the operational cost of the proposed vessel/tender will be substantially less than what is currently charged for the *Alpha Helix*. This would increase the cost effectiveness of future EVOS monitoring and research. Additionally, there is an opportunity to further offset approximately one-half of the cost of purchase and operation of a vessel targeted for research in the North Pacific through coordination with the University National Oceanographic Laboratory System.

The following is a description of relevant research and monitoring activities that could be undertaken by a research submersible (the vessel/tender would provide a platform for many other EVOS projects):

- 1. Assess physical and biological factors that affect productivity, recruitment, growth, and survival of species that are linked by food webs to injured resources in the pelagic and nearshore environments
- 2. Investigate linkages between pelagic and benthic food webs in the EVOS area.
- 3. Support field studies assessing basic biological processes including mating, rearing, molting, predation, and species' interactions.
- 4. Conduct studies of fish and invertebrates in ecologically sensitive benthic and nearshore habitats, and in protected areas to assess spill impacts and other humaninduced factors which might be affecting the recovery of injured species. For example, investigations of species diversity and composition in waters that are closed to trawling and other fishing activities (such as the vicinity of sea lion rookeries) may

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provide important insights into external factors affecting recovery of injured marine mammals and seabirds.

- 5. Assess abundance and distribution of benthic resources in high relief nearshore environments which are difficult to sample with conventional gear. For example: demersal shelf rockfish and other rockfish; assess important bottom habitat including boulder piles, pinnacles, and live bottom environments (corals, kelp, etc.).
- 6. Investigate human induced factors affecting key species and benthic habitats including impacts from fish and shellfish harvesting (trawling, longlines, scallop dredging) and processing (disposal of fish wastes).

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Two-Person Research Submersible



Specifications and Equipment:

ABS Classed		
Length Overall	-	15'6"
Height Overall	-	6'
Hull Diameter	-	3'6"
Operating Depth	-	1200' (355m)
Tested Depth	-	1750' (534m)
Weight	-	5000 lbs
Viewports	-	19
Top Speed	-	3.5 knots
Cruising Speed	-	1.5 knots
Life Support	-	144 man-hours
Manipulators	-	Mechanical and Hydraulic Arms
Sampling Devices	-	Slurp Gun, Corers, Grabs, Water
		Samplers
Continuous Data Collector	-	Salinity, pH, Temperature Diss. 02,
		Depth, Direction, Altitude
Navigation	-	Trackpoint II, GPS, Flux-gate Compass
		Computer Track Plotting Program,
		Gyro Transponders, Pingers,
		Fathometer, Altimeter, (2) Sonars
		(Visual & Audio)
Communication	-	VHF Radio, Underwater Telephone,
		EPIRB
Photographic	-	External Bulk Loaded 35mm Camera
	-	Internal Hand-Held 35mm Camera
	-	Two External Strobes - Developing Lab
	-	External Hi-8mm Video System
		w/data logger
	-	Internal Hi-8mm Video System - Laser
		Scale

Submersible Support Vessel



Specifications and Equipment:

Length 130 Ft. 26 Ft. Beam 10.6 Ft. Depth 93 Gross Tons Engines 2 - Detroit - Model V-16-71 120 H.P. Hydra. - Detroit 4-71 Power Bow Thruster 620 Each Engine Horsepower Generators 2 - Delco Generators Gen. Eng. - Detroit 3-71 N 40 K.W., Manufacturer 1200 - 1200 R.P.M. 5-Ton Pittman Crane Fuel Capacity 28,200 Gals. Ballast Water (Certified Potable) 5,500 Gals. Clear Deck 59'x22' (Certified for 60-Long Tons and hazardous cargo.) Yes - Certified for 32 Passengers plus U.S. Coast Guard crew of 5 Yes AFT Steering Station Fire Monitor 320 G.P.M. Fuel Metered Tansfer Yes Electronics 2-radars (48 and 24 Mi.) S.S. Band, 2-V.H.F. Radios, Loudhailer, Sperry 8-T Automatic Pilot Rudder Angle Indicator, G.P.S. Speed 12 Knots Accommodations Sleeps 20-22

Improvements to Institute of Marine Science at Seward Project Budget

The proposed improvements at Seward are to be located adjacent to the existing campus of the Seward Marine Center of the University of Alaska, Institute of Marine Science (IMS). The Seward improvements will consist of nearly 39,000 square feet of interior space made up primarily of laboratories, staff offices, computer work stations, and building support systems for the study of the marine mammals and marine birds affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS).

There will also be 50,000 square feet of exterior space containing outdoor research habitat for those marine mammals and marine birds that are being studied. The research habitat will include tanks for pinnepeds and sea otters, and aviary for the study of marine bird species. The outdoor and indoor live tanks and research habitat will be supported by an extensive life support system using sea water from Resurrection Bay.

The Seward improvements will also accommodate the basing of a research submersible and support vessel for conducting research and monitoring in the EVOS area.

	Cost Categories	¹ Budget
Equipment:	Life Support System	\$ 9,190,000
	Live Tanks (10) and Live Pools (4)	841,000
	Research Habitat	1,683,000
	Laboratory Equipment	² 5,343,000
Subtotal Eq	uipment	\$ 17,057,000
Facilities:	Site Work (includes wave barrier)	\$ 5,747,000
	Building Construction	10,560,000
Subtotal Fa	cilities	\$ 16,307,000
Research St	ubmersible and Support Vessel	2,800,000
Permits and	Agency Review	170,000
Grand Tota	l Project	\$ 36,334,000
Contributio	n from State Criminal Settlement Funds	<11,350,000>
Total Joint	Funds Requested	\$ 24,984,000

The following line item estimate provides a budget for the total project costs associated with the Seward improvements.

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¹ Budget based on estimates at conceptual phase of project.

 $^{^2}$ @15% of total construction (standard architectural estimation for research laboratory)

Description of Research Cost Categories: Equipment and Facilities

Research Equipment

Life Support System:

The Life Support System(LSS) will supply seawater similar to natural conditions for the support of the live tanks, live pools, wet laboratories and the research habitat. The seawater will be free of debris, pathogenic bacteria and viruses in compliance with regulatory requirements and industry established standards. The inflow and outflow system will be sized to circulate up to 35 MGD from Resurrection Bay. The LSS will be a flow through system using low pressure sand filtration process with ozonation used for disinfection and water quality enhancement as required. The budget for the LSS includes pumps, piping, valves for intake, discharge and circulation, the filtration system, ozone generation system and emergency circulation.

Live Tanks and Pools:

A variety of tanks and pools will be provided for marine mammal and bird research. The tanks and pools will be located on the exterior, but will be sheltered from the elements. The pools and tanks will be designed to exceed regulatory requirements and industry established standards. The live tanks will consist of a number of round, "ring" tanks varying from 50 to 20 feet in diameter and rectangular tanks from 20 feet square to 10 feet by 15 feet. The depths will vary from 5 feet deep to 15 feet deep. The live research pools will be rectangular and and will vary from 4 feet to 8 feet deep.

Research Habitat

The Research Habitat will provide for the long term care for those marine mammals and birds involved in specific research programs. It will, to the appropriate extent, duplicate the natural environment for proper husbandry and behavioral studies. The Habitat will house sea otters, seabirds and pinnepeds. It will consist of wet pools, dry haul out and resting areas. The marine bird habitat will allow for perching, nesting and swimming. The natural setting will be designed and constructed to exceed existing regulatory requirements and industry established standards. The habitat will include provisions for the separation for the species groups and specific individual animals.

Laboratory Equipment

The laboratory equipment, fixtures and furnishings component will serve the research labs, ecological modeling lab and the EVOS Library/ Repository. It is inclusive of the lab benches and cabinetry, office furnishings, shelving and office equipment, sinks, gases and sea water service, the fixed and loose equipment such as balances, scales, centrifuges, various metering and analyzing devices, fume hoods, hydro-acoustic systems, video equipment, computers and printers, modem, microscopes, autoclaves, freezers, transport cages, hoists, dollies, tanks, and oceanographic equipment.

Research Facilities

Sitework

The Sitework will include the provision of site access, parking, outdoor research areas, the wave barrier and landscaping. The overall site work effort will consist of stone removal, rough grading, demolition of obstructions, the removal of hazardous materials, de-watering, fire main relocation, fire and water service, electrical and gas service and storm drainage.

Building Construction

The building to be constructed will house the wet and dry laboratories for research, office space and work areas for scientific, curatorial and administrative staff and support space for the mechanical and life support systems. The facilities construction effort will include the foundations, substructure, structure, exterior construction, roofing, interior construction, vertical circulation, mechanical and electrical systems.



				Dedicate	ed 🛛				
Total Facility Program Total Facili		Fotal Facility		Researc	h	Scientific Support Narrative			
Spa	ace Description	Exterior Area	Interior Area	rior Area Program		for Research Program			
		sf	sf	Ext.	Inter.				
А.	RESEARCH (Interior)								
1.	Marine Mammal Ecology Program								
	a. Principal Scientist Office		250		250				
	b. Master of Science assistant office	e	150		150				
	c. Graduate student office(2 student	ts)	150		150				
	d. Dry Laboratory		500		500				
	e. Wet Laboratory		900		900				
	f. Storage		100		100				
2.	Marine Bird Ecology Program								
	a. Principal Scientist Office		250		250				
	b. Master of Science assistant office	9	150		150				
	c. Graduate student office(2 student	ts)	150		150				
	d. Dry Laboratory		500		500				
	e. Wet Laboratory		600		600				
	f. Storage		100		100				
3.	Ecological Modeler								
	a. Principal Scientist Office		350		350				
	b. Master of Science assistant office	e	220		220				
	c. Graduate student office(2 studen	ts)	150		150				
	d. Computer Room		400		400				
	f. Storage		150		150				
Su	btotal(this page)	0	5,070	0	5,070				

				Dedicate	d			
Total Facility Program Space Description		Total Facility		Research		Scientific Support Narrative		
		Exterior Area Interior Area		Program	l	for Research Program		
	-	sf	sf	Ext.	Inter.			
A.	Research (continued)							
	Visiting Scientific Area(other Federa	al, State and Insti	tutional agencie	s)				
	a. 6 offices(@150 sf)		900		900			
	b. 2 dry laboratories(@500 sf)		1,000		1,000			
	c. 2 wet laboratories(@ 1500 sf)		3,000		3,000			
	Veterinary Program							
	a. Chief veterinarian's office		250		250			
	b. Assistant veterinarian's office		150		150			
	c. Graduate student office(2 studen	ts)	150		150			
	d. Clinic		200		200			
	e. Intensive Care Unit		100		100			
	f. Rehabilitation treatment		200		200			
	g. Indoor pools		300		300			
	h. Freezer		50		50			
	k. Laundry		100		100			
	l. Kitchen		100		100			
	m. Storage		100		100			
B.	RESEARCH (Exterior)							
	a. Outdoor Live Tanks	+/- 25,000		25,000				
	b. Outdoor Live Pens	+/- 2,000		2,000				
	c. Research Habitat	+/- 23,000		23,000				
Sul	btotal(All Research pages 1 and 2)	50,000	11,670	50,000	11,670			

