11.05.04

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: Jim Ayers
Executive Director
Trustee Council

DATE: May 26, 1994

FILE NO.: 94427/94165

TELEPHONE NO.: 465-6160

SUBJECT: Request to Transfer Funds for Supplemental Harlequin Duck Brood Surveys

FROM: Jerome Montague
Chief, Restoration
Habitat &
Restoration

In FY94, ADF&G is producing reports on all previous EVOS harlequin duck projects and re-evaluating designs of population and productivity surveys. An improved survey program will be proposed for FY95 to initiate long-term monitoring, consistent with revised restoration plan (funding to prepare this has been approved by the Truste Council). Nevertheless, there is also a critical need to conduct a small brood survey this year for the reasons described below, and I am requesting authority to transfer funding from another project to 94427 (Harlequin Duck Boat Survey) in order to do this.

During this year's hiatus in extensive surveys, we are focusing on two aspects of investigating harlequin population dynamics that relate to problems in western PWS: (1) techniques to assess numbers of adult breeding birds (experimental survey in-progress) and (2) ways to accurately detect and measure annual production of young. Our survey results, indicating only two to four broods annually in interest to the public and resource scientists. Production of broods in the spill area is now viewed as perhaps the most critical parameter to monitor for signs of ultimate recovery or evidence of persistent population damage. This consideration lead the Bird Working Group to recommend brood surveys for the next five years (1995-1998) to establish reliable estimates of productivity and annual variation.

While we work with your office to develop a sound long-term monitoring program. We believe there is substantial value in conducting a limited brood survey effort in key areas of the western Sound during late July and August of this year. Our objectives would be to: (1) maintain continuity of brood data at three to five sites where broods have been documented in the spill area since 1991 (perhaps nodes of re-colonization), and (2) investigate unsubstantiated sightings of numerous broods near Green and Naked Islands, reported by Exxon contractors in 1993. We propose to briefly and economically deploy a team with an inflatable boat by float plane during the optimal time to detect broods in coastal waters and distinguish young from molting birds. A short, careful survey with photo documentation of broods and complete coverage of these key areas will strengthen site histories

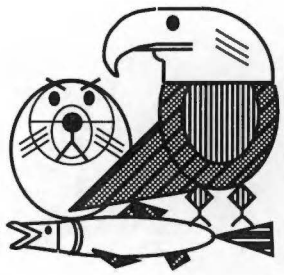
on the few productive locales, as well as confirm or refute questionable reports of significant numbers of young in the unlikely areas cited by Exxon studies.

To initiate this work, I request approval to transfer $20.0K from the FY94 Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound project (94165) to the existing FY94 Harlequin Duck Boat Survey project (94427). Due to poor herring returns this spring, we were unable to obtain samples from the variety of usual herring spawning locations needed to test the hypothesis of several spawning stocks in PWS. Thus, the $20K required for the duck brood survey would be available from the herring project. Herring genetics is, however, a valuable project which should be conducted in 1995 if herring do return to those locations where spawning has been observed in previous years.

Harlequin brood survey results should be available in the same time frame as those for the spring survey (October-November 94). If you or your staff have any technical questions about the nature of the proposed work or merits of the supplemental data, please contact Tom Rothe at 267-2206.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
CONTINUATION OF APRIL 28, 1994 MEETING **5/27/94**
TELECONFERENCE **11:12 am**
MAY 31, 1994 @ 1:00 P.M. **DRAFT**

Trustee Council Members:

JAMES A. WOLFE/Trustee Representative
Director, Engineering & Aviation Management
U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service

BRUCE M. BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY
Attorney General/Trustee
State of Alaska/Representative

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS
Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative
U.S. Department of the Interior

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

JOHN A. SANDOR
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Steven Pennoyer, Chair
Juneau location - U.S. Forest Service Conference Room 541A
Anchorage location - 645 G Street Fourth Floor

1. Approval of Agenda
   - Order of the Day
   - Approval of Meeting Notes from April 11 & 28, May 2 & 3

2. Executive Director's Report (Jim Ayers)
   - Financial Report (June Sinclair)
   - Project Status (Eric Myers)
   - Restoration Plan EIS (Rod Kuhn)
   - Institute of Marine Science (Kim Sundberg)
   - Public Information and Communication (Molly McCammon)
   - FY95 Work Plan Process (Molly McCammon)
   - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Status (Dave Gibbons)

3. New Business

* Authorization for Ranking and Negotiations:
    1) Tatitlek
    2) Chugach
    3) Other
* Transfer of $20,000 from Project 94165 (Prince William Sound Herring Genetic Stock Identification) to Project 94427 (Harlequin Duck Boat Surveys & Methodology Testing)[1].

4. 2:30 p.m. Executive Session on Habitat Protection and Acquisition Strategies
Trustee Council and Appropriate Staff Only.

Tentative Meeting Schedule:
1) Between August 24 & 31 (May require 2 days)
2) Last week of September
3) October 31

Adjourn

* Action Items

[1] The $20K in Project 94165 is available because poor herring returns this spring did not allow for a full-scale testing of the hypothesis of several spawning stocks in Prince William Sound. A full-scale project will be considered again for FY95.

Meeting Notes

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

April 11, 1994 — Juneau, Alaska — 1:00 pm

by James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Members Present:

DRAFT

Trustee Council

Jim Wolfe* (USFS)[1]
George Frampton (USDOI)[2]
Steve Pennoyer (NMFS)
John Sandor (ADEC)[3]
Craig Tillery (Alaska Department of Law)[4]
Chuck Meacham (ADF&G)[5]

* Chair
1 Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Mike Barton
2 Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George Frampton for a portion of the meeting
3 Mark Brodersen served as an alternate for John Sandor for a portion of the meeting
4 Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho
5 Chuck Meacham served as an alternate for Carl Rosier

Teleconference sites included the Anchorage Restoration Office, the Cordova LIO, the Kodiak LIO and the Seward LIO.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

2. Project #94320/PWS System Investigation

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the remaining project components and budgets for Project #94320/PWS System Investigation consistent with the conditions identified in the memorandum dated April 7, 1994 from the Executive Director to the Trustee

DRAFT

Council (Attachment B). In addition to endorsing the recommendations contained in that memorandum, the Trustee Council specifically

- expressed the view that the indirect rates reflected in the project budgets for the University of Alaska and the Prince William Sound Science Center were for FY 94 only and not to be considered a precedent;
- affirmed that ownership of equipment purchased with Trustee Council funds would remain with Trustee Council agencies;
- recognized Dr. Ted Cooney as the overall project leader for Project #94320 for FY 94;
- indicated that the principles of adaptive management should be integrated into Project #94320 such that the project can respond to the biological opportunities available and change the scale of the work effort accordingly;
- indicated that the use of deterministic modeling be further reviewed before being incorporated into future research efforts; and
- indicated that the results of the 1994 field season should be reviewed in mid-September, prior to the Trustee Council taking action on the FY 95 Work Plan, and that a more detailed review be undertaken, together with review of other projects, at an annual workshop in mid-January in order to modify or revise the scope of work for FY 95.

3. Project #94191/Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortality

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an increment of $97.7 thousand in supplemental funding for Project #94191/Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortality to replicate the results of studies that found inheritable (genetic) damage in pink salmon.

4. Project #94199/IMS Improvements at Seward

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an increment of $83.0 thousand in supplemental funding for the continued work effort on meeting NEPA compliance requirements, reviewing economic and other assumptions of the proposed project, developing an integrated funding approach and formulating a recommendation for the Trustee Council consistent with the terms of the civil Settlement.

5. Project #94428/Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation

APPROVED MOTION: Approved $99.2 thousand to design and implement a one-time subsistence restoration planning process coordinated among state and federal agencies and affected subsistence communities for use in identification of FY 95 subsistence restoration projects. The Trustee Council specifically directed that staff utilize the results of recent federal subsistence impact research and to carefully consult with state and federal attorneys regarding the permissible uses of the civil Settlement for subsistence restoration.

6. Project #94427/Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey

APPROVED MOTION: Approved $20.4 thousand for limited intensive boat surveys of harlequin ducks in selected shoreline segments of western Prince William Sound in order to test several methodologies of classifying age and sex composition to design a sampling regime for future work.

The meeting was adjourned with next meeting of the Trustee Council tentatively scheduled for some time in June.

Attachment A Agenda

Attachment B James R. Ayers to Trustee Council, memo re: Project #94320/PWS System Investigation dated April 7, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

APRIL 28, 1994 @ 10:00 a.m. Juneau, Alaska

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Mike Barton, USFS
- George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI
- *Steve Pennoyer, NMFS
- Carl Rosier, ADF&G
- John Sandor, ADEC
- Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Mike Barton for the last portion of the meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Mark Brodersen served as an alternate for John Sandor for the last portion of the meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda (Attachment A)

2. Pacific Herring - Prince William Sound

APPROVED MOTION: Accept the recommendation of the Executive Director regarding revision of the FY 94 scope of work concerning herring in Prince William Sound. Mike Barton moved, John Sandor second. (Attachment B)

3. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Recess for executive session for the purpose of discussing habitat protection acquisition strategies, at approximately 10:30 a.m.

Returned at approximately 12:30 p.m.

APPROVED MOTION: The Executive Director shall work with representatives of the U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Departments of Law and Environmental Conservation to draft a letter to Eyak Corporation and Sherstone Corporation expressing the Trustee Council's interest in protecting critical habitat areas owned by the corporations, particularly any imminently threatened areas including Orca Narrows. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

APPROVED MOTION: The Executive Director shall prepare a current status report on habitat acquisition efforts. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

Meeting recessed until a later date.

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
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TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 2, 1994 @ 2:30 p.m. Juneau, Alaska
Reconvened from April 28, 1994 Meeting

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

•Jim Wolfe, USFS	Carl Rosier, ADF&G
•George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI	John Sandor, ADEC
*Steve Pennoyer, NMFS	•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:
Jim Wolfe served as representative for USFS for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda (Attachment A)

2. Executive Session - Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED MOTION: Recess into Executive Session to discuss Eyak and Sherstone's response to the Trustee Council's April 28, 1994 letter.

Returned at approximately 5:00 p.m.

3. Action on Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED ACTION: The Executive Director shall work with representatives of the U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Departments of Environmental Conservation and Law to develop a resolution to incorporate the various ideas expressed by the Trustee Council during the Executive Session. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

Meeting recessed until a later date.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 3, 1994 @ 11:00 a.m. Juneau, Alaska
Reconvened from May 2, 1994 Meeting

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

•Jim Wolfe, USFS	Carl Rosier, ADF&G
•George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI	John Sandor, ADEC
*Steve Pennoyer, NMFS	•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:

Jim Wolfe served as representative for USFS for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

2. Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED MOTION: Adopted amended Resolution regarding Eyak and Sherstone's lands. (Attachment B)

Meeting recessed until a later date.

mw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Update

May 1994 Volume 1 Number 3

An Invitation to Submit 1995 Restoration Projects

New document outlines process

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council funds activities each year to restore resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. Trustee Council staff have prepared a packet of guidelines for submitting projects for use of the Restoration Fund during the next fiscal year (October 1994 through September 1995) which conform to the Trustee's ecosystem-based, balanced approach to restoration.

You can help the Trustee Council develop the 1995 restoration program by:

- reviewing the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects*, and
- submitting projects for 1995 based on the criteria described in the document.

The Trustee Council needs to receive your comments and restoration project descriptions by June 15, 1994, if they are to be used in developing a Draft 1995 Work Plan.

1995 Work Schedule

To be sure that your project is considered for funding in 1995, first obtain a copy of the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects* (see box on this page). Send your project descriptions to the Trustee Council by June 15, 1994. The Trustee Council will also be asking for project descriptions from federal and state resource agencies. All project descriptions will be subject to independent scientific review and examined by the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group, a 15-member panel representing interest groups affected by the spill.

Using recommendations of the scientific review board, the Public Advisory Group, and agency staff, Trustee Council staff will compile the *Draft 1995 Work Plan*. Public review and comment on the draft work plan will take place during September.

The *Draft Work Plan* will describe restoration projects proposed for funding — how much they will cost, how they will help restore the resources and services injured by the spill, and whether competitive project proposals will be solicited to implement them or if the project will be conducted by a state or federal agency.

The *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects* includes information for people who may be interested in submitting competetive project proposals. The Trustee Council is expected to meet and decide on projects for 1995 in late October 1994.

A Restoration Project Should...

Under the terms of the court–approved Settlement, the Trustee Council may only use restoration funds

"... for the purposes of restoring, replacing, enhancing, or acquiring the equivalent of ***natural resources*** *injured as a result of the oil spill and the reduced or lost* ***services*** *provided by such resources..."*

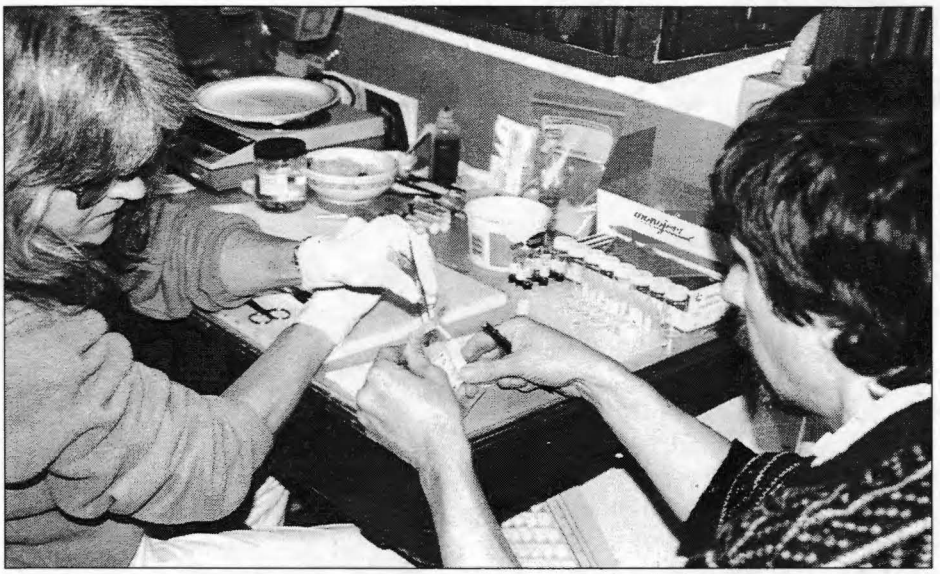
Only projects designed to restore injured resources or services as identified in the *Draft Restoration Plan* (published in November 1993) will be funded unless new scientific or local knowledge shows that other resources or services experienced an injury.

However, restoration actions may address resources for which there is not documented injury if these activities will benefit an injured resource or service. The *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects* has detailed guidelines and the information needed to submit a project description.

Habitat protection and acquisition is *not* the subject of the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects*. The Trustee Council is currently soliciting nominations for small parcels of land (less than 1,000 acres) that should be protected. A Small Parcel Nomination Package is also available starting May 15, and is described in an article on Page 3.

Where to get more information

To request a copy of the ***Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects***, contact the Restoration Office by calling 907/278–8012, toll-free from within Alaska at 1–800–478–7745, or toll-free from outside Alaska at 1–800–283–7745.