	Dedicated		ed			
Tot	al Facility Program	Total Facility		Researc	n	Scientific Support Narrative
Spa	ace Description	Exterior Area	Interior Area	Program		for Research Program
		sf	sf	Ext.	Inter.	
D.	Library/Data Management					
	a. Computer Area		400		400	
	b. Stacks		2,000		2,000	
	c. Office and work area		500		500	
Subtotal		0	2,900	0	2,900	
E. 1.	Core Facilities Administration		200		200	
			200		200	
Sub	ototal	0	200	0	200	
2.	Curatorial					
	a. Water Quality Lab		400		400	
	b. Necropsy		400		400	
	c. Main Pathology Lab		400		400	
	d. Storage		100		100	
	e. Mammal Holding		4,000		4,000	
	f. Bird Isolation Room		150		150	
	g. Brooder Room		150		150	
	h Bird Holding Room		300		300	
	i General Storage		200		200	
Su	btotal	0	6,100	0	6,100	

		Dedicate	ed					
Total Facility Program	Total Facility		Researc	h	Scientific Support Narrative			
Space Description	Exterior Area	Interior Area	Program		for Research Program			
	sf	sf	Ext.	Inter.				
3. Maintenance								
a. Central control room		200		200				
c. Custodial Office		100		100				
d. Custodial Storage		400		400				
e. General Storage/Workshop		400		400				
Subtotal	0	1,100	0	1,100				
4. Building Mechanical		3,000		3,000				
Subtotal	0	3,000	0	3,000				
5. Life Support		5,000		5,000				
Subtotal	0	5,000	0	5,000				
6. Servicea. Trash Storageb. Loading Dock and Recieving		200 1,650		200 1,650				
Subtotal	0	1,850	0	1,850				

Total Facility Program	Total Facility		Dedicated Research		Dedicated Research Program		Dedicated Research Program		Dedicated Research		Dedicated Research		Dedicated Research		Scientific Support Narrative
Space Description	Exterior Area	Interior Area	Program						for Research Program						
	sf	sf	Ext.	Inter.											
 Building Circulation a. Horizontal and vertical circulati 	on, rest rooms.	7,180		7,180											
Subtotal	0	7,180	0	7,180											
Total Facility	50,000	39,000	50,000	39,000											

Seward Improvement - Institute of Marine Science OPERATING COSTS & REVENUE PROJECTIONS



		1994		1995	1996			1997		1998
_	Jan		Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan
Γ	FY 1994			FY 1995		FY 1996		FY 1997		FY 1998
C	Oct '93	Sep '94	Oct '94	Sep '95	Oct '95	Sep '96	Oct '96	Sep '97	Oct '97	Sep '98
		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998
O PERATE:	ngCost									
Staff *		0		680,000		680,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Buildin	ng Operations *	0		0		900,000		1,825,000		2,000,000
Total	T DES	\$0		\$680,000		\$1,580,000		\$2,825,000		\$3,000,000
Note: C	Dperating costs for rese	arch subme	ersible and	l vessel are currently being	develope	<i>d</i> .				
REVENCE										
Admiss	sions *	0		0		0		2,100,000		2,400,000
Membo	erships	0		0		0		325,000		400,000
Corp. S	Sponsors	0		0		0		100,000		200,000
Retail		0		0		0		300,000		500,000
Total		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$2,825,000		\$3,500,000
NET (COS	st)/Revenue	\$0		[\$680,000]		[\$1,580,000]		\$0		\$500,000

*Assumptions	1 Director	Cost included in administration	tive component	of capital budget	Seward IMS Support Facilities Not	
STAFF:	1 Marine Mammal Ecologist	6 Research Positions	@ \$80,000	= \$480,000	Currently Assigned to EVOS	
	1 Marine Bird Ecologist	3 Administrative	@ \$35,000	= \$105,000	Restoration and Monitoring:	
	1 Ecological Modeler	1 Building Engineer	@ \$60,000	= \$60,000	RN Alpha Helix (133')	
	I Librarian	1 Asst. Building Engineer	@ \$35,000	= \$35,000	R/V Little Dipper (30')	
	1 Information Specialist	1 Custodial	@ \$30,000	= \$30,000	Deep Water Dock (150) Mabile Crane (20 Ton)	
	1 Marine Veterinarian	1 Security	@ \$30,000	= \$30,000	Whatehouse Space (10.000 SF)	
	/	13 Total Staff		= \$740,000	Machine Shop (1,800 SF)	
ſ <u></u>		Employee Benfits @ 35%		= \$260,000	Housing for Researchers (4 Plex)	
Seward IMS Staff No	t Currently Assigned to EVOS Restoration	n Total Staff Costs		=\$1,000,000	Education/Meeting Facility (5,000 SF	
and Monitoring: Occa	mographer; Intertidal/Subtidal Ecologist;					
Fish Ecologist; Marine	e Mammal Ecologist				Dry Lab Space (2,100 SF)	

BUILDING OPERATIONS: Includes utilities, telephone, supplies, postage, prof. fees, outside services, equipment, travel, prof. development, dues, animal food, insurance, legal fees, mise.

ADMISSIONS: Assumes \$10.00 admissions charge per visitor.

Project #94199, Improvements to IMS - Seward January 31, 1994 Page 25

Seawater Lab (2,400 SF)



Seward Improvements - Institute of Marine Science PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN



Lab Research Program

Pane 26

Januarv 31. 1994

Project #94199, Improvements to IMS - Seward
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Key Permits and Agency Reviews

Federal

- 1. Corps of Engineers Section 10/104 Permit to discharge fill.
- 2. Environmental Protection Agency NPDES Permit to discharge wastewater
- 3. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment
- 4. National Marine Fisheries Service Marine Mammal Permit
- 5. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Permit Marine Mammal Permit

State of Alaska

- 1. Division of Government Coordination Alaska Coastal Management Program Consistency Determination
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Quality Assurance Hazardous Materials Site Plan Review Storm Drainage Review
- 3. State Fire Marshall Life and Safety Plan Check

Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB)

1. Consistency with KPB Coastal Management Plan

City of Seward

- 1. Platting and Zoning Conformance
- 2. Public Utility Approval
- 3. Conditional Use Permit
- 4. Uniform Building Code: Building Permit.



Seward: SEWARD MARINE CENTER

Ownership: University of Alaska, Institute of Marine Science

<u>Mission:</u> Shore station for the Institute of Marine Science (research arm of the School of Fisheries and Ocean Science [SFOS]). Oceanography (physical, chemical, biological), marine biology, physiology and ecology, medical research, shellfish aquaculture, graduate level education, vessel (R/V Alpha Helix and other) base and support.

<u>Research Emphasis:</u> Bioenergetics, crustacean physiology and reproduction, plankton, ecology, neural science

Professional Staff: 2 faculty, 6-12 visiting scientists; manager, public education; technicians; ship crew; port engineer; maintenance

<u>Approximate Budget:</u> \$593,000 unrestricted; \$1,514,400 restricted

Kodiak: FISHERIES INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Ownership: University of Alaska, School of Fisheries and Ocean Science

<u>Mission:</u> Improved seafood processing methods, harvesting technology, fisheries technology transfer and instruction.

Research Emphasis: Seafood Processing and gear development

<u>Professional Staff:</u> 5 faculty, 2 research associates <u>Approximate Budget:</u> \$840.000 unrestricted: \$1,515,400 restricted

Juneau: JUNEAU FISHERIES CENTER

<u>Ownership</u>: University of Alaska. School of fisheries and Ocean Science (SFOS) <u>Mission</u>: Graduate Studies in marine fisheries for SFOS.

<u>Research Emphasis:</u> Genetic improvement of salmon, aging growth of fish, population dynamics, fishery management <u>Professional Staff:</u> 8 faculty, 4 research associates, manager

Approximate Budget: \$1,000,000 unrestricted; \$1,550,000 restricted

JUNEAU: AUKE BAY LABORATORY

Ownership: NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service

<u>Mission:</u> Support international treaty negotiations concerning interceptions of U.S. salmon; provide information on the status of ground fish in eastern gulf of Alaska; investigate impact of industrial development on fish and shellfish production in Alaska. <u>Research Emphasis:</u> Salmon, ground fish, fish habitat, contaminants

Professional Staff: Approximate Budget: \$5,200,000

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Kodiak: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division

Ownership: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

<u>Mission:</u> Manage, protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and develop fisheries and aquatic plant resources in the interest of the economy and general well-being of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principal and subject to allocations established through public regulatory processes.

Research Emphasis: Salmon, herring, commercial shellfish Professional Staff: 5 fishery biologist, vessel captain and crew Approximate Budget: \$1,400,000

Soldotna: ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME COMMERCIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

 Ownership:
 Alaska Department of Fish and Game

 Mission:
 Manage, protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and develop

 fisheries and aquatic plant resources in the interest of the
 economy and general well-being of the state, consistent

 with the sustained yield principal and subject to
 allocations established through public regulatory

 processes.
 processes.

Research Emphasis: Salmon, herring, commercial shellfish

Professional Staff: 4 fishery biologist, vessel captain and crew

Approximate Budget: \$300,000

Cordova: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division

Ownership: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

<u>Mission:</u> Manage, protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and develop fisheries and aquatic plant resources in the interest of the economy and general well-being of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principal and subject to allocations established through public regulatory processes.

<u>Research Emphasis:</u> Salmon, herring, commercial shellfish <u>Professional Staff:</u> 7 fishery biologist, vessel captain and crew <u>Approximate Budget:</u> \$2,000,000

Seattle: ALASKA FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER

Ownership: NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Center

- Mission: Provide scientific and technical advice to two U.S. Fisheries Management Councils, NMFS Alaska Regional Office, U.S. representatives to international fisheries negotiations and to fisheries industry and constituents: coordinate fisheries research with state and federal agencies, academic institutions and foreign nations
- <u>Research Emphasis:</u> Approximately 40 species of fish and crab that inhabit NE Pacific and Bering Sea; compile and analyze broad data bases on fishery, oceanography, marine mammal and environmental research to develop policies and strategies for fisheries management in the EEZ; monitor fishing operations for the incidental catch of protected fish, crab and marine mammals; protection of depleted marine mammal populations; study impact of chemical contaminants and physical alterations on organisms and marine habitat

<u>Professional Staff:</u> 300 staff trained in biological and physical sciences. economics, statistics, computer science, electronics, engineering and other.

Approximate Budget: (estimated North Pacific operations): \$7,500,000.



Homer: KASITSNA BAY LABORATORY

Ownership: NOAA leased to University of Alaska, School of Fisheries and Ocean Science (SFOS) Mission: Instruction in marine biology and intertidal ecology.

Research Emphasis: Near shore studies

Professional Staff: Maintenance, visiting faculty

Approximate Budget: \$100,000 unrestricted

Cordova: PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND OIL SPILL RECOVERY INSTITUTE

- Ownership: Established by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and is administered by the PWS Science Center through the Department of Commerce.
- <u>Mission:</u> To develop oil pollution R & D plan for cold water oil spills; and, to document, assess and understand the long-range of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- Research Emphasis: Development of oil spill prevention, response, damage assessment and restoration techniques and equipment; long-term monitoring in EVOS impacted area. Coordinates research plans with Alaska's Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council.
- Professional Staff: 2 affiliate faculty researchers; 1 education associate; 2 administrative associates and several intermittent staff (positions shared with PWS Science Center).

Approximate Budget: \$200,000

Cordova: PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SCIENCE CENTER

Ownership: PWS Science Center is a non-profit (501c3)

- <u>Mission:</u> Develop a better ecological understanding of the Prince William Sound/Copper River Delta/North Gulf of Alaska through research, monitoring, and education programs.
- <u>Research Émphasis:</u> Ecosystem, fisheries, oceanography, terrestrial

Professional Staff: 4 affiliate faculty researchers; 2 research associates; 3 education associates; 2 administrative associates and intermittent employees (several staff positions shared with the PWS Oil Spill Recovery Institute).

Approximate Budget: \$400,000

Soldotna: ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME COMMERCIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Ownership: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

<u>Mission:</u> Manage, protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and develop fisheries and aquatic plant resources in the interest of the economy and general well-being of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principal and subject to allocations established through public regulatory processes.

Research Emphasis: Salmon

Professional Staff: 3 fishery biologist

Approximate Budget: \$1,500,000

January 31, 1994 Page 30



Cold Bay: RUSSELL CREEK LABORATORY

Ownership: Aleutians East Borough

Mission:Fisheries and coastal marine research. Formerly a State
of Alaska salmon hatchery; now operated by the
Aleutians East Borough to provide facilities and
opportunities for university and government research.Research Emphasis:Limnology of shallow-water sockeye-
producing lakes, productivity and nutrient uptake of
seagrasses. Available for other freshwater, estuarine,
marine, and terrestrial research projects.

Professional Staff: Maintenance staff on-site, visiting scientist, administrative support from Aleutians East Borough Approximate Budget: \$150,000

Anchorage: ALASKA FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER

<u>Ownership</u>: National Biological Survey <u>Mission</u>: Conduct ecosystem research for all ecosystems in

Alaska including those in the marine environment.

Research Emphasis: Ecosystems, population dynamics of marine mammals, seabirds, waterfowl and anadromous fish. The Center specializes in studies of marine mammals and migratory birds using advanced satellite telemetry systems and in fish and wildlife genetics. Professional Staff: Research biologists - 50, Research technicians

<u>Professional Staff:</u> Research biologists - 50, Research technicians - 47, Administrative - 10.

Approximate Budget: State-wide \$6,500,000.

Opportunities for Cooperation Between Seward IMS and other Coastal Marine Research Facilities

The diverse natural resources and human uses of the Gulf of Alaska demand a wide range of research and management capabilities. There are currently some fourteen coastal marine research facilities with research and monitoring responsibilities in the EVOS area. Achieving the goal of an ecosystem based monitoring and research program for the EVOS area will require the cooperation and coordination of all appropriate federal, state, non-profit, and private organizations. The proposed Institute of Marine Science (IMS) facilities at Seward are planned as a center for research and monitoring related to recovery of marine mammals, marine birds and their supporting ecosystem. The proposed improvements would provide unique abilities for conducting research and monitoring that currently can not be accomplished as well at other existing coastal marine research facilities. It is not the intent of the Seward IMS facility to conduct nor direct all EVOS related research and monitoring. Research efforts at the institute will occur within the context of an overall ecosystem-based research and monitoring plan that presumably will take advantage of the unique capabilities, efficiencies, and geographic advantages of all appropriate research facilities and organizations. On the following page is a proposed organization diagram showing the relationship of the Seward IMS to other facilities and organizations.



Seward Improvements - Institute of Marine Science PROPOSED ORGANIZATION



January 31,1994 Page 33

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL JANUARY 31, 1994

ADMINISTRATION RESTRUCTURE

Organizational chart adopted by the Trustees at November meeting (Overhead 1)

Moved forward on implementing this.

Hired both a Director of Operations - Molly McCammon and Director of Administration - June Sinclair Project Management Coordinator - Eric Myers

Have currently left open the Special Assistant slot and the Habitat Coordinator, and am rethinking staffing needs.

We have eliminated the CACI contract, effective today, and transferred the positions that were kept to the state system, at a substantial cost savings.

We are currently renegotiating the lease, and plan to stay at this building for the next two years.

Budget Savings

(Overhead 2)

You have already approved a \$5.6 million dollar administration budget for this fiscal year, and given me direction to reduce it by at least 15%.

As you can see by this chart, I have been able to reduce this portion of the budget by 20% - from \$5.6 million, down to \$4.48 million.

We have separated out the costs of the Oil Spill Public Information Center, and in the future, you will see this as a separate project.

My target for FY95 for the administration budget is \$3.5 million for administration, which reflects approximately 5% of the 95 payment of \$70 million.

COMMUNICATIONS

(Overhead 15)

Meaningful public participation is major goal of Trustee Council

Launching major efforts to increase two-way communication

Newsletters, fact sheets, publications, annual report

Improved contact with the press and editorial boards

Public meetings

5TH Anniversary of Spill - March 24, 1994

Conducted Media Survey - extensive media interest in the anniversary

Preparing press packets - fact sheets, photos, columns, etc.

Spill Anniversary Symposium in conjunction with management workshop

Spill Anniversary working group

KEY FFY94 WORK PLAN ISSUES

(Overhead 16)

Projects requiring specific resolutions: Restoration Reserve Research Institute/needed research infrastructure Habitat Protection 5th Anniversary of the Spill Others

GENERAL RESTORATION

3 examples with color slides:

(Overhead 7)

Mussel bed cleanup Instream habitat restoration Archaeological site repair

(Overhead 8) (Overhead 9) (Overhead 10)

HABITAT PROTECTION

nar New Worth store out (will have large map of spill area, and large flow chart showing negotiation process on wall)

Comprehensive process:

Overview

Evaluation and Ranking

Technical Support

(Overhead 11)

(Overhead 12)

(Overhead 13)

MONITORING AND RESEARCH

Need for long term monitoring & research to provide recovery to injured species

Adaptive Management

(Overhead 14)

Restoration Reserve Concept & recommendation

- Objectives identify specific, measurable end points for each injured resource or service
 - (i.e., objectives = definitions of recovery from Draft Restoration Plan adopted by TC)
- also, Management Process Goals and Objectives...

Administration Integrated Research Information Management Communications

Harbor seal example

(Overhead 4)

- Draft Work session Materials in Review Additional Work Sessions
 - additional work sessions planned
 - 2nd in late February
 - 3rd as part of 5th Anniversary Symposium
 - overall, this effort will produce an implementation management structure that will
 - ensure future work plans consist of integrated and coordinated restoration strategies
 - together with an increased emphasis on public involvement at all levels of the restoration process, including an expanded effort to actively solicit the development of competitive restoration projectproposals by individuals, private businesses, non-profit organizations and other public entitites.
 - the final result will be reflected as an Appendix to the EIS

3 components of Restoration:

General Restoration Habitat Protection Monitoring & Research (Overhead 5)

(Overhead 6)

Implementation Timeline

Timelines showing development of new structure, use in development of FY95 work plan, and Environmental Impact Statement process.

STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTORATION PLAN

Restoration Plan Implementation Management Structure (Overhead 3)

- Implementation Management Structure Work Session (January 13-14)
 - effort to develop an implementation management structure for restoration plan and approach to development of the FY1995 work plan and beyond
 - included agency staff, independent scientists, representation of Public Advisory Group and public from spill area communities
 - developed working documents that will continue to evolve as we work to devise management structure to implement the Restoration Plan
- Mission Statement
 - started with the Mission Statement adopted by the TC
- Definitions (Goal, Objective, Strategy)
 - provide a common language for describing restoration actions
- Guiding Principles
 - built upon the policies stated in the Draft Restoration Plan adopted by the TC and provide a comprehensive set of parameters that will be used to formulate and evaluate future work plans and project proposals
- Identification of Ecosystem Context for Injured Resources
 - developed a listing of Injured Resources and Services that provides an ecosystem context --consistent with the court decrees - for restoration activities
- Development of Goals and Objectives

 Goals reflect the concept of striving to restore injured environment to healthy, productive ecosystems
 Near-shore
 Pelagic (Offshore) and
 Upland





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IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE for Restoration Plan

- Implementation Management Structure Work Session (January 13-14)
- Mission Statement
- Definitions (Goal, Objective, Strategy)
- Guiding Principles
- Identification of Ecosystem Context for Injured Resources
- Development of Goals and Objectives
- Draft Work Session Materials in Review Additional Work Sessions

HARBOR SEAL (EXAMPLE)

4

GOAL: Healthy, productive nearshore and upland ecosystems that support harbor seals.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: A population level of harbor seals in the oiled area comparable to that which would likely have occured in the absence of the spill.

STRATEGIES:

- <u>Research & Monitoring</u>
 - Harbor Seal Habitat Use & Monitoring (Project # 94064)
- <u>General Restoration</u>
 - Harbor Seal & Sea Otter Co-op
 - Subsistence Harvest Assistance (Project # 94244)
 - Subsistence Food Safety Testing (Project # 94279)
- Habitat Protection
 - continue negotiations for parcels that will aid recovery of harbor seals
- <u>Related Ecosystem Strategies</u>... (projects involving herring, orcas, etc.)

Restoration Plan Implementation

GOAL: A long-term, comprehensive and cost-effective restoration program comprised of integrated strategies that are a balanced combination of Monitoring and Research, Habitat Protection and General Restoration.



GENERAL RESTORATION (Examples of Projects Recommended for Funding in FY 94)

Mussel Bed Restoration

(Project # 94090)

--- approximately 50 sites to be cleaned in PWS

- local labor to be used extensively

- integrated with continuing research component

Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration

(Projects # 94043 & 94139)

- restore, improve and enhance instream habitat

---- Salmon, Cuthroat trout and Dolly Varden

--- low-impact, proven means of helping wild stocks recover

Archeological Site Restoration & Artifact Protection

(Projects # 94007 & 94386)

- will address known, injured archeological sites

- develop community-based strategy for artifact protection

NOTE:

Overheads 8, 9 and 10 are slides illustrating the three examples of recommended General Restoration projects:

8 is a photo of an oiled mussel bed

9 is a photo of sockeye salmon

10 is a photo of an archeological site on Kodiak Island

COMPREHEÑŠIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS



- Significant Component of Restoration Plan.
- Trustee Council Approved July 1992.
- Identify & protect key habitat and associated services throughout the oil spill area.
- Facilitate & Enhance Natural Recovery.
- Strong Public Support.
- Three Element Evaluation Process.
- Technical Support.

COMPREHEÑŜIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS

IMMINENT THREAT ELEMENT

Complete February 1993.

LARGE PARCEL ELEMENT

Parcels > 1,000 acres. Ecosystem level units. Phase 1, complete November 1993. 17 high value parcels.

SMALL PARCEL ELEMENT

Parcels < 1,000 acres. Under development.
COMPREHENSIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS



COMPARATIVE BENEFIT ELEMENT

A broad spectrum of protection, geographically, for all injured species.

Maximize protection at best possible cumulative cost.

 SECONDARY EVALUATIONS SUPPORT PARCEL NEGOTIATIONS

Parcel boundary reconfiguration and re-evaluation.

Less than fee evaluation.

Spruce bark beetle infestation identification.

RESEARCH AND MONITORING

Adaptive Management & Annual Work Plan Development

- Field Work/Reports
- Peer Review

- Reexamine Objectives
- Develop New Work Plan
- Synthesize Data/Science Review Board
 - **—** Interperet Results
 - Identify Data Gaps
 - --- Review Methods
 - --- Redirect Work Effort



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Meaningful Public Participation



Key 94 Work Plan Issues

requiring further Trustee Council guidance

- 1. Research Reserve
- 2. Research Infrastructure Needs and Research Institute
- 3. Habitat Protection
- 4. 5th Year Anniversary
- **5.** (Other)

Molly

REPORT TO THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 31, 1994

By Jim Cloud for Brad Phillips, Chairperson of the EVOS Public Advisory Group

Good morning, I am Jim Cloud a member of the EVOS PAG one of five representatives of the "Public at Large". Brad Phillips, the PAG Chairman is not available and he has asked me to report to you the last meeting of the EVOS PAG.

On January 11th and 12th twelve members met representing 14 PAG members to review and comment on the projects of the 1994 Work Plan. Mr. Ayers was absent due to weather and the Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies was unavailable to give his report.

The public comment period lasted extraordinarily long and delayed our starting of the project reviews until late in the day. Public comments covered the spruce beetle epidemic, a recreational project for Whittier, and the Prince William Sound Fisheries Ecosystem Research Planning Group. Charles McKee tried to explain why our country's currency is not any good.

The second day was dedicated to discussing and voting on fifty-six (56) projects. In a marathon session, each project was reviewed with a representative of the lead agency and voted on by the PAG. A "Yes" vote was accompanied by a subjective ranking of "High, Medium, or Low", a "No" vote did not carry a ranking.

I believe Mr. Ayers has provided you each with a table summerizing the PAG evaluations. Each project benefited from frank discussions by PAG members and questions of lead agency staff. I think you would find transcripts of the discussions enlightening.

The session was adjourned after the PAG passed two resolutions.

hetter of oppresidione to Mr. Cole,

RESULTS OF SESSION

Most of the projects were approved with varying degrees of ranks for priority. One project was rejected, two projects resulted in a tie vote, and two passed by a margin of two votes or less.

NO	TIE	CLOSE
94092 Killer Whale (2-11)	94126 Habitat Prot & Aquis. Fund (6-6)	94083 Monitoring Oiled & Treated Shores (7-6)
	94244 Sea Otter Co-op (5-5)	94110 Hab Prot Data Aquis. (7-5)

Projects that we were advised had already been approved by the Trustee Council were not addressed by the PAG. Additionally, projects that did not have enough information or a budget were not addressed by the PAG, such as project 94199 the Seward Marine Science project.

Resolutions passed by the PAG reflected two concerns:

1. The intent to establish an endowment or reserve to assure funding for monitoring and other qualified research will take place for decades after the trust has been fully funded was reaffirmed and an amount of \$30 million was recommended for the 1994 Work Plan. Passed 7-5.

2. The PAG believes that projects may not be carried out in the most responsible manner and is asking that the Trustee Council instruct staff to review the approved Work Plan and make adjustments as necessary to make the implementation cost-effective. Passed unanimously.

Paraphrased as I do not have copies of the Resolutions.

General Concerns

. ر.

There were several patterns of concerns raised by PAG members throughout the discussions.

1. Fiscal Responsibility.

***There was considerable discussion about the cost of projects and concern that some projects were replacing work that is customarily done by government agencies, but now is being funded by the EVOS Trustee Council. Some members expressed frustration that they have no way of determining if such featherbedding is taking place.

Some examples of questionable project are:

- 94092 Killer whale monitoring
- 94159 Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys
- 94244 Sea Otter Cooperative Harvest Assistance
- 94040 Reduce Disturbance Near Injured Murre Colonies
- 94216 Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan
- 94419 Leave No Trace Education Program
- 94420 Recreational Information Center at Portage

****Some members expressed concern that poor coordination amoung agencies may be increasing the costs of carrying out the projects. Members also expressed hope that the ecosystem approach may reduce duplicity in transportation, labor and contracting costs.

****Some members expressed concern about continued use of sole source contracts such as the sole source contract with the National Outdoors Leadership School on project number 94419 "Leave No Trace Education".

2. Habitat Acquisition

****Evidenced by the tie vote on project 94126 the Habitat Protection Aquisition Fund, an increasing number of PAG members have expressed concern over the direction of the habitat protection efforts. The discussion on this subject is found on pages 293 through 303 of the meeting transcripts.

Over the past year several PAG members have repeatedly expressed concerns about this effort. Little attention has been given to identifying habitat that is truely "critical" to the recovery of a specific injurred species.

All efforts to date have been to acquire fee simple title to private land that has other uses and turn it over to government ownership and management.

The Trustees appear to have ignored repetitive pleas to work with property owners through management agreements or land exchanges. Simple requests to modify private land management plans to help enhance the recovery of injured species would save millions for restoration and enhancement of injured resources. Likewise, land exchanges bettween government land managers like the USDOI and USDA with private land owners would give the government critical habitat while allowing people to benefits from developable property for decades upon decades.

3. PAG Frustration with the Trustee Council Process

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****Several PAG members have expressed concern at the apparhent lack of interest in the advice and comments from PAG members. With all of the time and effort dedicated by these people and the cost of holding meetings, some wonder why they continue if the Trustees ignore advice and comment.

The PAG is often asked to consider issues without adequate time to review the issues or projects, or with incomplete information. Several PAG members expressed doubt about the value of their comment when railroaded into action on issues. Perhaps the new administration will find a way to involve the PAG in a more meaningful and effective manner.

****I received several telephone calls last week from PAG members concerned about projects of substantial cost that are being considered by the Trustee Council with input from the PAG members. While these members expressed their dismay about not being allowed a review, they were quick to point out they were not indicating either support or opposition to the projects.

An example is the Institute for Marine Science project that is on the agenda for todays meeting. This project was not reviewed by the PAG at our meeting because there lacked an adequate description of the project and scope and there was no budget accompanying the project title.

****Repeatedly, PAG members and members of the general public have advised the Trustee Council to establish an endowment or trust to assure that funds will be available to accomplish research and monitoring of injured resources in the spill area well into the future. The benefits of such a plan have been well documented. We have received no feed back or debate on this subject despite repeated inquiries.

****Repeatedly, PAG members and members of the general public have commented about the need for more improvements to replace and enhance recreation services in the spill area. The 1994 work plan had very little for this service.

In closing, I believe I have summerized some of the PAG comments and frustrations, however, on belhalf of Chairperson, Brad Phillips, I invite you to read these transcripts if you have not already done so. Thank you.

Fy 94 Projects Reviewed

DRAFT

Project	Project Title		Requested	PAG
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments
94007	Site Specific Archeological Re	estoration		
		ADNR	\$230.4	
		USES	\$130.4	
		DOI-FWS	\$12.1	
		DOI-NPS	\$112.8	
		Project Total	\$485.6	
94015	Archeological Site Stewardsh	ip		
		ADNR	\$132.4	
		USFS	\$33.8	
		DOI-FWS	\$25.7	
		DOI-NPS	\$25.9	
		Project Total	\$217.7	
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction	on with Intertid	al	
		DOI-FWS	\$148.9	
		Project Total	\$148.9	
		l	1	
94039	Common Murre Population M	onitoring	1007.0	
		DOI-FWS	\$227.2	
		Project Iotal	\$227.2	
04010	Deduce Distributes Need Isi			
94040	Reduce Disturbance Near Inju		san a	
		Project Total	\$44.0	
			\$44.0	
940-11	Introduced Predator Removal	from Islands	1	
	1	DOI-FWS	\$146.6	
		Project Total	\$146.6	
		,		
940-13	Cutthroat & Dolly Habitat Re	storation in PW	S	
		USFS	\$182.7	
		Project Total	\$182.7	
A contract of parameters of	·	A	A	

Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

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**Federal Fiscal Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)