Fish pathologist Corrine Davis and Cordova Fish and Game biologist John Wilcock collect samples of Pacific herring to analyze for the presence of VHS virus. *Photograph by Joe Sullivan.*

Study to investigate causes of Pacific herring decline

Ongoing problems with the Pacific herring run in Prince William Sound have prompted scientists working for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to expand research for this year to try to understand why the herring run is failing for the second year in a row.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys and test fisheries conducted in April determined that far fewer herring than expected were returning to Prince William Sound, and many of those which returned were not spawning.

Skin lesions ranging from discolored or bloody spots to open ulcerated sores wre observed in 1993 and again ths year. The Fish and Game pathology laboratory in Juneau confirmed the presence of a virus — viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, or VHSV — in fish with similar lesions in 1993 and again in 1994. The Trustee Council studies will investigate whether the virus is involved in the apparent decline in the herring spawning population and try to determine the magnitude of this effect.

Fisheries biologists are unsure if the virus is causing the decline in herring returns, or if it is even the cause of the lesions. VHSV has the potential to infect many species of bony fish (fish other than sharks and rays), but its presence does not always result in disease. The virus is harmless to humans.

The decline in herring observed in Prince William Sound is occurring at the same time as other spring herring runs in the state are breaking size and volume records. The Pacific herring is a long-lived fish — they can live as long as 15 years — and dramatic population declines such as this are unusual.

"Herring are an important food to a number of marine birds and mammals which were injured by the spill," said Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist for the Trustee Council. "A major reduction in the number of herring in Prince William Sound has the potential for a significant impact throughout the ecosystem. Collapse of the herring population could seriously limit the recovery of other species injured by the spill such as otters, seals, and sea birds."

Draft EIS Available

Last year the Trustees prepared a draft plan for guiding future restoration actions. The *Draft Restoration Plan* describes a comprhensive, balanced approach toward restoration. The Trustee Council is now preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the *Draft Restoration Plan* to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

Both the *Draft Restoration Plan* and the *Draft Environmental Impact Statement* will be available for public review and comment for 45 days beginning about June 18.

To obtain a copy of the *Draft Restoration Plan*, the entire 400-page *Draft EIS* or a 30-page summary, contact the Oil Spill Public Information Center, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501-3451, or call 907/278-8008, toll-free within Alaska at 1-800-478-7745, outside Alaska at 1-800-283-7745. The Draft EIS will also be available on computer diskette upon request.

Restoration Update

The Restoration Update is published approximately six times a year by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. Its purpose is to update interested members of the public about actions, policies and plans of the Trustee Council to restore resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

For more information, mailing address correction or to request future articles on specific subjects, contact:

Editor: L.J. Evans

Executive Director: James R. Ayers

Director of Operations: Molly McCammon

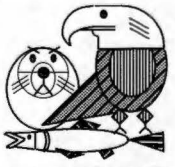
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Telephone: 907/278-8012

Toll free within Alaska at 800-478-7745

Toll free outside Alaska at 800-278-7745

FAX: 907/276-7178



Other Restoration Activities and Funding Sources

Subsistence Planning

The Trustee Council on April 11 approved a new project for this year for subsistence restoration, planning and implementation.

For the next several months, the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game and Community and Regional Affairs, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service will be helping subsistence communities and users develop a subsistence restoration plan, including a prioritized list of subsistence projects for the Draft 1995 Work Plan. Projects not eligible for funding by the Trustee Council as part of the 1995 Work Plan might be eligible for funding from the $5 million in criminal funds appropriated by the Alaska legislature for grants to unincorporated rural communities in the oil spill area.

To ensure that subsistence recommendations reflect and are consistent with the priorities of subsistence users, subsistence project ideas will be referred to the subsistence planning project coordinators at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. For more information concerning the subsistence planning efforts, call Jim Fall or Rita Miraglia, Alaska Department of Fish and Game at 907/267–2353.

Recreation Projects

The 1993 Alaska Legislature also appropriated $4.75 million of the *Exxon Valdez* criminal settlement plus interest for a total of approximately $8.6 million to the Alaska Department of Natural Resources for "the construction or placement, within Prince William Sound, the southern Kenai Peninsula, and the coastal areas of the Kodiak Archipelago, of

See Page 4, **Activities**

Small Parcel Nominations

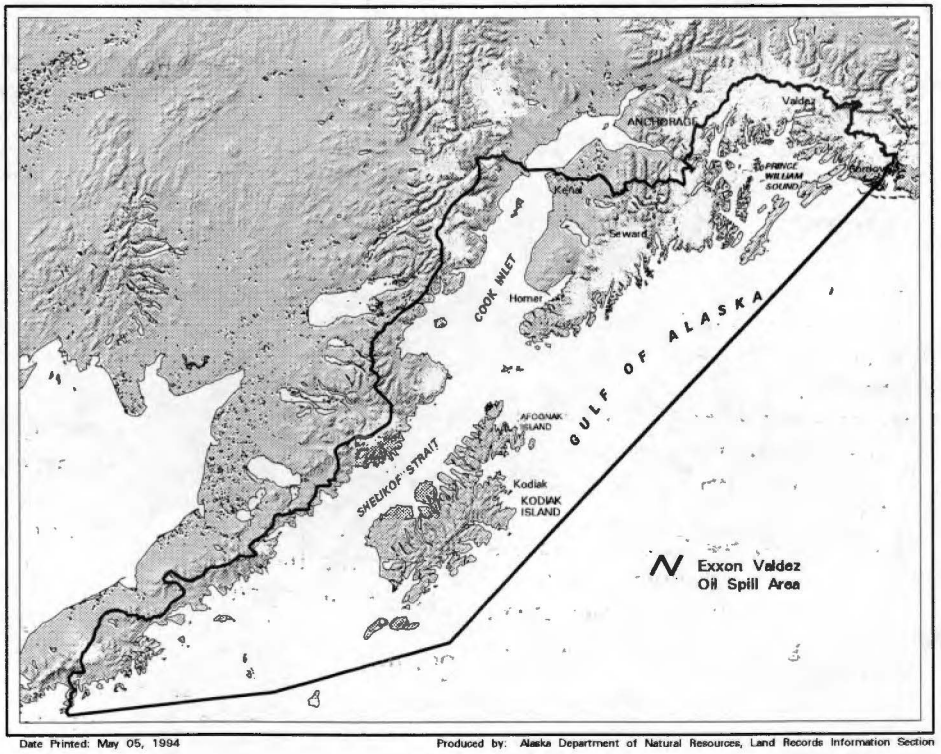
The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council requests that interested landowners participate in the restoration of resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill by nominating parcels under 1,000 acres for possible protection or acquisition. Completed nominations must be postmarked by July 15, 1994 to be considered.

The Trustee Council last year approved a process for evaluating lands in the oil spill region that may be important to protect from various kinds of disturbance in order to assist restoration. Scientists working for the Trustees have identified protection of key habitat as an important tool for accomplishing restoration objectives.

Lands nominated for the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Process must meet the following criteria:

1. There is a willing seller of the parcel or property right;
2. The parcel is linked to the restoration of one or more injured resources and/or services;
3. The seller acknowledges that the governments can purchase the parcel or property rights only at fair market value;
4. The acquired property rights can reasonably be incorporated into public land management systems in a manner that will facilitate restoration objectives;
5. The parcel is located within the oil spill area. A map of the oil spill area is reproduced below.

If your small parcel meets all of these criteria and you would like a nomination package, contact the restoration office: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Attn: Small Parcel Process, 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501–3451, or call the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 907/278–8008, toll free within Alaska at 1–800–478– 7745.



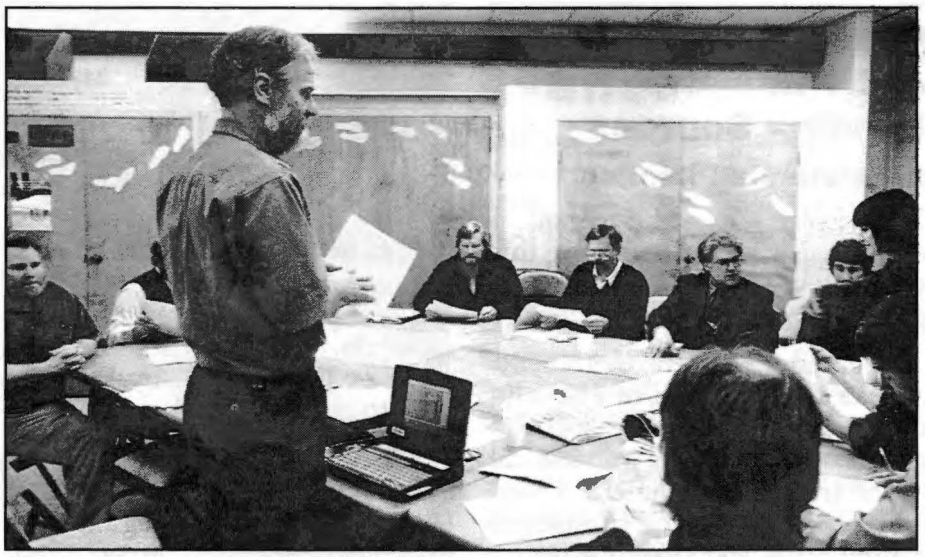
Activities, from Page 3

recreational amenities, including recreational cabins, trails, mooring buoys, floating docks and similar items, and the acquisition of sites and access rights for such amenities, that restore or enhance recreational services lost or diminished by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill."

Earlier this year, the Department of Natural Resources established the Marine Recreation Project to administer these funds. In June the Department will issue an invitation to the public to submit suggestions for recreation project ideas. For more information concerning the Marine Recreation Project, call Ron Crenshaw at 907/762-2613.

Are we reaching you?

We are updating our mailing list. If you received this newsletter in the mail, please take a minute to check the mailing label. Is the address correct? If you would like to be added to the Trustee Council mailing list to receive the *Restoration Update* through the mail, please call Cherri Womack at 907/278-8012.



Alex Wertheimer of NOAA leads a discussion about research priorities for the pelagic or offshore ecosystem with other scientists during a workshop conducted in April. *Photo by L.J. Evans*

Research Priorities Workshop Held

Leading scientists help define restoration studies

Some of the best scientists in the state convened for three days in April to help the Trustee Council identify and prioritize appropriate ecosystem research objectives.

The goal is to better understand the injuries caused by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill within the context of the entire ecosystem.

Preliminary recommendations are included in the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects* as guidance for suggested proposals.

These recommendations will be reviewed annually and modified at a mid-winter workshop with all field researchers in order to take into account new information recieved during the summer field season.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

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5.a. Correspondence (13-)

11.5.4 #3.2.3

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 1994

RE: Update on public information and communication activities

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The following efforts are currently in progress to increase our communication with the public:

- A series of public meetings in April (see attached memo).

- Participation with Kodiak Native Association in a May 26 ground-breaking ceremony for the Alutiiq Museum in Kodiak, which was funded with Trustee Council restoration funds.

- Reproduction of the presentations made at the 5th Anniversary Forum into a 20 minute video, as well as a written publication of the presentations themselves, which expands upon the information in the 1994 status report.

- April 13 - 15 workshop to develop research priorities for FY95. Participants included PAG members, principal investigators, peer reviewers, agency representatives, and representatives from spill area communities.

- A May newsletter which highlights the FY95 Work Plan process, small parcel nominations, and other recent actions of the Trustee Council and staff.

- Establishment of a Community Involvement Working Group made up of scientists, agency representatives, and community members interested in incorporating local knowledge into Trustee research projects. The first result of this group's efforts was a letter that went to all Project Leaders encouraging greater cooperation and sharing of knowledge between researchers in the field and local residents.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jim Ayers
Executive Director

FROM: Molly McCammon
Director of Operations

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: Report on public meetings

Several public meetings sponsored by the Trustee Council were held during the month of April. The following is a brief summary of those meetings.

CHENEGA, April 18

The Chenega trip scheduled for April 18 was cancelled due to poor flying conditions. A teleconference held in lieu of the meeting was attended by:

Anchorage: Jim Ayers, Trustee Council Exec Dir.
Molly McCammon, Trustee Council Director of Operations
Craig Tillery, State Trustee representative
Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corp.
Sam Fortier, Chenega Corp.
Jack Moores, Chenega Corp.
Rita Miraglia, Div. of Subsistence

Chenega: Mike Kompkoff
Gail Evanof
Larry Evanof
Patricia Barker

Tatitlek: Gary Kompkoff
Ron Totemoff

Calif.: Bob Spies, Trustee Council Chief Scientist

Bob Spies started the meeting with a status report on the continuing presence of oil and the status of recovery of injured resources.

Discussion focused on these topics:

- The subsistence planning and implementation project funded by the Trustee Council. Chuck Totemoff expressed the frustration felt within the communities that their issues and concerns are not being taken seriously. "We're not just talking about putting another seal in the water," he pointed out. "We want to be part of the process." People asked that decision makers such as the Trustees and federal and state attorneys come to the villages so that they could have subsistence explained to them directly. Larry Evanoff explained that they now have to go a long way to get their subsistence foods. It was pointed out that the goal of the subsistence planning project was not just to put together a list of possible projects, but also to follow through and work with the communities and the federal and state attorneys to develop projects that would be legally permissible, first under the civil settlement, and if not that, under the state's criminal settlement funds of $5 million.

- Gary Kompkoff asked for research to focus on the declining deer populations around Tatitlek.

- Community support for the waste oil facility project. Jim Ayers explained his interest in expanding the project. There was some discussion of a project to identify someone in each community to store contaminants for pickup.

- Recreation projects. PWS communities have interest and project ideas. We need to sit down with Neil Johannsen at state Div. of Parks and go over his plan.

- Mussel bed cleanup has support. Chenega Corp questions the way DEC has structured the competitive bids for vessel support and would like to see if it could be structured differently so Chenega would be able to bid for both the large and small vessel services.

- Stream enhancement. Would like AK DOTPF to haul big rocks to quarry to create pond areas for fish in O'Brien Creek as part of stream enhancement mitigation for airport.

- Project #94007 - Archaeology. Jim Ayers explained that it would not be possible to build museums in every community, but this project will work to clean up and restore sites and work with communities to develop a plan for storing artifacts. Chenega would like restoration at old village site. Chuck Totemoff noted that there continues to be looting and vandalism and that site monitoring needs to be done.

- 95 Work Plan process was explained. Gail Evanoff noted that the communities want to be involved in the decision-making, reports, and project planning, not just providing logistical support.

VALDEZ - April 19, 1994

Attending for Trustee Council: Jim Ayers, TC Exec Director
Molly McCammon, TC Director of Operations
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist
Craig Tillery, State Trustee representative

KCHU "Coffee Break" with Dick Reichman

This was a call-in radio show that is carried throughout Prince William Sound. Jim Ayers gave an opening presentation about the Trustees' balanced approach to restoration: general restoration, research and monitoring and habitat protection. Phone calls were primarily from Cordova and focused on two issues: support for purchase of habitat owned by Eyak Corp. that is slated for logging, and criticism of the Trustee Council's internal scientific review. Riki Ott called from Cordova and said the research scientists should be able to elect their own chief scientist, and that politics is potentially strong-arming science. Another caller said the Trustees were doing too little, too late for Cordova.

Rotary Club presentation. About 25 people attended. Only one question, about the possible use of Trustee money for additional housing.