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Proj et	Project Title		Requested	PAG
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments
940-64	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and	Monitoring		
	Margar anoved	ADF&G	\$270.2	HIREady Approved Sy TC
	The card of the occur	Project Total	\$270.2	
940-36	Harlequin Duck Recovery Mo	nitoring		1. I to look at other high saprips as well
		ADF&G	\$2.52.5	Need to 10012 at other give spectrus as a cit
		NOAA	\$34.4	aload to look at PUS Acon parulation tom
		Project Total	\$286.9	NEED PO (CORC 41 142 ALLY POPARION 100
94068	Deposit Sand to Promote Cla	m Recruitment		
		ADF&G	\$36.4	
	Ľ	Project Total	\$36.4	
		L		
94070	Restoration of High Intertidal	Fucus		
		ADF&G	\$285.8	
		Project Total	\$285.8	
			1	
940 1	Recruitment Monitoring of Li	ttleneck Clams	4000 7	
		ADF&G	\$206.7	
		Project Iotal	\$206.7	
94033	Monitoring of Oiled & Treater	Ld Shorelines	l	
		NOAA	\$616.6	
		Project Total	\$616.6	
94036	Herring Bay Experimental & M	Monitoring Stud	ies	
		ADF&G	\$729.4	
		Project Total	\$729.4	
940:0	Mussel Bed Restoration & Me	onitoring		
		NOAA	\$354.6	
		ADEC	\$350.2	
		DOI-NPS	\$69.9	
		Project Total	\$774.8	
•		·	A.,	Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.
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Project	Project Title		Requested	PAG	Mala y 1998 - A y 1997 - A y 1997 - - -
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comment	S
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monito	ring		the must have to res	ourchers
		NOAA	\$163.1	Use current privation	
		Project Total	\$163.1	in-state	
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Hat	pitat in PWS			
		DOI-FWS	\$231.5		
		Project Total	\$231.5		
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Aco	l wisition & Supr	ort		:
54110			\$450.8		
		ADEC	\$0.0		
		ADF&G	\$128.4		
	C	USFS	\$54.7		
		DOI-FWS	\$60.8		
		Project Total	\$694.8		
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisit	ion Fund	A		
, , ,		ADNR	\$317.1		
		ADF&G	\$10.4		
		USFS	\$496.5		
		DOI-FWS	\$253.8		
		Project Total	\$1,077.8		
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye,	Chinook & Coh	o in PWS		
		ADF&G	\$261.6		
1		Project Total	\$261.6		
() 1 1 () ()			<u> </u>		
34(13)	Salmon Instream Habitat & S 	LICE Hestoratio	N 6101 E		
		USFS ADERC	\$181.5		
		ADF&G	\$391.1		
() 11 1 7		Project Total	\$572.6		
94147	Comprehensive Monitoring P	rogram	A112.0	here the drawn	
			\$112.9		:
		Project Total	\$112.9		
-		l	l	Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars	
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Project	Project Title	**************************************	Requested	PAG
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments
691.0	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat	Surveys		
	white-	DOI-FWS	\$286.2	
	Survey .	Project Total	\$286.2	
	alreety approved			
941 3	Forage Fish Influence on Injur	ed Species		
		ΝΟΑΑ	\$455.4	
		ADF&G	\$95.4	
		DOI-FWS	\$55.8	
		Project Total	\$606.6	
941-5	Herring Genetic Stock Identifi	cation in PWS		
	L	ADF&G	\$62.2	
		Project Total	\$62.2	
			L	
941 5	Herring Spawn Deposition &	Reproductive Ir	npairment	
	Alice by a	ADF&G	\$2/9.4	Already approved by TC.
	Aproved	NUAA	\$186.9	
011	Pieces Cuillemat Passveru M	project i otal	\$466.3	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	A Independent of Mecovery In		\$201.1	
		Project Total	\$201.1	
		FIDJECTIOLA	\$201.1	
941 .4	Coded Wire Tag Becoveries f	rom Pinks in PV	vs	
		ADF&G	\$244.4	
		Project Total	\$244.4	
	L			
941:35	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild	Pinks for Stock	ID	
		ADF&G	\$286.0	
		Project Total	\$286.0	
941.17	Otolith Marking - Inseason St	ock Separation	A.,	
	-	ADF&G	\$179.7	
		Project Total	\$179.7	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
1	Page 1 of 9	1	I	Dollar America are shown in thousands of dollars.
				**Federalal Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)
941-4	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries f Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Otolith Marking - Inseason St L Page 4 of 9 Pr 4 of 9	rom Pinks in PV ADF&G Project Total Pinks for Stock ADF&G Project Total cock Separation ADF&G Project Total	VS \$244.4 \$244.4 ID \$286.0 \$286.0 \$179.7 \$179.7	Dollar Am s are shown in thousands of dollars. **Federal al Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)



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Number 94139 Agency(s) FFY 94** Recommendation and Comments 94139 Pink Salmon Stock Genetics in PWS ADF&G \$171.2 94101 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94139 Pink Salmon Stock Genetics in PWS ADF&G \$171.2 Project Total \$171.2 94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities 94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9.419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities 94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94191 Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9410.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
ADF&G \$408.8 NOAA \$374.2 Project Total \$782.9 9.419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
9410? Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
Project Total \$782.9 9419.2 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
94102 Evaluation of Hatchery Straying on Wild Pinks in PWS ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
ADF&G \$640.5 Project Total \$640.5	
Project Total \$640.5	
94199 Alaska Marine Research Institute	
11++To Po Determined Project Total TRD****	
94200 Public Land Access 17(b) Easement ID	······································
ADNB \$38.1	
Project Total \$38.1	
94216 Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan Development	
DOI-NPS \$85.0	
ADNR \$79.6	
Project Total \$164.6	
94217 PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
USFS \$44.2 Hereday	
47.0 ADNR \$47.0	
Project Total \$91.2	
94237 River Otter Recovery Monitoring	
ADF&G \$156.7	ſ
Project Total \$156.7	
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Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

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**Federal Fiscal Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)



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Project	Project Title		Requested	PAG	
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments	
94141	Rockfish Management Plan D	ata Developme	nt		
		ADF&G	\$233.2		
		Project Total	\$233.2		
		L	l		
94244	Seal & Otter Co-op Subsisten	ce Harvest Ass	istance		
	1 comment	ADF&G	\$54.5		
		Project Total	\$54.5		
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitorin	lg			
		DOI-FWS	\$418.7		
		Project Lotal	\$418.7		
	Kanni Diwar Swakawa Salman	Restaration	·		
041.00	Renar Aiver Sockeye Samon		\$106.1		
		Project Total	\$406.1		
		i loject i otal	\$ 400.1		
941-53	Sockeye Salmon Overescape	ment	1		
		ADF&G	\$854.9		
	1 Augustin Aug	Project Total	\$854.9		
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	Restoration	·		
		ADF&G	\$189.8		
		USFS	\$134.3		
		Project Total	\$324.1		
941-56	Shoreline Assessment & Oil F	Removal			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$	ADEC	\$860.5		
		ADF&G	\$12.1		
		ADNR	\$25.3		
		USFS	\$12.1		
		DOI-NPS	\$51.3		
		NOAA	\$12.1		1
		Project Total	\$973.3	costs will drop due to	,
				Loriz with a well har its	
				19test survey results	
kan merena in merana	Pose 6 of 9		J	Dollar Agents are shown in thousands of dollars.	
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Project	Project Title	-	Requested	PAG
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Pro	ogram	.	
		ADF&G	\$57.4	
		Project Total	\$57.4	
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Tes	ting		
		ADF&G	\$233.0	
		NOAA	\$146.2	
		Project Total	\$379.2	
94280	Spot Shrimp Survey & Juven	ile Shrimp Habi	tat ID	
		ADF&G	\$232.2	
		Project Total	\$232.2	
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery I	Monitoring		
		NOAA	\$387.3	
		ADEC	\$21.4	· · ·
5		ADF&G	\$220.4	ISTA OU AN LA HILLORD AND ADDARD
() 1() ()		Project Total	\$629.2	18 Ifm 49 rest is close-out (41. Early approved)
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis 8	Interpretation	<u> </u>	
		NUAA	\$130.2	
		Project Total	\$130.2	
94316	Shoreline Trach Cleanup	1	1	
54510			\$35.7	
			\$2.0	
		Project Total	\$38.6	
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan		+00.0	
		ΝΟΑΑ	\$2 500 0	
		ADE&G	\$2,500.0	
		Project Total	\$5,000.0	
94345	Salmon Snawning Escaneme	nt on the Lower	<u> </u>	
0.000	- control opawing couperies	ADE&G	\$219.2	
		Project Total	\$210.2	
	V V	i roject rotal	7213.2	
	1	1		

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**Federal Fiscal Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)



Project	Project Title		Requested	PAG
Nun ber		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments
947 16	Artifact Repositories - Plannir	ng & Design		
		ADNR	\$223.8	
		USFS	\$11.3	
		DOI-NPS	\$8.3	
		Project Total	\$243.3	
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities			
	/	ADEC	\$232.2	
	\bigvee	Project Total	\$232.2	
94419	Leave No Trace Educational F	rogram		
		USFS	\$161.9	
		ADNR	\$5.8	
		Project Total	\$167.7	
944.10	Becreation Information Cente	r at Portage		
		USFS	\$100.8	
		Project Total	\$100.8	
	۲ 	L		
944.1	Common Property Salmon St	ock Restoration		
		ADF&G	\$5,336.8	
		Project Total	\$5,336.8	
		ļ <u>.</u>	l	
944 (2	Restoration Plan NEPA Comp	liance	<u> </u>	
		USFS	\$184.0	
		ADF&G	\$50.4	
			\$62.8	
		NUAA Brainat Tatal	۶۱9.9 ۵۵17 ۵	
01100	Oil Spill Dublin Information C	Project rotar	\$317.0	
1.5994.15	I on spin rubic mormation Ce			
	<u></u>	ADEC		
		ADFaG		
		rioject rotal	160	
				11/05 the Experie Die huduot
al and a second s	Lettermined	4, 5% · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I was in cinar (year, surveyer
	P2-2 8 of 9			Dollar Am ts are shown in thousands of dollars.
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Project	Project little		Requested	PAG	
Number		Agency(s)	FFY 94**	Recommendation and Comments	
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai Riv	ver Sockeye			
	1	ADF&G	\$262.2		
	\sim	Project Total	\$262.2		
94505	Information Needs for Habitat	t Protection			
		USFS	\$194.1	Numbers lout add up.	
		ADF&G	\$137.5		
		DOI-FWS	\$74.5		
		Project Total	\$406.0		
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery				
	/	DOI-EWS	\$13.9		
		Project Total	\$13.9		
			11010		
94050	E) Executive Director's Office				
0.000		ADEC	TRD * * * *		
		ADE&G	TRD****		
			TBD****		
			TBD * * * *		
	+ + + + T . D. D	NUAA			
	l lo Be Determined	Project Total	IBD		
		TOTAL	\$29,182.8		
				1	

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Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

**Federal Fiscal Year 1994 (October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994)

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Jeroma B. Komisar

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STATEWIDE SYSTEM

202 BUTROVIČI(6400. FAIRDANKO, ALAŠKA SOTTO-8800 FHOME: 474-7311 FAX: 474-7870

January 30, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustees:

The University of Alaska fully supports the ecosystem approach to Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) restoration outlined in the paper prepared for the Trustees in support of the improvements to the Institute of Marine Science at Seward (Project #94199). This approach is consistent with the research approach often used within the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, and provides the greatest opportunity for broad participation and integration of many research groups, agencies, and interested constituencies within the EVOS region.

Improvements in the facilities in Seward are essential to fully implement a ecosystem-based monitoring and restoration program. With enhanced facilities, the Institute of Marine Science in Seward will provide the focus for marine mammal and sea bird studies. Much of the primary fisheries work is done in Kodiak and Soldotna, and intertidal work in Cordova and Kasitsna Bay. The proposal before you envisions a great deal of coordination and integration in these programs. As a complement to the Seward facility, modest upgrades will be sought for the facilities in Kodiak and Cordova so that they can serve most efficiently and effectively as multi-agency centers for the research and monitoring in those regions.

FITC Kodiak

In addition to adequate facilities, the most crucial element in the success of the ecosystem approach to the restoration of the EVOS region will be the availability of financial resources for conducting research and monitoring projects. A proposal for a research endowment was submitted to the EVOS Public Advisory Group and the Trustees in July. This proposal (copy attached) outlines the need for establishment of a research endowment that will provide funding for studies of the coastal system that will require decades not years. The continuum of study required to meet the objectives of the settlement necessitates the establishment of a research fund to be used to support projects far into the future.

I appreciate the support the Trustees have shown for establishing an integrated approach to the research and monitoring of the ecosystem affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I believe that the University of Alaska, in coordination with state and federal agencies, and with private groups and individuals in the region, can make a significant contribution to the restoration of injured resources of this magnificent region,

I urge you to give your support to the proposal for improvements to the Institute of Marine Sciences at Seward. The laboratory and research facilities planned for the Institute in Seward are not currently available in Alaska, and the completion of this project will allow greatly enhanced basic and applied research opportunities relating to status of marine mammals and sea birds in the EVOS region. At the same time, I ask that you carefully consider proposals for additional facility enhancements in Cordova and Kodiak, and that you consider the establishment of a research endowment or a research reserve to adequately support the work that must be done to assure the long-term monitoring and restoration of the EVOS resources.

Sincerely, Jerene Konner

Jerome Komisar President

UA Board of Regents cc: UAF Chancellor Joan Wadlow UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

July 7, 1993

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TO:

Members of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group

FROM: Ken Adams, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation Ron Dearborn, Regional Marine Research Board Bill Hall, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation Theo Matthews, United Cook Inlet Drift Association Jerome Komisar, University of Alaska Arliss Sturgulewski

SUBJECT: Establishment of a Marine Research Endowinent

On June 16, 1993, the six authors of this memorandum met to discuss the urgent and compelling need to initiate and maintain long-term studies of the coastal ecosystem and resources adversely impacted by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS).

Given the extended time it takes for coastal ecosystems to rebound after disasters, the need for long-term studies is evident. If there is any doubt about this one need only recall the experience of the massive earthquake that struck the Prince William Sound region in 1964. The ecological succession in the marine system triggered by that disaster was still proceeding when the Exxon Valdez catastrophe took place 25 years later.

The only way to ensure that essential long-term studies are conducted is through the establishment of a permanent endowment for that purpose. Although each of us would have written this letter somewhat differently, and there needs to be much more work given to the details of the proposal, this memorandum is submitted by the six of us.

We ask that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group strongly support the establishment of a Exxon Valdez Marine Research Endowment. This Endowment would be created through the investment of a significant portion of the revenues from the \$900,000,000 civil settlement. The Endowment's earnings would be used to support long-term basic and applied research.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

The purposes of the Endowment would be to:

- 1. Provide for the development of a comprehensive research plan that would serve to maximize the use of research funding by ensuring coordination of the research projects supported by the <u>Endowment and by coordinating</u>, as far as is possible, Endowment supported research with research supported from other sources.
- 2. Provide funding for research projects that serve to implement the terms and purposes of the Federal/State Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with respect to natural resource damage recovery in the EVOS area and in accordance with the Endowment's comprehensive research plan.

The goals of the research projects supported by the Endowment would be to:

- 1. Provide a complete understanding of the coastal ecosystem of the EVOS impacted area and, derivatively, Alaska's coastal ecosystems in general. This is an essential first step if the public is going to be able to ensure the natural quality and productivity of the region over the centuries. Alaskans were unprepared to adequately assess the damage caused by the Exxon Valdez spill or to put into place mitigating programs because of insufficient baseline information. Alaskans should never be in that position again.
- 2. Support the research necessary to improve our understanding and management of the EVOS area fisheries.
- 3. Support the research in critical habitat in the EVOS area necessary to preserve the mammalian, avian and piscinc populations.

A full understanding of the impact of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill areas eccesystem including the State's most productive fisheries cannot be obtained over the ten year payment cycle framed by the civil settlement. Long-term studies of the coastal system require decades not years. The continuum of study required to meet the objectives of the settlement necessitates the establishment of a research endowment fund, the earnings of which would be used to fund research projects far into the future.

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We propose that the Exxon Valdez Marine Research Endowment be established over the course of the next eight years, by encumbering \$30,000,000 per year from the civil settlement for immediate and long-range research. We propose that about \$7,000,000 be used in each of the eight years, with the remaining \$23,000,000 being placed in a restricted account to form a permanent endowment. After the first eight years, when the Endowment's principal would be approximately \$184,000,000 plus earnings, the research program would be supported by the earnings from the permanent endowment.

These Endowment funds would be held and invested by the University of Alaska Foundation according to the standards followed in investing the Foundation's other restricted funds. The UA Foundation has an excellent track record in managing investments -- out performing other State investments to a significant degree. Management fees would be limited to the commercially competitive rate, and earnings from the fund would be used exclusively to support the purposes of the Endowment.

The Endowment will be governed by a Board of Trustees. Members of the Board would represent the interests of Alaska's people, particularly those residing in the EVOS area, and it would be composed of people representing conservation and utilization of the natural resources in the EVOS area.

The Board of Trustees would be responsible for defining research needs and developing the comprehensive marine research plan within the context of the EVOS settlement agreement. As part of the development of the plan, the governing board will include regional research plans developed by regional fisheries research boards. These regional fishery research boards could be organized around the existing regional planning teams established pursuant to AS 16.10.375, expanded to include other interests.

The Trustees, in turn, would submit the proposed projects for independent peer review in order to receive information on their merit and relevance to the comprehensive research plan. The Board of Trustees would select for funding only those research proposals that are determined to be most responsive to the needs and goals of the plan.

Research proposals will be accepted from all sources including employees and units of federal and state government. Among the publicly supported units would be the University of Alaska, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Qualified Regional Aquaculture Associations formed under AS 16.10.380.

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As you can tell, much more thought has to be given to the structure of the Board, its composition, and the selection and appointment of Trustees. Greater attention must also be given to the management of the Endowment in terms of ensuring that the interests of the public and the terms of the MOA are considered in the Board's deliberations. With the strong support of the Public Advisory Group for the concept, these details will be worked out.

The importance of establishing an Exxon Valdez Murine Research Endowment cannot be overemphasized. Studies of coastal ecosystems necessary for the restoration of marine resources take far more time than would be available if we have to stay with the remaining eight year horizon of settlement payments. Eight years, in regard to coastal biology, is a very short time, and short-term studies alone cannot do justice to the enormous value of Alaska's coastal legacy.

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cc: Exron Valdez Oil Spill Trustees

INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

28 January 1994

Jim Ayers Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G St. Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Jim,

"Some where over the rainbow, seabirds fly....." Hope this missive finds you still fully connected to your neural base. Word leaking back through the feeble University grape vine suggests that things got a whole lot more complicated as the week progressed. Our extended conference call to deal with the SEA recommendations was hairy enough.

As per your desires/instructions, the SEA people went back to the table in an attempt to more fully coordinate the efforts around pink salmon in Prince William Sound. It is my understanding that Mark Willette sent you a REVISED budget for SEA and the complimentary projects comprising a general program descriptor "Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Research and Restoration". This umbrella contains:

1. Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA).....\$4,662.77K

2. ADF&G (6 projects)....\$737,20K

3. PWSAC experimental manipulation.....\$1,500.00K

Total Package \$6,499.97K

In the process of compressing the various projects into the cap you requested, SEA moved three studies back to FY 95 starts, ADF&G moved two projects back to FY 95 starts and relinquished its part of the forage fish proposal. Forage fish studies will work with SEA, but not be part of the SEA project.

SEA strongly recommends that the \$1,500.00K addition for scientific use of hatchery reared fry be given a project number of its own, and described as complimentary to the SEA investigation - not folded in under 94320. If that happens and the Councíl insists on its FY 94 cap of 5.0 million, SEA and the other ADF&G projects will be impacted beyond the point of recovery. As is, SEA is gravely concerned that what we are forced to settle for now will be what we will carry forward for FY 95 and beyond. I draw your attention to the fact that budgets written for FY94 reflect a 7 rather than 12 month period and will need to be inflated to off-set that in 95.

In the course of the final melt-down last night (Cordova teleconference), the SEA planners asked me to convey the strong message that further reductions of SEA will very seriously compromise our program's ability to produce the kinds of science proposed. As is, we are proceeding with only token herring work and that is unsettling to many of the group.

For those of us unfamiliar with the real politics of the matter, the course of the last few days has been unsettling. To the credit of the planning group in Cordova, there was genuine willingness to move ahead with consolidation and integration.

I am enclosing the material faxed earlier to me today from Cordova (Willette). We hope that the revised budget and program description will be of help in packaging these requests and selling them to the Council.

I have prepared a statement advocating the SEA plan for delivery Monday. Torri Baker asked for a place after the Seward presentation. I hope we can be accommodated.

Expect to be at the EVOS building around 8:00 pm Monday and will no doubt run into you before the show begins. If there is anything else I can do to assist, please let me know.

Sincerely

R. Ted Cooney School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Research and Restoration

The SEA, ADFG, and PWSAC pink salmon program will achieve seven objectives:

- (1) monitor toxicological damage to wild salmon,
- (2) achieve wild salmon escapements,
- (3) define wild salmon population structure,
- (4) evaluate hatchery salmon straying,
- (5) evaluate marine carrying capacity,
- (6) test salmon predation hypotheses, and
- (7) test lake-river hypothesis.

Monitor toxicological damage:

Project 94191 Egg and Alevin Mortalities is the cornerstone of the pink salmon restoration program in PWS. Project 94191 will monitor recovery in eggs and alevins, evaluate injury to gametes, and integrate field and laboratory observations.

Achieve wild salmon escapements:

Project 94184 CWT Recovery will provide fishery managers with information needed to achieve escapement of injured stocks. Fishery exploitation rates must be reduced on injured stocks to achieve escapement. Coded-wire tags tell fishery managers how many wild and hatchery salmon are available for harvest. Project 94187 Otolith Marking will initiate development of otolith mass marking as an alternative to coded-wire tags. Otolith marking is expected to provide more accurate estimates of stock composition.

Define wild salmon population structure:

Two strategies will be employed to define pink salmon population structure in PWS. In FY94, Project 94189 Pink Salmon Genetics will employ gel electrophoresis to describe genetic variation among wild salmon. Project 94185 Wild Stock Straying will examine genetic exchange among wild salmon. This project will be deferred until FY95 pending implementation of Project 94187 Otolith Marking which will develop chemical marking techniques needed to quantify wild salmon straying.

Evaluate hatchery salmon straying:

Project 94192 Hatchery Straying will examine effects of genetic exchange between wild and hatchery salmon. The project will be deferred until FY95 pending implementation of Project 94187 Otolith Marking which will provide the tool needed to quantify hatchery salmon straying.

Evaluate marine carrying capacity:

The SEA Program will evaluate the carrying capacity of PWS for juvenile salmon. Recoveries of coded-wire tagged salmon and stomach contents analysis will be used to examine food limitation of growth as well as habitat utilization by hatchery and wild salmon and other forage fish. This effort will be concentrated in western PWS in FY94. Project 94163 Forage Fish will complement the SEA effort through descriptions of forage fish distribution and species composition in areas of the Sound not covered by SEA.

Test salmon predation hypotheses:

The SEA Program will test macrozooplankton prey-switching, density-dependent predation, and size-dependent predation hypotheses. During the first year, the Nearshore Fish (PWSSC) and Salmon Predator (ADFG) components of the SEA Program will focus an intensive sampling effort in western PWS to identify principal predator species, estimate predator abundance along the migratory pathway, and develop a sampling design to estimate predator feeding rates. The Experimental Manipulation (PWSAC) component will evaluate the effect of fry size, time of release, and number of fish released on survival. The Salmon Growth (ADFG) component will track juvenile salmon through predator fields. A shipboard base of operations will direct the activities of several vessels employed in the effort. The shipboard base will also measure macrozooplankton abundance and describe physical structures along the migratory pathway.