Informal meeting with city representatives. Arranged by Doug Griffin, city mgr. Also attending: Dave Dengel, assistant city manager, Tim Lopez, harbormaster; Jeanne Donald, city clerk; John Tongin, school business manager; Joe Leahy, museum director; Greg Williams, KCHU reporter, and Karen Weiland, librarian. Discussion topics included:

- Interest in waste oil project. Valdez has its own burner, but is interested in working with DEC and Chenega and Tatitlek to possibly develop a joint effort. The harbormaster also noted they have more pollution in the harbor from the uplands than from the boat harbor itself and would like oil separators for their storm drains. It was questioned whether this would qualify for Trustee funding

- Impact of spill on school kids. This led to a lengthy discussion of the Clean Water Act and how settlement funds can only be used for restoring damages to natural resources.

- Valdez is interested in housing the OSPIC library. They currently have a consortium library jointly funded by the city and the PWS Community College. Because of its name, Valdez gets a large number of phone inquiries from researchers and schools. They would like to see such a library tied to a visitor industry type project, and are primarily interested in historical/archival type documents. Craig Tillery pointed out that it is unlikely this kind of project, as currently described, would be eligible for Trustee funding. Librarian Karen Weiland will be added to the Trustee staff's information management working group.

Public meeting. Attended by McCammon and Spies for the Trustee Council; two members of the public: Hedy Sarney, owner of a sea kayaking tour company, and Matt Kinney, a fisherman; and two reporters: Greg Williams with KCHU and Steve McHenry with the Valdez Vanguard. An informal discussion was held regarding the status of sea otters, pink salmon, and herring.

HOMER, April 27

Molly McCammon, Director of Operations, and Joe Sullivan, Program Manager for ADF&G represented the Trustee Council.

KBBI talk show with David Webster. Callers covered a wide range of topics including the status of resources injured by the spill, various research and restoration topics, the role of the Chief Scientist, the ability of private researchers to get contracts for Trustee research, habitat protection and acquisition, and positive responses to the Trustees' actions on the herring studies.

Public meeting at Senior Center. Attended by 8 members of the public. These topics were of primary interest:

- Small parcel process.

- Criticism of Chief Scientist and comments that Trustee should put their research results in historical and statewide context: i.e., if you can't show direct cause and effect, at least explain how unusual a finding may be, how it relates to results elsewhere in the state, give the findings more circumstantial context.

- Criticism of lack of Trustee effort to restore fisheries resources on outer coast of Kenai Peninsula. Also questioned decision to not go forward with Port Dick spawning channel due to poor benefit/cost ratio. Believes general restoration should be top priority and no habitat protection or other research should be done until all general restoration efforts have been exhausted.

PORT GRAHAM, April 27

Attended by Molly McCammon and Joe Sullivan for Trustee Council. Attended by 16 residents of Port Graham. Efforts were made to fly in representatives from Seldovia and Nanwalek, but were unsuccessful due to high winds in Nanwalek and scheduling conflicts with Seldovia. A very positive discussion focused on:

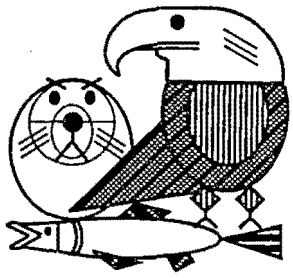
- Concern that restoration efforts were not being made for Windy Bay and Elizabeth Island. Asked that Port Graham hatchery be used for possible enhancement efforts. Expressed interest in shellfish enhancement.

- Subsistence project. Very interested. Described the impacts the '89 spill had on subsistence use and activities. These have still not recovered to pre-spill levels.

a.r. 11.5.4 H

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
CONTINUATION OF APRIL 28, 1994 MEETING
TELECONFERENCE
MAY 31, 1994 @ 1:00 P.M.

5/27/94
7:28 am
DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

JAMES A. WOLFE/Trustee Representative
Director, Engineering & Aviation Management
U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service

BRUCE M. BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY
Attorney General/Trustee
State of Alaska/Representative

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS
Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative
U.S. Department of the Interior

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

JOHN A. SANDOR
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Steven Pennoyer, Chair
Juneau location - U.S. Forest Service Conference Room 541A
Anchorage location - 645 G Street Fourth Floor

1. Approval of Agenda
   - Order of the Day
   - Approval of Meeting Notes from April 11 & 28, May 2 & 3

2. Executive Director's Report (Jim Ayers)
   - Financial Report (June Sinclair)
   - Project Status (Eric Myers)
   - Restoration Plan EIS (Rod Kuhn)
   - Institute of Marine Science (Kim Sundberg)
   - Public Information and Communication (Molly McCammon)
   - FY95 Work Plan Process (Molly McCammon)
   - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Status (Dave Gibbons)

3. New Business

* Authorization for Ranking and Negotiations:
    1) Tatitlek
    2) Chugach
    3) Other
* Transfer of $20,000 from Project 94165 (Prince William Sound Herring Genetic Stock Identification) to Project 94427 (Harlequin Duck Boat Surveys & Methodology Testing)[1].

4. 2:30 p.m. Executive Session on Habitat Protection and Acquisition Strategies
Trustee Council and Appropriate Staff Only.

Tentative Meeting Schedule:
1) Between August 24 & 31 (May require 2 days)
2) Last week of September
3) October 31

Adjourn

* Action Items

[1] The $20K in Project 94165 is available because poor herring returns this spring did not allow for a full-scale testing of the hypothesis of several spawning stocks in Prince William Sound. A full-scale project will be considered again for FY95.

a.r. 11.5.4

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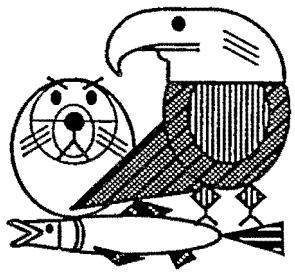

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
CONTINUATION OF APRIL 28, 1994 MEETING
TELECONFERENCE
MAY 31, 1994 @ 1:00 P.M.

5/19/94
11:15 am
DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

JAMES A. WOLFE/Trustee Representative
Director, Engineering & Aviation Management
U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service

BRUCE M. BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY
Attorney General/Trustee
State of Alaska/Representative

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR.
Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife & Parks
U.S. Department of the Interior

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

JOHN A. SANDOR
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Steven Pennoyer, Chair
Juneau location - U.S. Forest Service Conference Room 541A

1. Approval of Agenda
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   - Institute of Marine Science (Kim Sundberg)
   - Public Information and Communication (Molly McCammon)
   - FY95 Work Plan Process (Molly McCammon)
   - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Status (Dave Gibbons)

3. 2:30 p.m. Executive Session on Habitat Protection and Acquisition Strategies
   Trustee Council and Appropriate Staff Only.

Adjourn

11.5.4 a.r

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Co ıcil

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 3, 1994 @ 11:00 a.m. Juneau, Alaska
Reconvened from May 2, 1994 Meeting

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

•Jim Wolfe, USFS	Carl Rosier, ADF&G
•George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI	John Sandor, ADEC
*Steve Pennoyer, NMFS	•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:
Jim Wolfe served as representative for USFS for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

2. Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED MOTION: Adopted amended Resolution regarding Eyak and Sherstone's lands. (Attachment B)

Meeting recessed until a later date.

nw

8.1.4 & 11.5.4

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Co ıcil

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 2, 1994 @ 2:30 p.m. Juneau, Alaska
Reconvened from April 28, 1994 Meeting

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

•Jim Wolfe, USFS	Carl Rosier, ADF&G
•George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI	John Sandor, ADEC
*Steve Pennoyer, NMFS	•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Jim Wolfe served as representative for USFS for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda (Attachment A)

2. Executive Session - Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED MOTION: Recess into Executive Session to discuss Eyak and Sherstone's response to the Trustee Council's April 28, 1994 letter.

Returned at approximately 5:00 p.m.

3. Action on Habitat Protection, Eyak Lands

APPROVED ACTION: The Executive Director shall work with representatives of the U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Departments of Environmental Conservation and Law to develop a resolution to incorporate the various ideas expressed by the Trustee Council during the Executive Session. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

Meeting recessed until a later date.

rsw

8.1.4 & 11.5.4

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

APRIL 28, 1994 @ 10:00 a.m. Juneau, Alaska

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

- •Mike Barton, USFS
- •George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI
- *Steve Pennoyer, NMFS
- Carl Rosier, ADF&G
- •John Sandor, ADEC
- •Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Mike Barton for the last portion of the meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Mark Brodersen served as an alternate for John Sandor for the last portion of the meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda (Attachment A)

2. Pacific Herring - Prince William Sound

APPROVED MOTION: Accept the recommendation of the Executive Director regarding revision of the FY 94 scope of work concerning herring in Prince William Sound. Mike Barton moved, John Sandor second. (Attachment B)

3. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Recess for executive session for the purpose of discussing habitat protection acquisition strategies, at approximately 10:30 a.m.

Returned at approximately 12:30 p.m.

APPROVED MOTION: The Executive Director shall work with representatives of the U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Departments of Law and Environmental Conservation to draft a letter to Eyak Corporation and Sherstone Corporation expressing the Trustee Council's interest in protecting critical habitat areas owned by the corporations, particularly any imminently threatened areas including Orca Narrows. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

APPROVED MOTION: The Executive Director shall prepare a current status report on habitat acquisition efforts. Jim Wolfe moved, Carl Rosier second.

Meeting recessed until a later date.

raw

8.1.4 & 11.5.4

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
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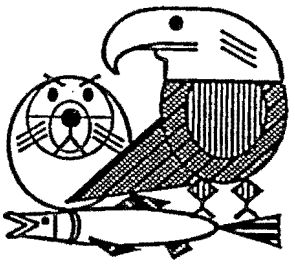


TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

April 11, 1994 — Juneau, Alaska — 1:00 pm

by James R. Ayers
Executive Director

DRAFT

Members Present:

Trustee Council

Jim Wolfe* (USFS)[1]
George Frampton (USDOI)[2]
Steve Pennoyer (NMFS)
John Sandor (ADEC)[3]
Craig Tillery (Alaska Department of Law)[4]
Chuck Meacham (ADF&G)[5]

* Chair
1 Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Mike Barton
2 Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George Frampton for a portion of the meeting
3 Mark Brodersen served as an alternate for John Sandor for a portion of the meeting
4 Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho
5 Chuck Meacham served as an alternate for Carl Rosier

Teleconference sites included the Anchorage Restoration Office, the Cordova LIO, the Kodiak LIO and the Seward LIO.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

2. Project #94320/PWS System Investigation

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the remaining project components and budgets for Project #94320/PWS System Investigation consistent with the conditions identified in the memorandum dated April 7, 1994 from the Executive Director to the Trustee

DRAFT

Council (Attachment B). In addition to endorsing the recommendations contained in that memorandum, the Trustee Council specifically

- expressed the view that the indirect rates reflected in the project budgets for the University of Alaska and the Prince William Sound Science Center were for FY 94 only and not to be considered a precedent;
- affirmed that ownership of equipment purchased with Trustee Council funds would remain with Trustee Council agencies;
- recognized Dr. Ted Cooney as the overall project leader for Project #94320 for FY 94;
- indicated that the principles of adaptive management should be integrated into Project #94320 such that the project can respond to the biological opportunities available and change the scale of the work effort accordingly;
- indicated that the use of deterministic modeling be further reviewed before being incorporated into future research efforts; and
- indicated that the results of the 1994 field season should be reviewed in mid-September, prior to the Trustee Council taking action on the FY 95 Work Plan, and that a more detailed review be undertaken, together with review of other projects, at an annual workshop in mid-January in order to modify or revise the scope of work for FY 95.

3. Project #94191/Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortality

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an increment of $97.7 thousand in supplemental funding for Project #94191/Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortality to replicate the results of studies that found inheritable (genetic) damage in pink salmon.

4. Project #94199/IMS Improvements at Seward

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an increment of $83.0 thousand in supplemental funding for the continued work effort on meeting NEPA compliance requirements, reviewing economic and other assumptions of the proposed project, developing an integrated funding approach and formulating a recommendation for the Trustee Council consistent with the terms of the civil Settlement.

5. Project #94428/Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation

APPROVED MOTION: Approved $99.2 thousand to design and implement a one-time subsistence restoration planning process coordinated among state and federal agencies and affected subsistence communities for use in identification of FY 95 subsistence restoration projects. The Trustee Council specifically directed that staff utilize the results of recent federal subsistence impact research and to carefully consult with state and federal attorneys regarding the permissible uses of the civil Settlement for subsistence restoration.

6. Project #94427/Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey

APPROVED MOTION: Approved $20.4 thousand for limited intensive boat surveys of harlequin ducks in selected shoreline segments of western Prince William Sound in order to test several methodologies of classifying age and sex composition to design a sampling regime for future work.

The meeting was adjourned with next meeting of the Trustee Council tentatively scheduled for some time in June.

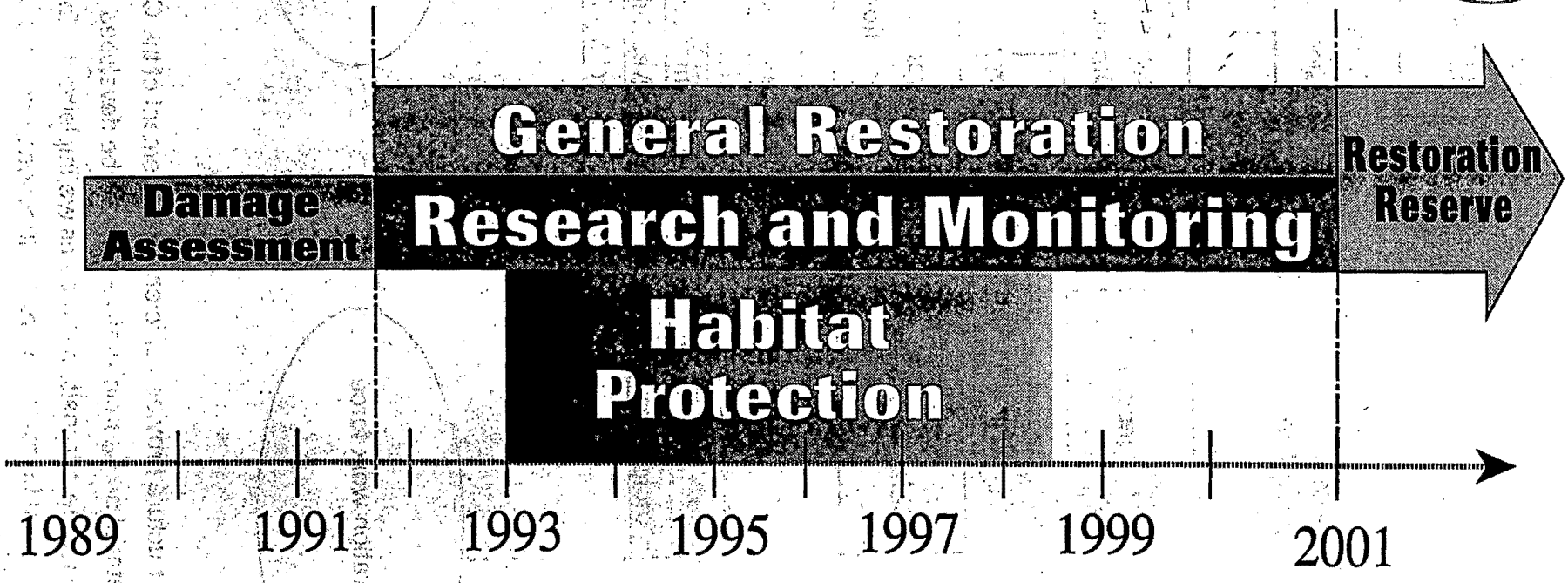
Attachment A Agenda

Attachment B James R. Ayers to Trustee Council, memo re: Project #94320/PWS System Investigation dated April 7, 1994

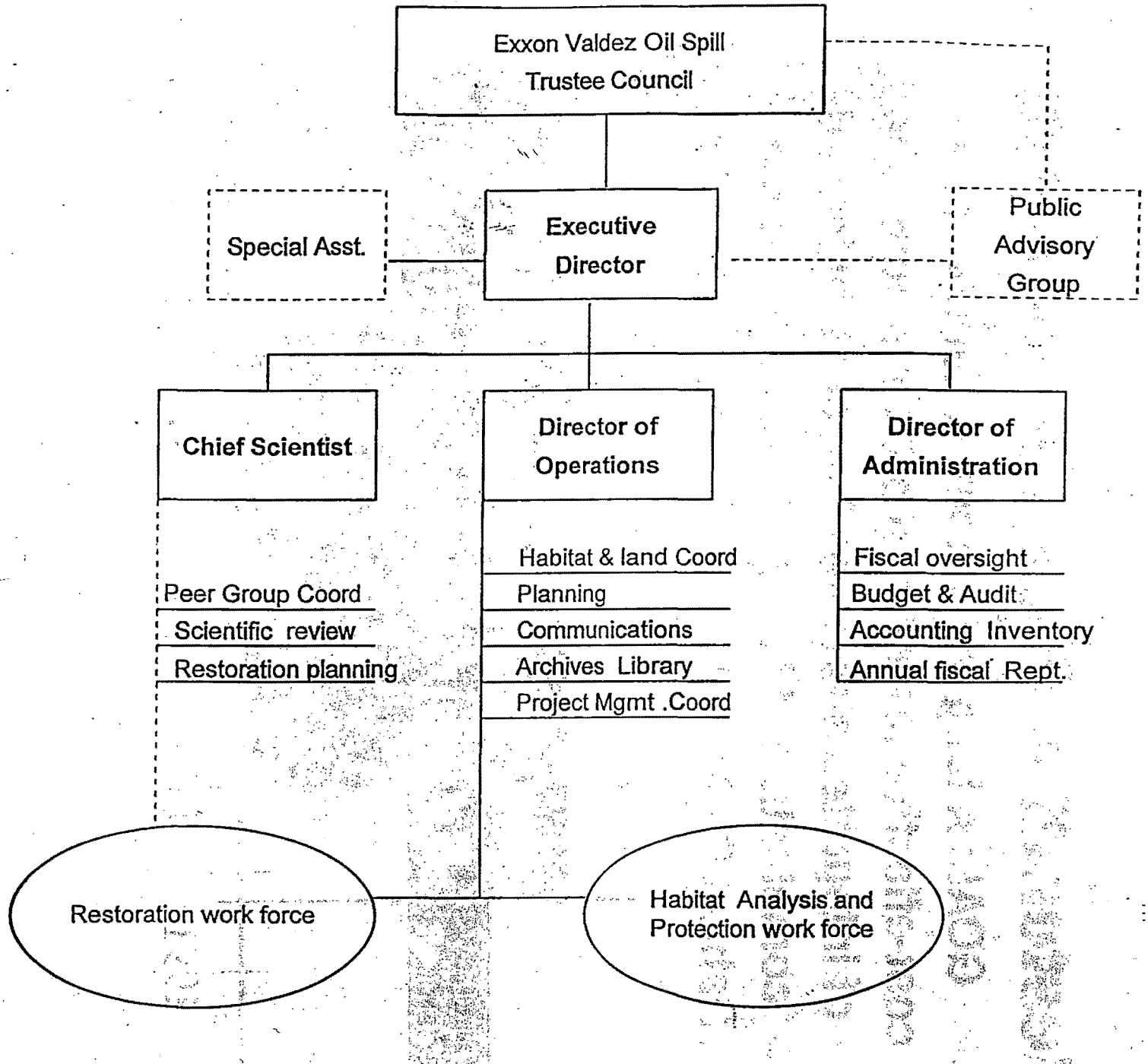
Ex. Director

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.



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Organization Chart



Notes: 1. This structure provides efficient management of the Council business at reduced costs.

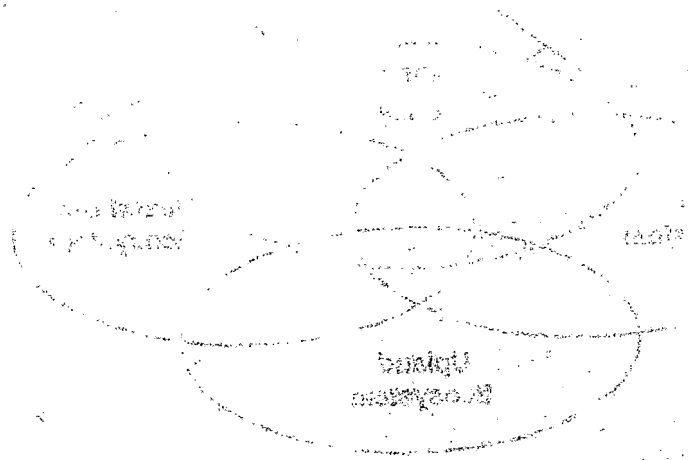
2. Secretarial and administrative staff will be developed as needed within the budget .

3. There will be a transition period as we implement a formal management and tracking system.

4. Items listed below directors are functions except Coordinators and fiscal.

Restoration Planning & Management

- Ecosystem Approach
- Synthesis and Integration
- Adaptive Management
- Public Involvement



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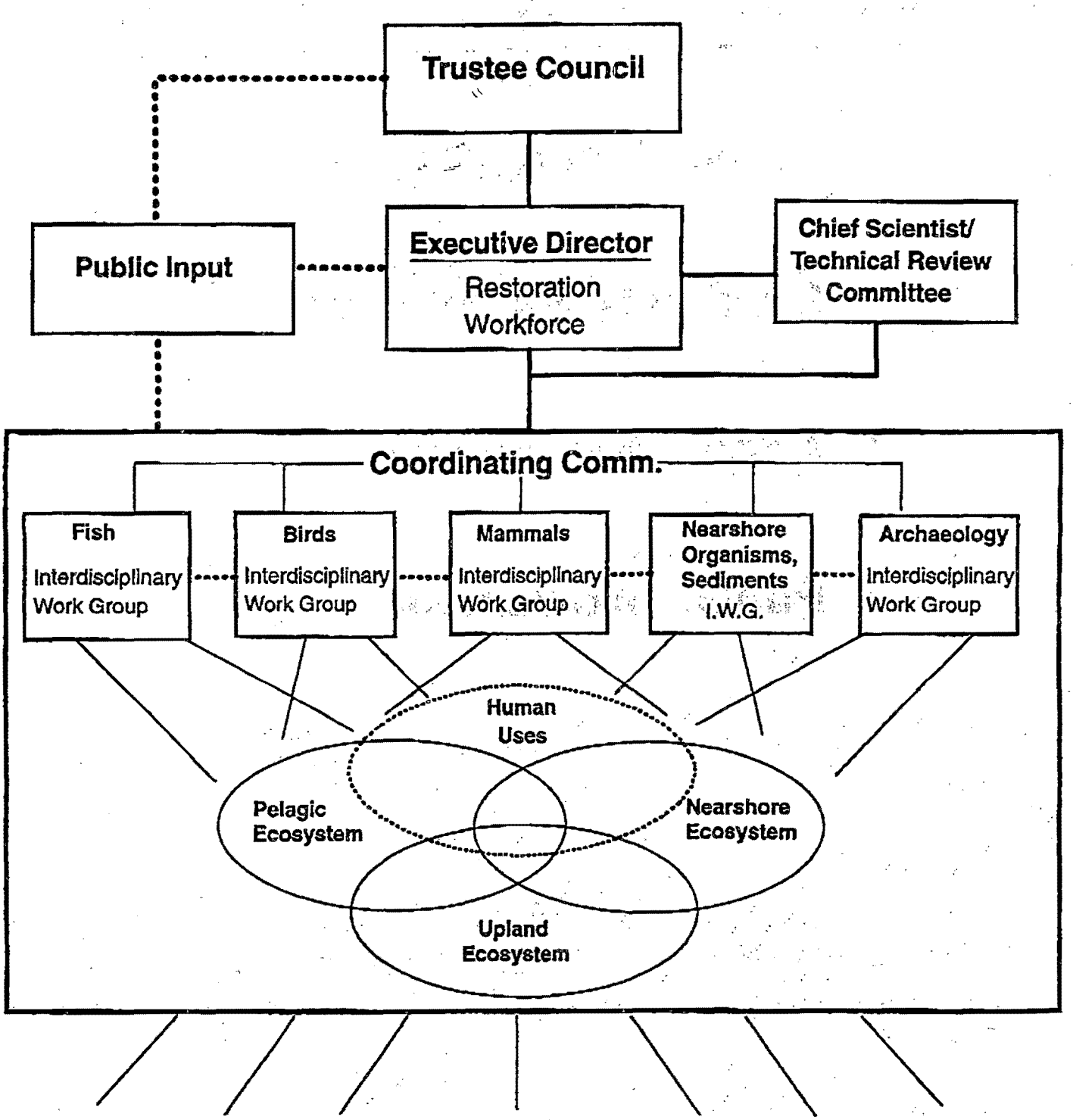
Science Planning and Management For the FY-95 Workplan



Monitoring; Research; General Restoration

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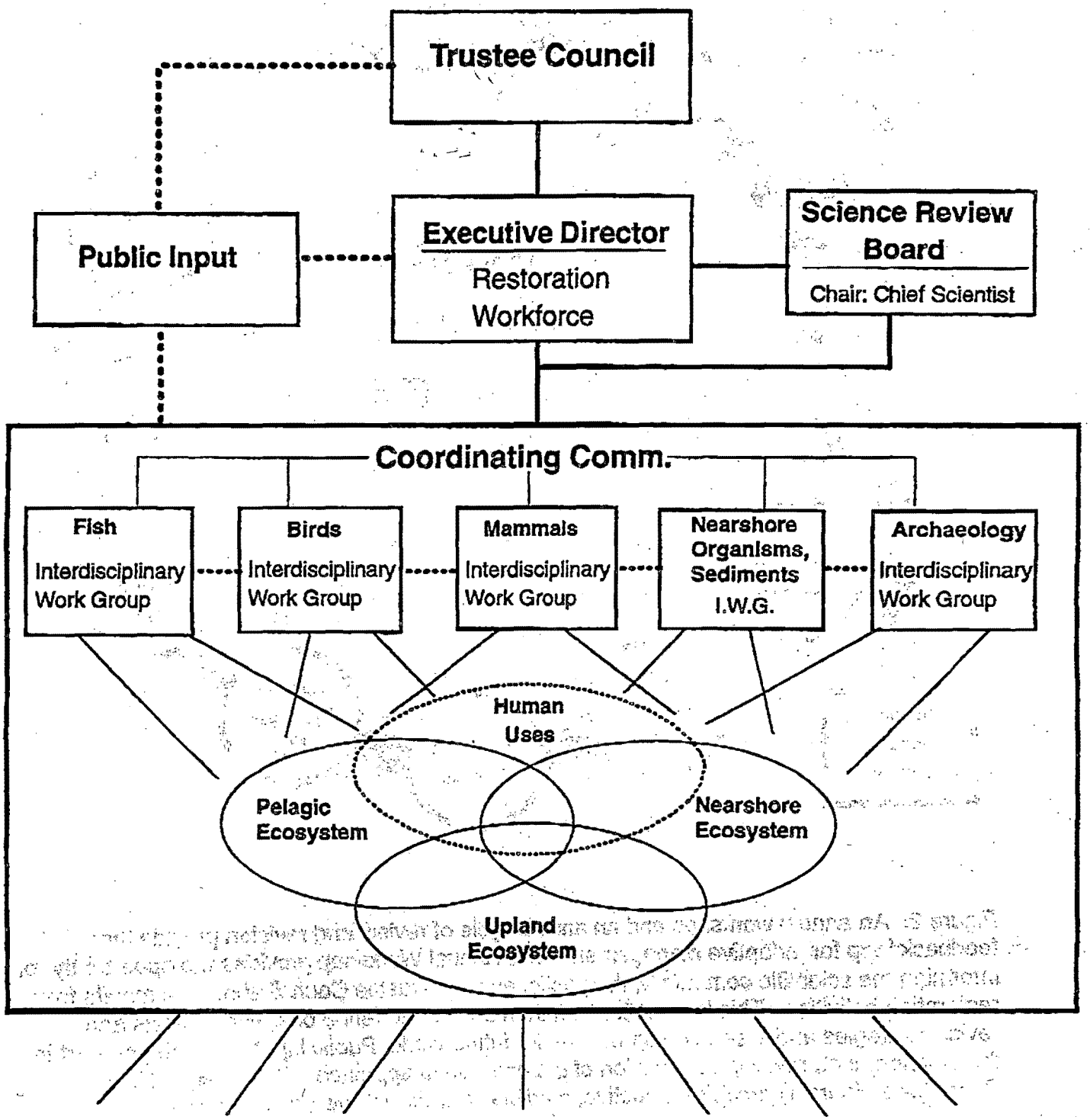
Science Planning and Management Organizational Diagram



Monitoring; Research; General Restoration

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(04/07/94)