Test lake-river hypothesis:

An interdisciplinary effort involving physical and biological oceanographers will be initiated in FY94 to test the lake-river hypothesis. Physical oceanographers will describe processes that cause seeding or flushing of Sound waters. Biological oceanographers will describe interactions between macrozooplankton behavior and physical processes regulating macrozooplankton abundance in PWS.

Table 1: SEA 1994 (7 month FY) budget summary (amounts in \$K)					REVISED				
Project descriptions	Personnel	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Indirect	Project Cost	Organization Totals	
PWSSC				,		·····		1,959.31	
Met/Phys oceanography	126.3	5	105	20	340	61.51	657.81		
Nearshore fish	188	12	41	19	269	62.40	591.40		
Information & modeling	168.9	22.5	63.5	10.5	267	68,50	620.90		
Program management	30	30	10	10	0	19.20	99,20		
ADF&G Salmon outmignation	**	phase	in	during	FY95	****		1,502.06	
Salmon growth	124.2	0.5	114.3	13.2	4	26.6	282.80		
Salmon predators	242.2	3.3	689	20.2	81.6	62.6	1,098.90		
Herbor seals	6.5	1	15	1.5	Ø	2.0	26.00		
Zoop sample processing	*****	phase	ìn	during	FY95	的计办非法			
Administration	·0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.36	94.36		
UAF								543.90	
Phytoplankton/Nutrients	92 .7	4.5	10.1	9	0	29	145.30		
Zooplankton in Ecosystem	169.5	15	23	7.4	31.5	61.6	308.00		
Larval drift	齐齐将齐子	phase	ín	during	FY95	冰水水水水			
Trophics/Stable isotopes	24.6	3.2	12	6.9	0	11.7	58.40		
Information & modeling	25.8	1	0	0	0	5.4	32.20		
NBS					_	_		77.50	
Information & modeling	58.8	0	8.7	10	0	0	77.50	······································	
USFS		_	_	_				120.00	
Salmon outmigration	27.3	0	0	0	0	2.7	30,00		
Avian predation	25.8	2	23	10	21	8.2	90,00	- 17 august	
PWSAC '					•			50.00	•
Exper. Fry Release	2.6	1.5	0	40	5.9	0	50.00		
Total	1,313.20	101.50	1,134.60	177.70	1,020.00	515.77	4,262.77	4,262.77	

Due to SEA's interdisciplinary nature, activity funded under one project will frequently support the needs of several projects. This is particularly true for funds listed under Contractual and Equipment.

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Table 2:	Other p	projects	that com	plement	SEA.

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Project descriptions	Personnel	Travel	Contractual	Commodities	Equipment	Indirect	Project Cost	Organization Totals
ADF&G								737.20
94184 CWT Recovery	134.6	11.8	18.4	10.3	0.0	21.5	196.60	
94185 Wild Straying	한화 가 각착	phase	in	during	F¥95	***		
94187 Otolith Marking	30.0	0.0	305.0	15,2	0.0	19.2	369.40	
94169 Pink Genetics	36.2	3.0	112.2	6.5	0.0	13.3	171.20	
94192 Hatchery Straying	njezijezije zjezije	phaso	in	during	FY95	安安安宁子		
94163 Porage Fish	****	integrate	with	SEA	Program	生姜素茶茶		
PWSAC		•				`		1,500.00
Exper. Manipulation	845.5	3Ĩ.7	170.0	452.8	0,0	0.0	1,500.00	
Total	1,046.30	46.50	605.60	484.80	0.00	54.00	2,237.20	2,237.20

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Grand Total 6,499.97

REVISED

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James G King 1700 Branta Road Juneau, Alaska 99801

To: Members of the EVOS Trustee Council From: Jim King, Conservation Member, PAG Sub.: 94 Work Plan, Points to Ponder



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

1) The projects for the 1994 Work Plan are all worthWSTEEdCOUNCIL well presented by competent and sincere people. Most of the projects might be eligible for other forms of funding.

2) Most of the '94 proposals appear to be more of a piecemeal rather than an ecosystem approach to resource management. This seems to be in conflict with Policy #1 of the Draft Restoration Plan. Most of the proposals appear to be contrary to Policy #9 because they are within the normal responsibility of the agencies thus eligible for legislative funding. Members of the Trustee Council are probably better qualified to evaluate relevance of the proposals to Policy #9 than are members of the PAG.

3) Living resources are always dynamic and as we get . farther from the oil spill, even though we know effects linger, it gets more difficult to assign a direct connection or devise an effective cure.

4) The Settlement money will be half gone in 1994 and the remainder could easily be dispersed in the same fashion during the next eight years without any assurance that recovery will be complete or that all the questions will be resolved.

5) The most promising proposals for extending the benefits of the Settlement into the decades ahead, where effects may still be found, are: a) purchase and management of selected habitats for the benefit of species injured by the spill and, b) establishment of a permanent research endowment so that new spill connected problems can be investigated with new technology, in perpetuity.

6) The most efficient means of managing a research endowment would be through the existing University of Alaska Foundation, rather than by inventing and funding some new bureaucracy.

7) The way to get the highest benefit from research funding may be through establishing academic research chairs at a level to support associated graduate fellowships because: a) chairs funded this way would be competitive with the world's great universities for attracting the world's most talented scientists; b) academic research leads to major scientific publications thus contributing to world Knowledge, c) university research programs produce trained scientists, d) effective academic research attracts additional grants and contracts so successful programs grow and prosper, e) growth of the university sector creates local as well as world wide economic benefits. 8) The Trustee Council could create some academic chairs now to focus on the ecology of oil affected resource groups such as: a) salmon, b) herring, c) seabirds, d) sea mammals, e) marine invertebrates, f) marine plants, and perhaps, e) human activity such as subsistence and recreation.

9) Creating academic chairs in 1994 might lead to some political criticism. In the face of any such opposition could members of the Trustee Council still take pride in having created the academic chairs that would enhance the damaged resources, and human affairs, through the 21st century and beyond?

10) Creating academic chairs in 1994 might lead to a surge of popular support and demand for using Settlement money to round out a major, permanently funded, world center of marine science, in coastal Alaska.

From the conservation point of view establishing endowed academic chairs and a world center of marine science makes the most sense of anything that could be done for oil damaged resources in Alaska.

Jim King

January 18, 1994



Koncor Forest Products Company NUSTEE CUUNCIL

3501 Denali, Suite 202 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 562-3335 FAX (907) 562-0599

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Carl Rosier Alaska Department of Fish & Game P.O. Box 25526 Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

John A. Sandor Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, Alaska 99801-1795

Mike Barton U.S. Forest Service P.O. Box 21628 Juneau, Alaska 99802-1628

Dear Trustee:

After reviewing your 1994 Draft Work Plan, I noted the lack of effort or funds targeted towards working with private landowners on habitat restoration or enhancement. The budget is basically divided between paying for studies, administering projects and outright purchase of private lands. The Plan justifies spending enormous sums on the acquisition of private lands in the spill area. However, we could not identify any proposed projects where monies would be used to restore or enhance lands of those private landowners that have chosen not to sell their lands. Many of these landowners are currently managing their lands and are engaged in development activities, such as timber harvesting, shellfish farming, and community construction projects. These owners could easily participate in restoration projects that do not involve the purchase of their lands.

Koncor has approached trustee staff on several occasions with ideas of such restoration and enhancement projects. We currently have active timber harvest and forest management activities on Afognak and Montague Islands. Your staff's response has always been positive and supportive but unfortunately nothing has ever happened. This is clearly evidenced by the lack of any restoration projects for private landowners included in the 1994 Draft Work Plan.

The types of projects Koncor has discussed with your staff has included such things as salmon stream enhancement, modifying stream buffers, wildlife reserve areas, rescheduling of harvesting sequences, routing of roads to avoid critical habitat areas for spill damaged species, etc. These are all projects that could be done cooperatively with private landowners who choose not to sell their land to the Government but are still concerned about restoration and or enhancement.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council January 18, 1994 Page 2

It was made clear during these meetings with the trustee's staff that this is not a request for funds, which we reemphasize now. Koncor would just like to see some of the Exxon Spill money spent on <u>actual</u> fish and wildlife enhancement projects on private land, not just studies, administration or the outright purchase of the private property. Exxon Spill staff go to great lengths to explain their perceived impacts on spill damaged species from such activities as timber harvesting. There are many of us that believe timber harvesting can be done without seriously impacting oil spilled damaged species. In fact, we believe that through proper forest management, not only can serious harm be prevented but habitat can even be enhanced.

Some examples of projects that could be proposed are:

(A) <u>Enhancement of Salmon Streams</u> - There are many streams on Montague Island and other islands that remain damaged from the 1964 earthquake. Restoring these streams to their pre-1964 condition would increase the population of salmon in Prince William Sound. Restoring these earthquake damaged streams would be a permanent benefit to the natural resources of the entire area and the people of Prince William Sound who depend on these resources.

(B) <u>Accelerated Reforestation</u> - The regeneration of harvested lands in coastal areas mainly depends on natural regenerations. Through the use of genetically superior trees, planting of nursery stock, thinning, and other forest management techniques, the trees can reach a mature state in a fraction of the normal time. Additionally, the manipulation of trees through forest management techniques can specifically target enhancing forest characteristics which favor animal species damaged by the oil spill.

These are just a few examples of cooperative projects that could be done with private landowners. I would encourage the Trustees to consider including several cooperative Private Land Enhancement Projects in your Final 1994 Work Plan. That would help assure that at least some of the spill money was spent on projects that will actually restore and enhance the natural ecosystems of Prince William Sound.