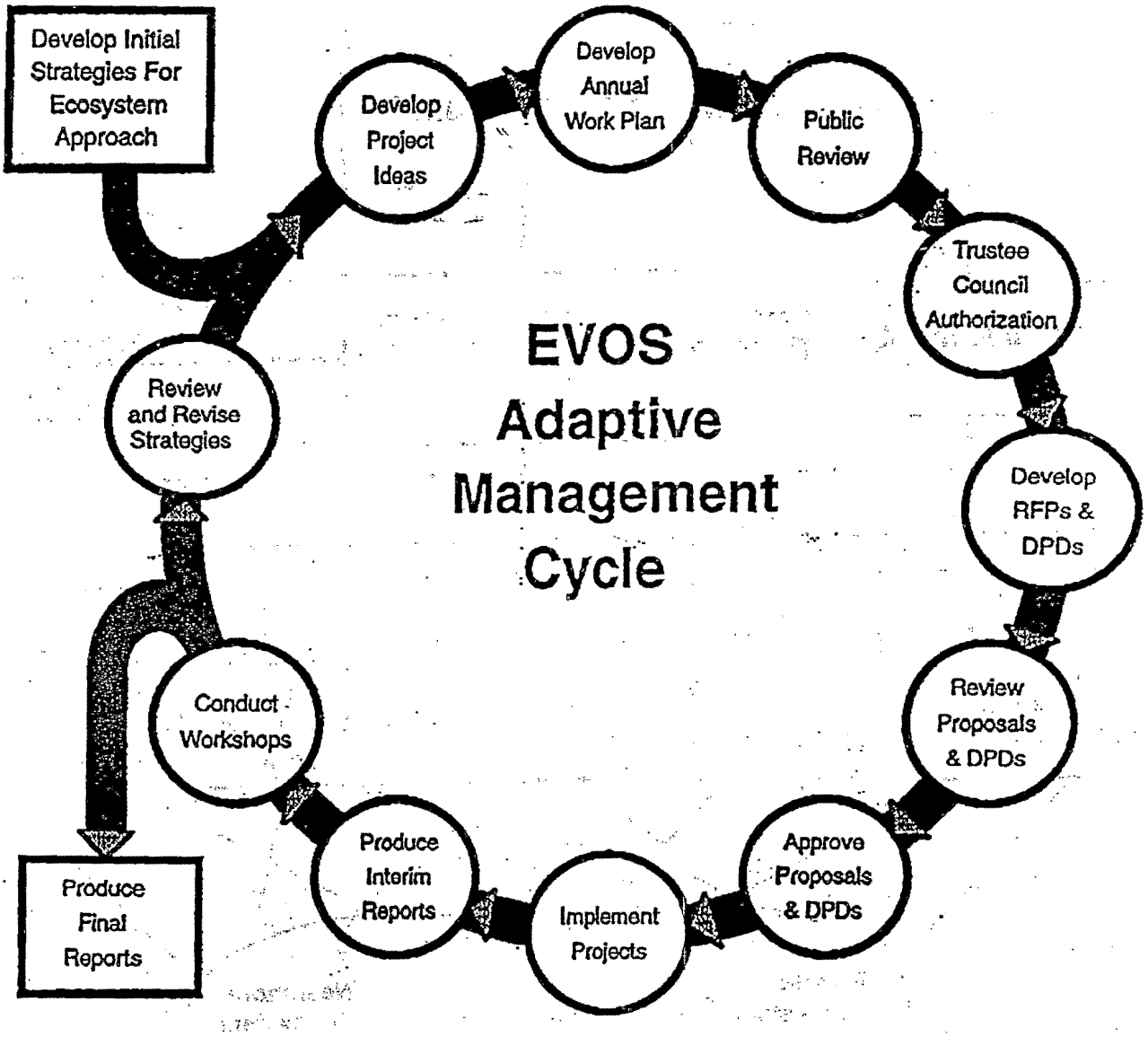

Figure 2. An annual workshop and an annual cycle of review and revision provide the feedback loop for adaptive management. The Annual Workshop provides the opportunity for informing the scientific community, the public, and the Trustee Council about the results from restoration activities. This information can then be used to refine on-going projects and revise strategies and research approaches for future work. Public input is an integral part in the development, review, and revision of the ecosystem approach. The Science Review Board (see Figure 1) provides objective, credible scientific review and guidance.

Financial

a.r. 11.5.4 F

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
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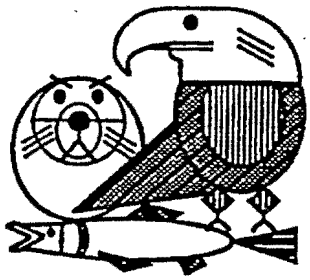

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

FROM: June Arkoulis-Sinclair
Administrative Officer

DATE: May 18, 1994

RE: Financial Report

Enclosed are the financial statements for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Financial Statements

1. Status of settlement funds - as of April 30, 1994 $5,406,887 has been earned on settlement funds (including United States and State of Alaska accounts), $340,831,233 has been disbursed, and the total estimated funds available including receivables from Exxon are approximately $640,661,294.

2. Status of United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund - as of April 30, 1994, the balance in the Joint Trust Fund was $90,636,294.

3. Court Requests -

   -The April 1994 request is still under review by the Department of Justice.

   -The $12,000,000 reserve which was to have been included in the April court request will not be included in any of the subsequent requests. The United States Department of Justice has taken the position that a reserve account can not be established outside of the Court Registry. Jim Ayers and Bill Brighton of the Department of Justice are developing an approach for establishing the reserve within the Court Registry.

-A new court request totalling $2,241,746 ($2,[illegible]0,300 approved budget less interest earned, has been drafted and will be submitted. This court request reflects actions taken at the April and May Trustee Council meetings.

4. Quarterly Financial Summaries - information provided for the 1992, 1993, and 1994 work plans is presented for the first and second quarters. All information presented is cumulative through the end of each quarter. Authorizations reflect budgets approved in court requests submitted to the District Court through the end of that quarter. Financial information is presented first in summary form by project and second in more detail by project and agency.

   Brief summary information is presented in the tables below:

First quarter (10/1/93 - 12/31/94)

Work Plan Year	Authorized (Adjusted)	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
1992	19,278.6	13,868.0	5,410.6
1993	22,949.9	18,220.9	4,729.0
1994	7,021.7	2,383.3	4,638.4

Second quarter (1/1/94 - 3/31/94)

Work Plan Year	Authorized (Adjusted)	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
1992	19,278.6	13,852.8	5,425.8
1993	22,949.9	19,691.8	3,258.1
1994	7,021.7*	8,176.4	(1,154.7)

*Total budget authorization approved by the Trustee Council but awaiting funding through pending court requests is $19,228,800.

Other Business

1. State of Alaska projects - authorizations for the 1994 Work Plan projects were approved by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee through June 30, 1994, the end of the State fiscal year. Language extending the lapse dates to June 30, 1995 was included in legislation (SCS CSHB 455(FIN) Sec. 47) which has been approved by the Legislature.

2. FY 95 Work Plan Detailed Budgets

-We will begi ork on the Public Information ar dministration budgets in the next few eks.

-Project budget preparation has been incorporated in the FY 95 Work Plan Process.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided please give me a call at 586-7152.

cc: Molly McCammon
Restoration Work Force

FIRPT594.WPD

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Financial Statements

1992/1993/1994 Work Plans

May 1994

Contents

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of April 30, 1994

DRAFT

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds As of April 30, 1994

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts:	
Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	831,233
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (See Note 1)	4,038,655
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	536,999
Total Interest	5,406,887
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	139,111,287
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	161,806,258
Total Disbursements	340,831,233
Funds Available	
Exxon future payments	560,000,000
Balance in Joint Trust Fund (See Statement 2)	90,636,294
Seal Bay acquisition payments due (See Note 3)	(9,975,000)
Other (See Note 2)	TBD
Total Estimated Funds Available	640,661,294

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees.

Note 2: Previously funded projects may have unobligated balances which will be available.

Note 3: Annual payments due in November 1994, 1995 and 1996.

Footnotes: April 1994 court request to be submitted in the amount of $13,618,982.
May 1994 court request to be submitted in the amount of $2,300,300.

Cash Flow Statement Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement
United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of April 30, 1994

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Cash Flow Statement Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of April 30, 1994

Receipts:

Exxon payments		
Deposit December 1991	36,837,111	
Deposit December 1992	56,586,312	
Deposit September 1993	68,382,835	
Total Deposits	161,806,258	161,806,258
Interest Earned	4,481,971	
Total Interest	4,481,971	4,481,971
Total Receipts		166,288,229

Disbursements:

Court requests		
Withdrawal June 1992	12,879,700	
Withdrawal December 1992	6,567,254	
Withdrawal June 1993	21,067,740	
Withdrawal November 1993	29,950,000	
Withdrawal November 1993	4,743,925	
Total Requests	75,208,619	75,208,619
District Court Fees	443,316	443,316
Total Disbursements		75,651,935
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		90,636,294

Footnote: April 1994 court request to be submitted in the amount of $13,618,982.
May 1994 court request to be submitted in the amount of $2,300,300.

First Quarter Financial Summary
1992/1993/1994 Work Plans

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects					
AD	Administrative Director's Office	2,248.7	0.0	2,248.7	1,960.0	288.7
RT	Restoration Team	2,827.4	(7.5)	2,819.9	1,855.5	964.4
	Total Administration Projects	**5,076.1**	**(7.5)**	**5,068.6**	**3,815.5**	**1,253.1**
	Restoration Projects					
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17.0	(6.5)	10.5	8.4	2.1
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17.1	0.0	17.1	3.2	13.9
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50.9	0.0	50.9	24.5	26.4
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22.9	(1.8)	21.1	21.7	(0.6)
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64.3	(14.2)	50.1	32.8	17.3
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29.3	(0.4)	28.9	11.4	17.5
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126.7	0.0	126.7	38.7	88.0
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145.2	5.8	151.0	99.1	51.9
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22.2	0.0	22.2	4.2	18.0
FS11	Herring Injury	303.6	(5.5)	298.1	212.2	85.9
FS13	Clam Injury	75.8	(27.8)	48.0	51.8	(3.8)
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630.0	35.3	665.3	354.2	311.1
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250.6	(19.8)	230.8	126.0	104.8
FS30	Data Base Management	202.5	16.4	218.9	151.1	67.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399.6	0.0	399.6	323.9	75.7
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674.2	15.5	689.7	434.6	255.1
R59	Genetic Stock ID	320.9	(8.4)	312.5	256.7	55.8
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479.7	(7.9)	1,471.8	1,204.1	267.7
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492.8	90.9	583.7	336.9	247.8
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424.5	43.6	468.1	199.6	268.5
R73	Harbor Seals	25.0	0.0	25.0	2.5	22.5

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91.5	2.7	94.2	34.2	60.0
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485.6	0.0	485.6	324.3	161.3
R105	Instream Survey Restoration	348.1	21.3	369.4	148.5	220.9
	Implementation Planning					
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34.9	3.0	37.9	16.2	21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55.9	(0.4)	55.5	54.3	1.2
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109.8	3.1	112.9	68.9	44.0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44.9	0.0	44.9	54.0	(9.1)
ST5	Shrimp	47.7	(67.7)	(20.0)	15.9	(35.9)
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16.6	1.2	17.8	17.3	0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment	74.0	0.0	74.0	16.1	57.9
	In Prince William Sound					
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248.8	0.0	248.8	118.7	130.1
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125.5	(2.0)	123.5	105.4	18.1
R104A	Site Stewardship	159.2	0.0	159.2	114.1	45.1
TS3	GIS Mappng and Analysis; Damage	375.2	0.0	375.2	268.8	106.4
	Assessment					
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51.4	0.0	51.4	31.1	20.3
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119.4	0.0	119.4	121.2	(1.8)
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17.3	0.0	17.3	13.6	3.7
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33.3	0.0	33.3	23.9	9.4
R103	Oiled Mussels	874.0	(8.8)	865.2	740.1	125.1
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103.5	0.0	103.5	96.6	7.0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39.1	0.0	39.1	24.2	14.9
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52.6	0.0	52.6	55.4	(2.8)
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60.4	0.0	60.4	55.1	5.3
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205.6	0.0	205.6	168.2	37.4
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358.5	0.0	2,358.5	1,454.7	903.8
B2	Boat Surveys	48.5	0.0	48.5	48.5	0.0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75.7	0.0	75.7	75.7	0.0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60.6	0.0	60.6	60.6	0.0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment	24.8	0.0	24.8	24.8	0.0
	Closeout					

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
	Closeout					
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
	Closeout					
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
	Closeout					
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment	20.7	0.0	20.7	20.7	0.0
	Closeout					
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199.7	0.0	199.7	199.7	0.0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316.7	0.0	316.7	274.0	42.7
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419.3	7.5	426.8	428.5	(1.7)
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028.3	0.0	1,028.3	849.7	178.6
	Total Restoration Projects	**14,134.9**	**75.1**	**14,210.0**	**10,052.5**	**4,157.5**
Total		**19,211.0**	**67.6**	**19,278.6**	**13,868.0**	**5,410.6**

Notes:
1: Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
2: Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects					
AD	Administrative Director	1,702.2	0.0	1,702.2	1,266.2	436.0
RT	Restoration Team Support	2,328.4	1.9	2,330.3	1,562.8	767.5
FC	Financial Committee	105.2	(1.9)	103.3	53.2	50.1
	Total Administration Projects	4,135.8	0.0	4,135.8	2,882.2	1,253.6
	Restoration Projects					
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233.5	0.0	233.5	244.5	(11.0)
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42.3	0.0	42.3	23.1	19.2
93060	Accerelated Data Acquisition	43.9	0.0	43.9	43.9	0.0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262.4	0.0	262.4	257.2	5.2
93038	Shoreline Assessment	539.2	(2.7)	536.5	402.6	133.9
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	1,000.8	10.1	1,010.9	907.7	103.2
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	7,900.0	0.0	7,900.0	7,590.5	309.5
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500.0	0.0	1,500.0	0.0	1,500.0
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714.6	0.0	714.6	700.5	14.1
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686.0	7.3	693.3	732.6	(39.3)
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300.6	0.0	300.6	366.6	(66.0)
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512.6	0.0	512.6	441.3	71.3
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10.7	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307.1	(9.5)	297.6	263.1	34.5
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191.9	0.0	191.9	155.5	36.4
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300.0	0.0	300.0	203.7	96.3
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507.5	0.0	507.5	504.6	2.9

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	1,222.3	(13.1)	1,209.2	811.6	397.6
	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets					
	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams					
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59.4	0.0	59.4	59.5	(0.1)
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220.0	0.0	220.0	182.2	37.8
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126.4	0.0	126.4	87.6	38.8
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260.1	0.0	260.1	100.9	159.2
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67.5	0.0	67.5	62.1	5.4
93062	Restoration GIS	123.3	0.0	123.3	122.1	1.2
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	72.0	0.0	72.0	40.8	31.2
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177.2	0.0	177.2	135.7	41.5
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165.8	0.0	165.8	134.4	31.4
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107.9	0.0	107.9	51.0	56.9
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291.9	0.0	291.9	79.3	212.6
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	404.8	7.5	412.3	389.1	23.2
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237.9	0.0	237.9	0.0	237.9
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127.1	(12.7)	114.4	113.5	0.9
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105.5	0.0	105.5	120.8	(15.3)
	Total Restoration Projects	18,827.2	(13.1)	18,814.1	15,338.7	3,475.4
	Total All Projects	22,963.0	(13.1)	22,949.9	18,220.9	4,729.0

Footnotes:

1. ADNR project 93064 - $7,500,000 contributed to the purchase of Kachemak Bay inholdings.
2. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
3. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
Public Information and Administration Projects						
94OED	Executive Director	1,254.6	0.0	1,254.6	471.8	782.8
RT	Restoration Team Support	676.9	0.0	676.9	302.3	374.6
94OFC	Financial Committee	39.0	0.0	39.0	7.1	31.9
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	43.8	0.0	43.8	22.9	20.9
Total Public Information and Administration		2,014.3	0.0	2,014.3	804.1	1,210.2
Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects						
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	273.6	0.0	273.6	151.7	121.9
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406.1	0.0	406.1	136.5	269.6
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	284.9	0.0	284.9	15.8	269.1
Total Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects		964.6	0.0	964.6	304.0	66
General Restoration Projects						
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	33.1	0.0	33.1	24.9	8.2
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	46.7	0.0	46.7	3.5	43.2
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466.3	0.0	466.3	15.1	451.2
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47.8	0.0	47.8	21.7	26.1
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34.8	0.0	34.8	7.2	27.6
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	367.5	0.0	367.5	160.9	206.6
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	76.6	0.0	76.6	52.7	23.9
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	110.9	0.0	110.9	9.7	101.2
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262.2	0.0	262.2	82.1	180.1
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	154.4	0.0	154.4	19.2	135.2

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76.3	0.0	76.3	24.7	51.6
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	121.0	0.0	121.0	15.1	105.9
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	158.1	0.0	158.1	59.4	98.7
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69.0	0.0	69.0	0.0	69.0
Total General Restoration Projects		2,024.7	0.0	2,024.7	496.2	1,528.5
Monitoring and Research Projects						
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	451.2	0.0	451.2	272.6	178.6
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270.2	0.0	270.2	21.7	248.5
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139.3	0.0	139.3	52.0	87.3
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	198.0	0.0	198.0	187.8	10.2
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	379.0	0.0	379.0	112.9	266.1
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	100.0	0.0	100.0	51.3	48.7
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	26.9	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	107.0	0.0	107.0	0.0	107.0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207.4	0.0	207.4	60.7	146.7
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13.9	0.0	13.9	0.0	13.9
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33.7	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.7
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	74.7	0.0	74.7	20.0	54.7
Total Monitoring and Research Projects		2,018.6	0.0	2,018.6	779.0	1,239.6
	Difference (see note)	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)
Total All Projects		7,021.7	0.0	7,021.7	2,383.3	4,638.4

Notes:

(1) The spreadsheet used as back up for the court request had a math error

(2) Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council and reflected in court request submittals.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	Adjustments approved by the Trustee Council are reflected in this total.					
	(3) Cumulative Adjustments represent agency transfers between project authorizations.					

Second Quarter Financial Summary
1992/1993/1994 Work Plans

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects					
AD	Administrative Director's Office	2,248.7	0.0	2,248.7	1,960.0	288.7
RT	Restoration Team	2,827.4	(7.5)	2,819.9	1,855.6	964.3
	Total Administration Projects	5,076.1	(7.5)	5,068.6	3,815.6	1,253.0
	Restoration Projects					
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17.0	(6.5)	10.5	8.4	2.1
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17.1	0.0	17.1	3.2	13.9
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50.9	0.0	50.9	24.5	26.4
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22.9	(1.8)	21.1	21.7	(0.6)
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64.3	(14.2)	50.1	32.8	17.3
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29.3	(0.4)	28.9	11.4	17.5
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126.7	0.0	126.7	38.7	88.0
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145.2	5.8	151.0	99.1	51.9
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22.2	0.0	22.2	4.2	18.0
FS11	Herring Injury	303.6	(5.5)	298.1	212.2	85.9
FS13	Clam Injury	76.8	(27.8)	48.0	51.8	(3.8)
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630.0	35.3	665.3	354.2	311.1
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250.6	(19.8)	230.8	126.0	104.8
FS30	Data Base Management	202.5	16.4	218.9	151.1	67.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399.6	0.0	399.6	323.9	75.7
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674.2	15.5	689.7	434.6	255.1
R69	Genetic Stock ID	320.9	(8.4)	312.5	256.7	55.8
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479.7	(7.9)	1,471.8	1,204.1	267.7
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492.8	90.9	583.7	335.9	247.8
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424.5	43.6	468.1	199.6	268.5
R73	Harbor Seals	25.0	0.0	25.0	2.5	22.5

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91.5	2.7	94.2	34.2	60.0
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485.6	0.0	485.6	314.9	170.7
R105	Instream Survey Restoration	348.1	21.3	369.4	148.5	220.9
	Implementation Planning					
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34.9	3.0	37.9	16.2	21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55.9	(0.4)	55.5	54.3	1.2
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109.8	3.1	112.9	68.9	44.0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44.9	0.0	44.9	46.3	(1.4)
ST5	Shrimp	47.7	(67.7)	(20.0)	15.9	(35.9)
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16.6	1.2	17.8	17.3	0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment	74.0	0.0	74.0	16.1	57.9
	in Prince William Sound					
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248.8	0.0	248.8	118.7	130.1
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125.5	(2.0)	123.5	105.4	18.1
R104A	Site Stewardship	159.2	0.0	159.2	114.1	45.1
TS3	GIS Mappng and Analysis; Damage	375.2	0.0	375.2	268.8	106.4
	Assessment					
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51.4	0.0	51.4	31.1	20.3
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119.4	0.0	119.4	121.2	(1.8)
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17.3	0.0	17.3	13.6	3.7
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33.3	0.0	33.3	23.9	9.4
R103	Oiled Mussels	874.0	(8.8)	865.2	740.3	124.9
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103.5	0.0	103.5	96.5	7.0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39.1	0.0	39.1	24.2	14.9
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52.6	0.0	52.6	55.4	(2.8)
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60.4	0.0	60.4	55.1	5.3
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205.6	0.0	205.6	168.2	37.4
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358.5	0.0	2,358.5	1,454.7	903.8
B2	Boat Surveys	48.5	0.0	48.5	48.5	0.0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75.7	0.0	75.7	75.7	0.0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60.6	0.0	60.6	60.6	0.0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment	24.8	0.0	24.8	24.8	0.0
	Closeout					

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
	Closeout					
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
	Closeout					
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
	Closeout					
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment	20.7	0.0	20.7	20.7	0.0
	Closeout					
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199.7	0.0	199.7	199.7	0.0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316.7	0.0	316.7	274.0	42.7
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419.3	7.5	426.8	428.5	(1.7)
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028.3	0.0	1,028.3	851.3	177.0
	Total Restoration Projects	**14,134.9**	**75.1**	**14,210.0**	**10,037.2**	**4,172.8**
Total		19,211.0	67.6	19,278.6	13,852.8	5,425.8

Notes:
1: Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council and reflected in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
2: Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
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1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects					
AD	Administrative Director	1,702.2	0.0	1,702.2	1,221.6	480.6
RT	Restoration Team Support	2,328.4	1.9	2,330.3	1,564.6	765.7
FC	Financial Committee	105.2	(1.9)	103.3	52.8	50.5
	Total Administration Projects	**4,135.8**	**0.0**	**4,135.8**	**2,839.0**	**1,296.8**
	Restoration Projects					
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233.5	0.0	233.5	250.1	(16.6)
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42.3	0.0	42.3	23.1	19.2
93060	Accerelated Data Acquisition	43.9	0.0	43.9	43.9	0.0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262.4	0.0	262.4	257.2	5.2
93038	Shoreline Assessment	539.2	(2.7)	536.5	402.6	133.9
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	1,000.8	10.1	1,010.9	930.5	80.4
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	7,900.0	0.0	7,900.0	7,590.5	309.5
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500.0	0.0	1,500.0	1,470.0	30.0
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714.6	0.0	714.6	686.3	28.3
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686.0	7.3	693.3	741.3	(48.0)
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300.6	0.0	300.6	368.0	(67.4)
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512.6	0.0	512.6	443.9	68.7
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10.7	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307.1	(9.5)	297.6	275.0	22.6
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191.9	0.0	191.9	157.5	34.4
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300.0	0.0	300.0	205.0	95.0
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507.5	0.0	507.5	504.6	2.9

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Project Number	Project Description	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	1,222.3	(13.1)	1,209.2	812.6	396.6
	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets					
	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams					
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59.4	0.0	59.4	59.5	(0.1)
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220.0	0.0	220.0	183.7	36.3
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126.4	0.0	126.4	89.0	37.4
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260.1	0.0	260.1	99.7	160.4
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67.5	0.0	67.5	62.1	5.4
93062	Restoration GIS	123.3	0.0	123.3	122.1	1.2
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	72.0	0.0	72.0	40.8	31.2
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177.2	0.0	177.2	135.7	41.5
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165.8	0.0	165.8	134.4	31.4
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107.9	0.0	107.9	51.0	56.9
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291.9	0.0	291.9	79.3	212.6
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	404.8	7.5	412.3	389.1	23.2
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237.9	0.0	237.9	0.0	237.9
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127.1	(12.7)	114.4	113.5	0.9
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105.5	0.0	105.5	120.1	(14.6)
	Total Restoration Projects	**18,827.2**	**(13.1)**	**18,814.1**	**16,852.8**	**1,961.3**
	Total All Projects	**22,963.0**	**(13.1)**	**22,949.9**	**19,691.8**	**3,258.1**

Footnotes:
1. ADNR project 93064 - $7,500,000 contributed to the purchase of Kachemak Bay Inholdings.
2. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
3. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
Public Information and Administration Projects						
940ED	Executive Director	1,254.6	0.0	1,254.6	970.2	284.4
940RT	Restoration Team Support	676.9	0.0	676.9	573.1	103.8
940FC	Financial Committee	39.0	0.0	39.0	14.9	24.1
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	43.8	0.0	43.8	25.2	18.6
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	(11.6)
Total Public Information and Administration		2,014.3	0.0	2,014.3	1,595.0	419.3
Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects						
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	273.6	0.0	273.6	235.9	37.7
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406.1	0.0	406.1	305.3	100.8
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	284.9	0.0	284.9	48.6	236.3
Total Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects		964.6	0.0	964.6	589.8	374.8
General Restoration Projects						
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	33.1	0.0	33.1	39.3	(6.2)
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	46.7	0.0	46.7	25.0	21.7
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466.3	0.0	466.3	89.5	376.8
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47.8	0.0	47.8	44.5	3.3
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34.8	0.0	34.8	19.4	15.4

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	367.5	0.0	367.5	338.3		29.2
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	76.6	0.0	76.6	165.6		(89.0)
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	110.9	0.0	110.9	76.0		34.9
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262.2	0.0	262.2	169.4		92.8
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	154.4	0.0	154.4	62.9	(4)	91.5
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76.3	0.0	76.3	60.0		16.3
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	121.0	0.0	121.0	94.4		26.6
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	158.1	0.0	158.1	108.5		49.6
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69.0	0.0	69.0	1.3		67.7
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1		(15.1)
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1		(2.1)
Total General Restoration Projects		**2,024.7**	**0.0**	**2,024.7**	**1,311.3**		**713.4**
Monitoring and Research Projects							
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	451.2	0.0	451.2	403.9		47.3
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270.2	0.0	270.2	45.6		224.6
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139.3	0.0	139.3	100.1		39.2
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	198.0	0.0	198.0	202.2		(4.2)
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	379.0	0.0	379.0	204.0		175.0
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	100.0	0.0	100.0	3,345.4		(3,245.4)
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17.3	0.0	17.3	16.2		1.1
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	26.9	0.0	26.9	26.8		0.1
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	107.0	0.0	107.0	81.0		26.0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207.4	0.0	207.4	120.5		86.9
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13.9	0.0	13.9	12.4		1.5

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994
1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33.7	0.0	33.7	28.6	(6)	5.1
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	74.7	0.0	74.7	48.1		26.6
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7		(3.7)
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5		(2.5)
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2		(3.2)
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1		(36.1)
Total Monitoring and Research Projects		2,018.6	0.0	2,018.6	4,680.3		(2,661.7)
	Difference (see note)	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0		(0.5)
Total All Projects		7,021.7	0.0	7,021.7	8,176.4		(1,154.7)

Notes:

(1) The spreadsheet used as back up for the court request had a math error

(2) Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council and reflected in court request submittals. Adjustments approved by the Trustee Council are reflected in this total.

(3) Cumulative Adjustments represent agency transfers between project authorizations.

(4) NOAA $18.3 expenditure represents FY 93 project activity carried forward to FY 94.

(5) NOAA $40.1 expenditure represents FY 93 project close out.

(6) This expenditure is related to a FY 93 project close out.

First Quarter Financial Summary Detail by Agency
1992/1993/1994 Work Plans

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects											
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ADF&G	0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0		
		ADEC	244.3			0.0		244.3		188.3		56.0
		ADNR	433.8			0.0		433.8		287.7		146.1
		NOAA	231.1			0.0		231.1		217.6		13.5
		USFS	1,231.8			0.0		1,231.8		1,203.5		28.3
		DOI	107.7			0.0		107.7		62.9		44.8
				2,248.7			0.0		2,248.7		1,960.0	288.7
RT	Restoration Team	ADNR	462.4			0.0		462.4		235.9		226.5
		ADEC	716.6			0.0		716.6		462.7		253.9
		ADF&G	523.8			(7.5)		516.3		218.1		298.2
		NOAA	347.8			0.0		347.8		368.0		(20.2)
		USFS	493.9			0.0		493.9		457.5		36.4
		DOI	282.9			0.0		282.9		113.3		169.6
				2,827.4			(7.5)		2,819.9		1,855.5	964.4
	Total Administration Projects			**5,076.1**			**(7.5)**		**5,068.6**		**3,815.5**	**1,253.1**
	Restoration Projects											
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC		17.0			(6.5)		10.5		8.4	2.1
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC		17.1			0.0		17.1		3.2	13.9
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC		50.9			0.0		50.9		24.5	26.4
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADF&G		22.9			(1.8)		21.1		21.7	(0.6)

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	ADF&G	64.3	(14.2)	50.1	32.8	17.3
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	ADF&G	29.3	(0.4)	28.9	11.4	17.5
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADF&G	126.7	0.0	126.7	38.7	88.(
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADF&G	145.2	5.8	151.0	99.1	51.9
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADF&G	22.2	0.0	22.2	4.2	18.0
FS11	Herring Injury	ADF&G	303.6	(5.5)	298.1	212.2	85.9
FS13	Clam Injury	ADF&G	75.8	(27.8)	48.0	51.8	(3.8)
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G	630.0	35.3	665.3	354.2	311.1
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADF&G	250.8	(19.8)	230.8	126.0	104.8
FS30	Data Base Management	ADF&G	202.5	16.4	218.9	151.1	67.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	399.6	0.0	399.6	323.9	75.7
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	674.2	15.5	689.7	434.6	255.1
R59	Genetic Stock ID	ADF&G	320.9	(8.4)	312.5	256.7	55.8
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADF&G	1,479.7	(7.9)	1,471.8	1,204.1	267.7

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Detail by Agency

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1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized			Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADF&G	438.6			36.7		475.3		298.2		177.1	
		NOAA	54.2			54.2		108.4		37.7		70.7	
				492.8			90.9		583.7		335.9		247.8
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	ADF&G		424.5			43.6		468.1		199.6		268.5
R73	Harbor Seals	ADF&G		25.0			0.0		25.0		2.5		22.5
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADF&G		91.5			2.7		94.2		34.2		60.0
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	ADF&G		485.6			0.0		485.6		324.3		161.3
R105	Instream Survey Restoration	ADF&G	263.2			21.3		284.5		141.4		143.1	
	Implementation Planning	USFS	84.9			0.0		84.9		7.1		77.8	
				348.1			21.3		369.4		148.5		220.9
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADF&G		34.9			3.0		37.9		16.2		21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		55.9			(0.4)		55.5		54.3		1.2
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADF&G		109.8			3.1		112.9		68.9		44.0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	ADF&G		44.9			0.0		44.9		54.0		(9.1)
ST5	Shrimp	ADF&G		47.7			(67.7)		(20.0)		15.9		(35.9)
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADF&G		16.6			1.2		17.8		17.3		0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment In Prince William Sound	ADF&G		74.0			0.0		74.0		16.1		57.9