Sincerely,

John H. Sturgeon/Mohm

John L. Sturgeon President

JLS/jes

cc: Jim Ayers, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Added Resolution

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 Date:

Issue: Encourage statt to examine budgets of 94 projects and make them as cost-efficient as poss

	Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
	Rupert Andrews	V Proxy			
moved	Pamela Brodie				
	James Cloud	V proxy			
	James Diehl				
	Richard Eliason				
	Donna Fischer				
\sim	John French				
	Paul V. Gavora		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		V
	James King	L			
	Richard Knecht				
	Vern C. McCorkle	(proxy			
seconded	Gerald McCune				
	John McMullen				
	Brad Phillips				
	John Sturgeon				
	Charles Totemoff	L			
	Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				



Added Project

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: Include endowment concept in 1994 wirk plan and fund at \$30million

	Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
	Rupert Andrews	2 Drox y			
	Pamela Brodie				
	James Cloud	VProky		~	
	James Diehl	v ,	\checkmark		
	Richard Eliason				
	Donna Fischer				
	John French				
	Paul V. Gavora				
Seconded	James King	V			
	Richard Knecht				
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	Gerald McCune	Q (\checkmark		
	John McMullen		V		
	Brad Phillips				
	John Sturgeon				
	Charles Totemoff		V		
moved	Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	V			

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-11-94

1-12-94

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Date:

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Name	-YES	- <u>NO</u> -	ABSTAIN-	ABSENT
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Pamela Brodie	× `		Х	
James Cloud	×		×	
James Diehl	×		X	
Richard Eliason		\times		X
Donna Fischer	X		X	
John French	X		×	
Paul V. Gavora Den Mclumby		×		X
James King	\times		X	
Richard Knecht		×	<u> </u>	×
Vern C. McCorkle Ccloud pory	Du AL CTOUL	proxy	proxy	
Gerald McCune - Manyburk	$\left(\right) \times$. /	×	
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips	\times			≮ X
John Sturgeon -> Kin Buton	×		X	
Charles Totemoff	X		\bigwedge	
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.7	X	No.	×	
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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94007</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	m			
Richard Eliason		~		L
Donna Fischer		\checkmark		
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	<u> </u>			
Richard Knecht				L
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				5
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	H			-

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

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Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H	s <u>e a s</u> econstanta (n. 1997). Esta (n. 1997) esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta		
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud				
James Diehl	L			
Richard Eliason		- 		4
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				L
James King	H			
Richard Knecht				レ
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	a M			· · · · · ·
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				5
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	4			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94Issue: 94020

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	\sim			
John French	+			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	m			
Gerald McCune	\mathcal{M}			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				5
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: 94039

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: 94040

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	 			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				5
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				r
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				<i>ч</i>
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94041 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie	H			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		V		
John French		V		
Paul V. Gavora		·		4
James King	1+			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	Н			
Brad Phillips				<i>v</i>
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	14			

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94043</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud	+			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				5
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	\mathcal{M}			
Paul V. Gavora				5
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				5
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	H			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	\mathcal{M}			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	\sim			
James Diehl	14			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	m			
Paul V. Gavora				4
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				~
John Sturgeon				レ
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				~

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: 94068

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud				
James Diehl		V		
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune	<u>ل</u>			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				V
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94070

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl	1+			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	14			
John French	H			
Paul V. Gavora		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				<i>L</i>
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				V
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.		· .		V

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud				
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	\mathcal{M}			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				\checkmark
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				<u> </u>
John Sturgeon				~
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>/-/2-99</u> Issue: <u>94083</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud				
James Diehl		V		
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	M			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	Н			
James Diehl		V		
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		<i>L</i>		
John French	L			
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94Issue: 94090

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Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	M			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	<u> </u>			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason	:			
Donna Fischer				
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				L
James King	M			
Richard Knecht				4
Vern C. McCorkle	<u> </u>			
Gerald McCune	M			
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Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon	1+			
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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: _______

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L	;		
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		\checkmark		
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
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John Sturgeon		~		
Charles Totemoff				
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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-84

Issue: 94/02

YES ABSTAIN Name NO ABSENT M Rupert Andrews L Pamela Brodie M James Cloud M James Diehl Richard Eliason \smile L Donna Fischer H John French Paul V. Gavora \smile James King M Richard Knecht \smile M Vern C. McCorkle Gerald McCune M John McMullen Brad Phillips \cup John Sturgeon レ -Charles Totemoff Llewellyn W. Williams Jr. M

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94110</u>

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Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			an Thaile and Thaile an go the day and an thir
Pamela Brodie	H			
James Cloud				
James Diehl	4			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French	L			
Paul V. Gavora				~
James King	Н			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	\mathcal{M}			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				E
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 Date:

Issue: 94126

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Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie	H			
James Cloud		V		
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				4
James King	14	-		
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen			· · · ·	
Brad Phillips				<u> </u>
John Sturgeon				777
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		1		
James Cloud				
James Diehl	m			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	14			
Gerald McCune	4			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				~
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.		. a.		

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94139

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				i v
Charles Totemoff				\checkmark
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				\checkmark

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Withdrawn

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				
		-		

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94

94159

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		\checkmark		
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	m			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen	···· · ·			
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	L			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-9\$ Issue: 94163

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	m			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		L		
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	m			
Gerald McCune	M			×
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon	M			
Charles Totemoff	1+			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	1+			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	<u> </u>			
John French	Η Ì			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	+			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-99</u> Issue: <u>99173</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				ц.
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	M			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: 94173 94184

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			and a second
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	+			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-99</u> Issue: <u>99185</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L		~	
Pamela Brodie	\mathcal{M}			
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				<u> </u>
James King				
Richard Knecht				Ú
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	14			
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				~
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94187 Date:

Issue:

a data

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl	1+			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	1+			
John French	H			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	<u> </u>			
John McMullen	1+			
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				~
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Issue: 94189

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L		~~~	
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	<u> </u> +			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	<u> </u>			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	<u> -</u>			
John McMullen	1+			
Brad Phillips				6
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud	1+			
James Diehl	<u> </u>			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer				
John French	<u> </u>			
Paul V. Gavora				~
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen	H+			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				\checkmark
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94192</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	·			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				\checkmark
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94199</u>

Defer, need more inFo

,

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				an a
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	~			
Brad Phillips				·
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				<u></u>
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94200 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	14		(in 2 marsh from a	
Pamela Brodie	4			~
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora	L			
James King	14			
Richard Knecht				С
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon	H			¥
Charles Totemoff	H			*
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	M			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94216 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	+			and a standard second
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud				
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				L
Donna Fischer				
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				L
James King	1+			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	\sim			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				5
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				L

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94237

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	·H			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer		~		
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				1
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94</u>241

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	M	·		
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer		\checkmark		
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	<u> </u>			
Gerald McCune	\mathcal{M}			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				
,

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud		\checkmark		
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				L
Donna Fischer				
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				\checkmark
Charles Totemoff				\smile
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-99</u> Issue: <u>94246</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud				
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	M			

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94Issue: 94255

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L		- 	
Pamela Brodie	H			
James Cloud	Н			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer				
John French	m			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King				
Richard Knecht				<i>V</i>
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	+			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips			- -	V
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94258

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	m			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94259 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	\sim			
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				\checkmark
Vern C. McCorkle	\mathcal{M}			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94266</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud	H			
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French	H			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				<u> </u>
Vern C. McCorkle	14			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	1+			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	l+			

.

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94Issue: 94272

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	+			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	H	-		
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	14			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				Ŀ
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94279 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	Н			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	H			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	+			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	<u> </u> +			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				L
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				
			-	

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L		-	
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	<u> </u>			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	H			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				6
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen	$\sim \mathcal{M}$			
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				L

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94285 £187. for FY94 work only

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		\checkmark		
James Cloud	L			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		\checkmark		
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	M			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	M-H			

.

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: 94290

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	<u> </u>			
James Diehl	++-			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	M			
John French	H			
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King	H			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	1+			
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen	H			
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon	H			
Charles Totemoff	1+			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	1+			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94316</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				\smile
John Sturgeon	M			¥
Charles Totemoff	M			1
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.		V		

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94320</u> (amended)

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	M		- 14	
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl	<u> </u>			
Richard Eliason				L
Donna Fischer				
John French	<u> </u>			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	m			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	14			
Gerald McCune	1+			
John McMullen	14			
Brad Phillips			· • , v	V
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94345

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie		V		
James Cloud	m			
James Diehl	<u> </u>			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	14			
Brad Phillips				V
John Sturgeon				V
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94386</u>

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L		a and a second	
Pamela Brodie	L			
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	\mathcal{M}			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle		L		
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen	M			
Brad Phillips				<i>ч</i>
John Sturgeon				Ħ
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-97</u> Issue: 94417

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud	1+			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				レ
Donna Fischer	H			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				L
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	+			
John McMullen	M			-
Brad Phillips				\checkmark
John Sturgeon	H			
Charles Totemoff	1+-			_
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	+			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>944</u>(9

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L	:		
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl	14			
Richard Eliason				\checkmark
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	\mathcal{M}			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	L			
Gerald McCune	L			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	M			*
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	L			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: <u>1-12-94</u> Issue: <u>94420</u>

ABSTAIN Name YES NO ABSENT Rupert Andrews \square Pamela Brodie James Cloud ~ James Diehl M レ Richard Eliason Donna Fischer John French M Paul V. Gavora \checkmark James King Richard Knecht レ Vern C. McCorkle 1 Gerald McCune \mathcal{N} John McMullen m \sim Brad Phillips \bigvee -John Sturgeon 14 Charles Totemoff Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

1-12-94 94421 Date:

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	M			
James Cloud	14			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason			•.	V
Donna Fischer	H			
John French	14			
Paul V. Gavora				V
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	H			
Gerald McCune	H			
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				~
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				V
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Defer Issue: 94422 (EIS-no project description)

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				 Standard and a standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stan Standard standard stand Standard standard standard Standard standard standard standard standard standard standard standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standa
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				L
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				レ レ
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1 - 12 - 94Issue: 94504

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	L			
Pamela Brodie	+			
James Cloud	14			
James Diehl	<u> </u>			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer		V		
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	1+			
Gerald McCune	M			
John McMullen	+			
Brad Phillips			:	
John Sturgeon			-	V
Charles Totemoff	e			V
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94505

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie	\mathcal{M}			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	M			
Richard Eliason				
Donna Fischer	L			
John French	M			
Paul V. Gavora				\checkmark
James King	L			
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle	M			
Gerald McCune	m			
John McMullen	$\sim M$			
Brad Phillips				~
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff	M			
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	M			

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Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews	H			
Pamela Brodie	H			
James Cloud	M			
James Diehl	H			
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer	<u> </u>			
John French	<u> </u>			
Paul V. Gavora				U
James King	<u>.</u> H-			
Richard Knecht				V
Vern C. McCorkle	m			
Gerald McCune	<u> </u>			
John McMullen	<u> </u>			
Brad Phillips				L
John Sturgeon				L
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.	H			

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94 Issue: 94423

Name	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Rupert Andrews				
Pamela Brodie				
James Cloud				
James Diehl				
Richard Eliason				V
Donna Fischer				
John French				
Paul V. Gavora				
James King				
Richard Knecht				
Vern C. McCorkle				
Gerald McCune				
John McMullen				
Brad Phillips				
John Sturgeon				
Charles Totemoff				
Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.				

Not. Considered

Public Advisory Group Voting Record

Date: 1-12-94

Issue: 940ED

YES NO ABSTAIN ABSENT Name Rupert Andrews Pamela Brodie James Cloud James Diehl ~ Richard Eliason Donna Fischer John French 1 Paul V. Gavora James King 1 Richard Knecht Vern C. McCorkle Gerald McCune John McMullen \bigvee Brad Phillips John Sturgeon Charles Totemoff Llewellyn W. Williams Jr.

Not Considered