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Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized			Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR		248.8			0.0		248.8		118.7		130.1
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	ADNR	60.3			0.0		60.3		42.8		17.5	
		DOI-FWS	65.2			(2.0)		63.2		62.6		0.6	
				125.5			(2.0)		123.5		105.4		18.1
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR	59.5			0.0		59.5		43.7		15.8	
		DOI-FWS	94.8			0.0		94.8		67.4		27.4	
		USFS	4.9			0.0		4.9		3.0		1.9	
				159.2			0.0		159.2		114.1		45.1
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	ADNR	255.1			0.0		255.1		148.7		106.4	
		DOI-FWS	120.1			0.0		120.1		120.1		0.0	
				375.2			0.0		375.2		268.8		106.4
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA		51.4			0.0		51.4		31.1		20.3
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA		119.4			0.0		119.4		121.2		(1.8)
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA		17.3			0.0		17.3		13.6		3.7
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA		33.3			0.0		33.3		23.9		9.4
R103	Oiled Mussels	NOAA	524.6			0.0		524.6		512.9		11.7	
		ADF&G	176.9			(16.3)		159.6		98.1		61.5	
		DOI-NPS	51.9			0.0		51.9		0.0		51.9	
		DOI-FWS	121.6			7.5		129.1		129.1		0.0	
				874.0			(8.8)		865.2		740.1		125.1
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA		103.5			0.0		103.5		96.5		7.0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA		39.1			0.0		39.1		24.2		14.9

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Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	52.6	0.0	52.6	55.4	(2.8)
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	60.4	0.0	60.4	55.1	5.3
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	205.6	0.0	205.6	168.2	37.
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	2,358.5	0.0	2,358.5	1,454.7	903.8
B2	Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	48.5	0.0	48.5	48.5	0.0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	75.7	0.0	75.7	75.7	0.0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	60.6	0.0	60.6	60.6	0.0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	24.8	0.0	24.8	24.8	0.0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	20.7	0.0	20.7	20.7	0.0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	199.7	0.0	199.7	199.7	0.0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	316.7	0.0	316.7	274.0	42.7

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Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS	343.1		7.5	350.6	350.6	0.0
		USFS	76.2		0.0	76.2	77.9	(1.7)
				419.3	7.5	426.8	428.5	(1.7)
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	DOI-FWS	176.6		0.0	176.6	176.6	0.0
		NOAA	851.7		0.0	851.7	673.1	178.6
				1,028.3	0.0	1,028.3	849.7	178.6
	Total Restoration Projects			14,134.9	75.1	14,210.0	10,052.6	4,157.5
Total				19,211.0	67.6	19,278.6	13,868.0	5,410.6

Notes:

1. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
2. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency Appendix
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.
The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.
The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations	
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ADF&G	0.0	
		ADEC	31.8	
		ADNR	0.0	
				31.8
RT	Restoration Team	ADNR	88.2	
		ADEC	101.5	
		ADF&G	288.0	
				477.7
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC		0.0
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC		4.6
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC		36.5
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment	ADF&G		0.0
	Closeout			
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	ADF&G		2.6
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	ADF&G		11.9

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Detail by Agency Appendix
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1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.
The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.
The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADF&G	84.8
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADF&G	45.8
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADF&G	17.8
FS11	Herring Injury	ADF&G	63.9
FS13	Clam Injury	ADF&G	14.6
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G	217.8
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADF&G	88.1
FS30	Data Base Management	ADF&G	65.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	59.0
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	219.2
R59	Genetic Stock ID	ADF&G	53.7

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency Appendix

For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993

1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.
The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.
The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADF&G	217.5
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADF&G	60.0
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	ADF&G	270.9
R73	Harbor Seals	ADF&G	22.2
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADF&G	58.3
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	ADF&G	161.3
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADF&G	92.7
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADF&G	21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	0.0
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADF&G	0.0

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency Appendix
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.
The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.
The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	ADF&G	0.0
ST5	Shrimp	ADF&G	7.5
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADF&G	0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADF&G	56.0
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	106.3
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	ADNR	7.2
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR	9.2
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	ADNR	104.0
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADF&G	29.2
Total			2,720.1

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects											
AD	Administrative Director	ADEC	245.3		0.0		245.3		228.4		16.9	
		ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		ADNR	576.4		0.0		576.4		275.7		300.7	
		NOAA	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		USFS	807.4		0.0		807.4		762.1		45.3	
		DOI	73.1		0.0		73.1		0.0		73.1	
				1,702.2		0.0		1,702.2		1,266.2		436.0
RT	Restoration Team Support	ADNR	299.8		0.0		299.8		205.5		94.3	
		ADEC	558.3		0.0		558.3		438.3		120.0	
		ADF&G	351.5		0.0		351.5		223.2		128.3	
		NOAA	254.4		1.9		256.3		208.2		48.1	
		USFS	678.8		0.0		678.8		475.3		203.5	
		DOI	185.6		0.0		186.6		12.3		173.3	
				2,328.4		1.9		2,330.3		1,562.8		767.5
FC	Financial Committee	ADEC	15.6		0.0		15.6		7.9		7.7	
		ADF&G	14.7		0.0		14.7		13.5		1.2	
		ADNR	15.0		0.0		15.0		0.4		14.6	
		DOI	14.1		0.0		14.1		0.0		14.1	
		NOAA	19.4		(1.9)		17.5		16.4		1.1	
		USFS	26.4		0.0		26.4		15.0		11.4	
				105.2		(1.9)		103.3		53.2		50.1
	Total Administration Projects			**4,135.8**		**0.0**		**4,135.8**		**2,882.2**		**1,253.6**
	Restoration Projects											
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	ADF&G		5.0		0.0		5.0		0.0		5.0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	ADF&G		233.5		0.0		233.5		244.5		(11.0)

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS		42.3		0.0		42.3		23.1		19.2
93060	Accerelated Data Acquisition	USFS		43.9		0.0		43.9		43.9		0.0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS		262.4		0.0		262.4		257.2		5.2
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC	466.7		0.0		466.7		386.2		80.5	
		ADF&G	11.5		0.0		11.5		0.0		11.5	
		ADNR	11.5		0.0		11.5		6.5		5.0	
		DOI	11.5		0.0		11.5		0.0		11.5	
		NOAA	26.6		(2.7)		23.8		5.4		18.4	
		USFS	11.5		0.0		11.5		4.5		7.0	
				539.2		(2.7)		536.5		402.6		133.9
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC	69.6		0.0		69.6		103.0		(33.4)	
		ADF&G	387.2		0.0		387.2		250.6		136.6	
		NOAA	544.0		10.1		554.1		554.1		0.0	
				1,000.8		10.1		1,010.9		907.7		103.2
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADEC	100.0		0.0		100.0		0.0		100.0	
		ADNR	7,600.0		0.0		7,600.0		7,583.0		17.0	
		USFS	200.0		0.0		200.0		7.5		192.5	
				7,900.0		0.0		7,900.0		7,590.5		309.5
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC		1,500.0		0.0		1,500.0		0.0		1,500.0
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G		714.6		0.0		714.6		700.5		14.1
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADF&G	343.3		0.0		343.3		360.8		(17.5)	
		NOAA	342.7		7.3		350.0		371.8		(21.8)	
				686.0		7.3		693.3		732.6		(39.3)
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADF&G		300.6		0.0		300.6		366.6		(66.0)

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		512.6		0.0		512.6		441.3		71.3
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver Samon - NEPA Compliance	ADF&G		10.7		0.0		10.7		10.7		0.0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	ADF&G	212.6		0.0		212.6		215.0		(2.4)	
		NOAA	94.5		(9.5)		85.0		48.1		36.9	
				307.1		(9.5)		297.6		263.1		34.5
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	ADF&G	166.6		0.0		166.6		140.8		25.8	
		USFS	25.3		0.0		25.3		14.7		10.6	
				191.9		0.0		191.9		155.5		36.4
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADF&G		300.0		0.0		300.0		203.7		96.3
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	ADF&G		507.5		0.0		507.5		504.6		2.9
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	335.7		0.0		335.7		316.2		19.5	
	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	301.4		(13.1)		288.3		98.1		190.2	
	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	USFS	585.2		0.0		585.2		397.3		187.9	
				1,222.3		(13.1)		1,209.2		811.6		397.6
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	ADF&G		59.4		0.0		59.4		59.5		(0.1)
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADF&G		220.0		0.0		220.0		182.2		37.8
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADF&G		126.4		0.0		126.4		87.6		38.8
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	87.2		0.0		87.2		50.8		36.4	
		DOI-NPS	111.2		0.0		111.2		30.1		81.1	
		USFS	27.3		0.0		27.3		0.0		27.3	
		DOI-FWS	34.4		0.0		34.4		20.0		14.4	
				260.1		0.0		260.1		100.9		159.2
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR		67.5		0.0		67.5		62.1		5.4

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
93062	Restoration GIS	ADNR		123.3		0.0		123.3		122.1		1.2
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	ADNR	29.3		0.0		29.3		14.9		14.4	
		USFS	42.7		0.0		42.7		25.9		16.8	
				72.0		0.0		72.0		40.8		31.2
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS		177.2		0.0		177.2		135.7		41.5
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS		165.8		0.0		165.8		134.4		31.4
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS		107.9		0.0		107.9		51.0		56.9
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS		291.9		0.0		291.9		79.3		212.6
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	102.0		0.0		102.0		70.5		31.5	
		NOAA	302.8		7.5		310.3		318.6		(8.3)	
				404.8		7.5		412.3		389.1		23.2
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA		237.9		0.0		237.9		0.0		237.9
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA		127.1		(12.7)		114.4		113.5		0.9
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA		105.5		0.0		105.5		120.8		(15.3)
	Total Restoration Projects			**18,827.2**		**(13.1)**		**18,814.1**		**15,338.7**		**3,475.4**
	Total All Projects			**22,963.0**		**(13.1)**		**22,949.9**		**18,220.9**		**4,729.0**

Footnotes

1. ADNR project 93064 - $7,500,000 contributed to the purchase of Kachemak Bay Inholdings.
2. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
3. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

Second Quarter Financial Summary Detail by Agency
1992/1993/1994 Work Plans

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects											
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ADF&G	0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
		ADEC	244.3			0.0		244.3		188.3		56.0
		ADNR	433.8			0.0		433.8		287.7		146.1
		NOAA	231.1			0.0		231.1		217.6		13.5
		USFS	1,231.8			0.0		1,231.8		1,203.5		28.3
		DOI	107.7			0.0		107.7		62.9		44.8
				2,248.7			0.0		2,248.7		1,960.0	288.7
RT	Restoration Team	ADNR	462.4			0.0		462.4		235.9		226.5
		ADEC	716.6			0.0		716.6		462.7		253.9
		ADF&G	523.8			(7.5)		516.3		218.1		298.2
		NOAA	347.8			0.0		347.8		368.1		(20.3)
		USFS	493.9			0.0		493.9		457.5		36.4
		DOI	282.9			0.0		282.9		113.3		169.6
				2,827.4			(7.5)		2,819.9		1,855.6	964.3
	Total Administration Projects			**5,076.1**			**(7.5)**		**5,068.6**		**3,815.6**	1,253.0
	Restoration Projects											
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC		17.0			(6.5)		10.5		8.4	2.1
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC		17.1			0.0		17.1		3.2	13.9
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC		50.9			0.0		50.9		24.5	26.4
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADF&G		22.9			(1.8)		21.1		21.7	(0.6)

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	ADF&G	64.3	(14.2)	50.1	32.8	17.3
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	ADF&G	29.3	(0.4)	28.9	11.4	17.5
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADF&G	126.7	0.0	126.7	38.7	88.0
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADF&G	145.2	5.8	151.0	99.1	51.9
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADF&G	22.2	0.0	22.2	4.2	18.0
FS11	Herring Injury	ADF&G	303.6	(5.5)	298.1	212.2	85.9
FS13	Clam Injury	ADF&G	75.8	(27.8)	48.0	51.8	(3.8)
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G	630.0	35.3	665.3	354.2	311.1
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADF&G	250.6	(19.8)	230.8	126.0	104.8
FS30	Data Base Management	ADF&G	202.5	16.4	218.9	151.1	67.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	399.6	0.0	399.6	323.9	75.7
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	674.2	15.5	689.7	434.6	255.1
R59	Genetic Stock ID	ADF&G	320.9	(8.4)	312.5	256.7	55.8
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADF&G	1,479.7	(7.9)	1,471.8	1,204.1	267.7

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADF&G	438.6			36.7		475.3		298.2		177.1
		NOAA	54.2			54.2		108.4		37.7		70.7
				492.8			90.9		583.7		335.9	247.8
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	ADF&G		424.5			43.6		468.1		199.6	268.5
R73	Harbor Seals	ADF&G		25.0			0.0		25.0		2.5	22.5
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADF&G		91.5			2.7		94.2		34.2	60.0
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	ADF&G		485.6			0.0		485.6		314.9	170.7
R105	Instream Survey Restoration	ADF&G	263.2			21.3		284.5		141.4		143.1
	Implementation Planning	USFS	84.9			0.0		84.9		7.1		77.8
				348.1			21.3		369.4		148.5	220.9
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADF&G		34.9			3.0		37.9		16.2	21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		55.9			(0.4)		55.5		54.3	1.2
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADF&G		109.8			3.1		112.9		68.9	44.0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	ADF&G		44.9			0.0		44.9		46.3	(1.4)
ST5	Shrimp	ADF&G		47.7			(67.7)		(20.0)		15.9	(35.9)
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADF&G		16.6			1.2		17.8		17.3	0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment In Prince William Sound	ADF&G		74.0			0.0		74.0		16.1	57.9

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR		248.8		0.0		248.8		118.7		130.1
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	ADNR	60.3			0.0		60.3		42.8		17.5
		DOI-FWS	65.2			(2.0)		63.2		62.6		0.6
				125.5			(2.0)		123.5		105.4	18.1
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR	59.5			0.0		59.5		43.7		15.8
		DOI-FWS	94.8			0.0		94.8		67.4		27.4
		USFS	4.9			0.0		4.9		3.0		1.9
				159.2			0.0		159.2		114.1	45.1
TS3	GIS Mappng and Analysis; Damage	ADNR	255.1			0.0		255.1		148.7		106.4
	Assessment	DOI-FWS	120.1			0.0		120.1		120.1		0.0
				375.2			0.0		375.2		268.8	106.4
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA		51.4			0.0		51.4		31.1	20.3
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA		119.4			0.0		119.4		121.2	(1.8)
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA		17.3			0.0		17.3		13.6	3.7
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA		33.3			0.0		33.3		23.9	9.4
R103	Oiled Mussels	NOAA	524.6			0.0		524.6		512.9		11.7
		ADF&G	175.9			(16.3)		159.6		98.3		61.3
		DOI-NPS	51.9			0.0		51.9		0.0		51.9
		DOI-FWS	121.6			7.5		129.1		129.1		0.0
				874.0			(8.8)		865.2		740.3	124.9
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA		103.5			0.0		103.5		96.5	7.0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA		39.1			0.0		39.1		24.2	14.9

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	52.6	0.0	52.6	55.4	(2.8)
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	60.4	0.0	60.4	55.1	5.3
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	205.6	0.0	205.6	168.2	37.4
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	2,358.5	0.0	2,358.5	1,454.7	903.8
B2	Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	48.5	0.0	48.5	48.5	0.0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	75.7	0.0	75.7	75.7	0.0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	60.6	0.0	60.6	60.6	0.0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	24.8	0.0	24.8	24.8	0.0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7.5	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	20.7	0.0	20.7	20.7	0.0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	199.7	0.0	199.7	199.7	0.0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	316.7	0.0	316.7	274.0	42.7

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS	343.1		7.5		350.6		350.6		0.0	
		USFS	76.2		0.0		76.2		77.9		(1.7)	
				419.3		7.5		426.8		428.5		(1.7)
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	DOI-FWS	176.6		0.0		176.6		176.6		0.0	
		NOAA	851.7		0.0		851.7		674.7		177.0	
				1,028.3		0.0		1,028.3		851.3		177.0
	Total Restoration Projects			14,134.9		75.1		14,210.0		10,037.2		4,172.8
Total				19,211.0		67.6		19,278.6		13,852.8		5,425.8

Notes:

1. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
2. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency Appendix

For the Quarter Ending March 31, 1994

1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.

The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.

The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations	
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ADF&G	0.0	
		ADEC	31.8	
		ADNR	0.0	
				31.8
RT	Restoration Team	ADNR	88.2	
		ADEC	101.5	
		ADF&G	288.0	
				477.7
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC		0.0
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC		4.6
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC		36.5
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment	ADF&G		0.0
	Closeout			
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	ADF&G		2.6
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	ADF&G		11.9

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency Appendix

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1992 Work Plan

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Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADF&G	84.8
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADF&G	45.8
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADF&G	17.8
FS11	Herring Injury	ADF&G	63.9
FS13	Clam Injury	ADF&G	14.6
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G	217.8
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADF&G	88.1
FS30	Data Base Management	ADF&G	65.8
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	59.0
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	219.2
R59	Genetic Stock ID	ADF&G	53.7

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

Detail by Agency Appendix

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1992 Work Plan

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Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADF&G	217.5
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADF&G	60.0
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	ADF&G	270.9
R73	Harbor Seals	ADF&G	22.2
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADF&G	58.3
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	ADF&G	161.3
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADF&G	92.7
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADF&G	21.7
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	0.0
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADF&G	0.0

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency Appendix
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1992 Work Plan

These expenditures/obligations represent State of Alaska general funds expended during the period 3/01/92 - 6/30/92.
The State will request reimbursement of these funds at a later date. These amounts are subject to a final accounting.
The figures are presented here for information purposes only.

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Expenditures/Obligations
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	ADF&G	0.0
ST5	Shrimp	ADF&G	7.5
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADF&G	0.5
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADF&G	56.0
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	106.3
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	ADNR	7.2
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR	9.2
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	ADNR	104.0
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADF&G	29.2
Total			2,720.1

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary

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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance	
Public Information and Administration Projects													
94OED	Executive Director	ADEC	318.6		0.0		318.6		16.9		301.7		
		ADF&G	33.6		0.0		33.6		14.2		19.4		
		ADNR	628.0		0.0		628.0		111.0		517.0		
		USFS	274.4		0.0		274.4		325.9		(51.5)		
		DOI	0.0		0.0		0.0		3.8		(3.8)		
				1,254.6		0.0		1,254.6		471.8		782.8	
RT	Restoration Team Support	ADNR	118.8		0.0		118.6		54.6		64.0		
		ADEC	181.1		0.0		181.1		62.1		119.0		
		ADF&G	130.0		0.0		130.0		71.8		58.2		
		NOAA	54.4		0.0		54.4		32.3		22.1		
		USFS	134.4		0.0		134.4		57.2		77.2		
		DOI	58.4		0.0		58.4		24.3		34.1		
				676.9		0.0		676.9		302.3		374.6	
94OFC	Financial Committee	ADEC	6.3		0.0		6.3		2.4		3.9		
		ADF&G	5.1		0.0		5.1		0.0		5.1		
		ADNR	7.7		0.0		7.7		0.0		7.7		
		DOI	3.8		0.0		3.8		0.0		3.8		
		NOAA	7.7		0.0		7.7		0.0		7.7		
		USFS	8.4		0.0		8.4		4.7		3.7		
				39.0		0.0		39.0		7.1		31.9	
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	ADEC	5.4		0.0		5.4		0.8		4.6		
		USFS	19.8		0.0		19.8		19.8		0.0		
		DOI	18.6		0.0		18.6		2.3		16.3		
				43.8		0.0		43.8		22.9		20.9	
Total Public Information and Administration				2,014.3		0.0		2,014.3		804.1		1,210.2	

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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance	
Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects													
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition &	ADEC	6.4		0.0		6.4		0.0		6.4		
	Support	USFS	10.6		0.0		10.6		10.6		0.0		
		ADF&G	71.5		0.0		71.5		24.2		47.3		
		ADNR	176.6		0.0		176.6		116.9		59.7		
		DOI-FWS	8.5		0.0		8.5		0.0		8.5		
				273.6		0.0		273.6		151.7		121.9	
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	ADF&G	137.5		0.0		137.5		41.9		95.6		
		USFS	194.1		0.0		194.1		94.6		99.5		
		DOI-FWS	74.5		0.0		74.5		0.0		74.5		
				406.1		0.0		406.1		136.5		269.6	
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	ADNR	99.6		0.0		99.6		15.8		83.8		
		USFS	103.7		0.0		103.7		0.0		103.7		
		DOI-FWS	81.6		0.0		81.6		0.0		81.8		
				284.9		0.0		284.9		15.8		269.1	
Total Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects				**964.6**		**0.0**		**964.6**		**304.0**		**660.6**	
General Restoration Projects													
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	ADEC		33.1		0.0		33.1		24.9		8.2	
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook &	ADF&G		46.7		0.0		46.7		3.5		43.2	-
	Coho in PWS												

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition &	ADF&G	279.4		0.0		279.4		14.2		265.2	
	Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	186.9		0.0		186.9		0.9		186.0	
				466.3		0.0		466.3		15.1		451.2
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks	ADF&G		47.8		0.0		47.8		21.7		26.1
	in PWS											
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for	ADF&G		34.8		0.0		34.8		7.2		27.6
	Stock ID											
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	ADF&G	206.2		0.0		206.2		105.0		101.2	
		NOAA	161.3		0.0		161.3		55.9		105.4	
				367.5		0.0		367.5		160.9		206.6
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	ADF&G		76.6		0.0		76.6		52.7		23.9
	Restoration											
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADF&G	56.9		0.0		56.9		9.7		47.2	
		NOAA	54.0		0.0		54.0		0.0		54.0	
				110.9		0.0		110.9		9.7		101.2
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	ADF&G		262.2		0.0		262.2		82.1		180.1
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	ADNR	50.8		0.0		50.8		19.2		31.6	
		DOI-FWS	12.1		0.0		12.1		0.0		12.1	
		DOI-NPS	91.5		0.0		91.5		0.0		91.5	
				154.4		0.0		154.4		19.2		135.2
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	ADNR	43.9		0.0		43.9		15.7		28.2	
		USFS	32.4		0.0		32.4		9.0		23.4	
				76.3		0.0		76.3		24.7		51.6

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance	
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		121.0		0.0		121.0		15.1		105.9	
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	DOI-NPS	19.5		(19.5)	(4)	0.0		0.0		0.0		
		DOI-NBS	0.0		19.5		19.5		0.0		19.5		
		NOAA	138.6		0.0		138.6		59.4		79.2		
				158.1		0.0		158.1		59.4		98.7	
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA		69.0		0.0		69.0		0.0		69.0	
Total General Restoration Projects				2,024.7		0.0		2,024.7		496.2		1,528.5	
Monitoring and Research Projects													
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	ADEC	21.4		0.0		21.4		0.0		21.4		
		ADF&G	220.4		0.0		220.4		207.2		13.2		
		NOAA	209.4		0.0		209.4		65.4		144.0		
				451.2		0.0		451.2		272.6		178.6	
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADF&G		270.2		0.0		270.2		21.7		248.5	
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADF&G	104.9		0.0		104.9		40.4		64.5		
		NOAA	34.4		0.0		34.4		11.6		22.8		
				139.3		0.0		139.3		52.0		87.3	
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	ADF&G		198.0		0.0		198.0		187.8		10.2	
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G		379.0		0.0		379.0		112.9		266.1	

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
For the Quarter Ending December 31, 1993
1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance	
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System	ADF&G	75.0		0.0		75.0		50.0		25.0		
	Investigation)	NOAA	25.0		0.0		25.0		1.3		23.7		
				100.0		0.0		100.0		51.3		48.7	
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with	DOI-FWS		17.3		0.0		17.3		0.0		17.3	
	Intertidal												
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS		26.9		0.0		26.9		0.0		26.9	
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS		107.0		0.0		107.0		0.0		107.0	
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS		207.4		(207.4)	(4)	0.0		0.0		0.0	
		DOI-NBS		0.0		207.4		207.4		80.7		146.7	
				207.4									
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS		13.9		0.0		13.9		0.0		13.9	
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA		33.7		0.0		33.7		0.0		33.7	
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis &	NOAA		74.7		0.0		74.7		20.0		54.7	
	Interpretation												
Total Monitoring and Research Projects				2,226.0		0.0		2,018.6		779.0		1,239.6	
	Difference (see note)			(0.5)				(0.5)				(0.5)	
Total All Projects				7,229.1		0.0		7,021.7		2,383.3		4,638.4	

Notes:

(1) The spreadsheet used as back up for the court request had a math error

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1994 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Total Authorized	Cumulative Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures/ Obligations	Unobligated Balance
	(2) Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council. Adjustments approved by the Trustee Council are reflected in this total.						
	(3) Cumulative Adjustments represent agency transfers between project authorizations.						
	(4) The Department of the Interior - National biological Survey agency was created by congress on 10/1/93. Personnel and funding related to biological research from 4-5 existing agencies were consolidated in the new agency. The adjustments shown reflect this organizational change.						

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1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
	Administration Projects											
AD	Administrative Director	ADEC	245.3		0.0		245.3		246.6		(1.3)	
		ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		ADNR	576.4		0.0		576.4		212.9		363.5	
		NOAA	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		USFS	807.4		0.0		807.4		762.1		45.3	
		DOI	73.1		0.0		73.1		0.0		73.1	
				1,702.2		0.0		1,702.2		1,221.6		480.6
RT	Restoration Team Support	ADNR	299.8		0.0		299.8		205.5		94.3	
		ADEC	558.3		0.0		558.3		440.1		118.2	
		ADF&G	351.5		0.0		351.5		223.2		128.3	
		NOAA	254.4		1.9		256.3		208.2		48.1	
		USFS	678.8		0.0		678.8		475.3		203.5	
		DOI	185.6		0.0		185.6		12.3		173.3	
				2,328.4		1.9		2,330.3		1,564.6		765.7
FC	Financial Committee	ADEC	15.6		0.0		15.6		7.9		7.7	
		ADF&G	14.7		0.0		14.7		13.5		1.2	
		ADNR	15.0		0.0		15.0		0.0		15.0	
		DOI	14.1		0.0		14.1		0.0		14.1	
		NOAA	19.4		(1.9)		17.5		16.4		1.1	
		USFS	26.4		0.0		26.4		15.0		11.4	
				105.2		(1.9)		103.3		52.8		50.5
	Total Administration Projects			4,136.8		0.0		4,136.8		2,839.0		1,296.8
	Restoration Projects											
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	ADF&G		5.0		0.0		5.0		0.0		5.0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals In PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	ADF&G		233.5		0.0		233.5		250.1		(16.6)

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Financial Summary
Detail by Agency
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1993 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Agency		Total Authorized		Cumulative Adjustments		Adjusted Authorization		Expenditures/ Obligations		Unobligated Balance
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS		42.3		0.0		42.3		23.1		19.2
93060	Accerelated Data Acquisition	USFS		43.9		0.0		43.9		43.9		0.0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS		262.4		0.0		262.4		257.2		5.2
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC	466.7		0.0		466.7		386.2		80.5	
		ADF&G	11.5		0.0		11.5		0.0		11.5	
		ADNR	11.5		0.0		11.5		6.5		5.0	
		DOI	11.5		0.0		11.5		0.0		11.5	
		NOAA	26.5		(2.7)		23.8		5.4		18.4	
		USFS	11.5		0.0		11.5		4.5		7.0	
				539.2		(2.7)		536.5		402.6		133.9
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC	69.6		0.0		69.6		122.1		(52.5)	
		ADF&G	387.2		0.0		387.2		250.6		136.6	
		NOAA	544.0		10.1		554.1		557.8		(3.7)	
				1,000.8		10.1		1,010.9		930.5		80.4
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADEC	100.0		0.0		100.0		0.0		100.0	
		ADNR	7,600.0		0.0		7,600.0		7,583.0		17.0	
		USFS	200.0		0.0		200.0		7.5		192.5	
				7,900.0		0.0		7,900.0		7,590.5		309.5
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC		1,500.0		0.0		1,500.0		1,470.0		30.0
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G		714.6		0.0		714.6		686.3		28.3
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADF&G	343.3		0.0		343.3		369.6		(26.3)	
		NOAA	342.7		7.3		350.0		371.7		(21.7)	
				686.0		7.3		693.3		741.3		(48.0)
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADF&G		300.6		0.0		300.6		368.0		(67.4)

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93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		512.6		0.0		512.6		443.9		68.7
93016	Chanega Bay Chinook & Silver Samon - NEPA Compliance	ADF&G		10.7		0.0		10.7		10.7		0.0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	ADF&G	212.6		0.0		212.6		227.0		(14.4)	
		NOAA	94.5		(9.5)		85.0		48.0		37.0	
				307.1		(9.5)		297.6		275.0		22.6
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	ADF&G	166.6		0.0		166.6		142.8		23.8	
		USFS	25.3		0.0		25.3		14.7		10.6	
				191.9		0.0		191.9		157.5		34.4
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADF&G		300.0		0.0		300.0		205.0		95.0
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	ADF&G		507.5		0.0		507.5		504.6		2.9
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	ADF&G	335.7		0.0		335.7		317.2		18.5	
	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	301.4		(13.1)		288.3		98.1		190.2	
	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	USFS	585.2		0.0		585.2		397.3		187.9	
				1,222.3		(13.1)		1,209.2		812.6		396.6
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	ADF&G		59.4		0.0		59.4		59.5		(0.1)
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADF&G		220.0		0.0		220.0		183.7		36.3
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADF&G		126.4		0.0		126.4		89.0		37.4
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	87.2		0.0		87.2		49.6		37.6	
		DOI-NPS	111.2		0.0		111.2		30.1		81.1	
		USFS	27.3		0.0		27.3		0.0		27.3	
		DOI-FWS	34.4		0.0		34.4		20.0		14.4	
				260.1		0.0		260.1		99.7		160.4
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR		67.5		0.0		67.5		62.1		5.4

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93062	Restoration GIS	ADNR		123.3		0.0		123.3		122.1		1.2
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	ADNR	29.3		0.0		29.3		14.9		14.4	
		USFS	42.7		0.0		42.7		25.9		16.8	
				72.0		0.0		72.0		40.8		31.2
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS		177.2		0.0		177.2		135.7		41.5
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS		165.8		0.0		165.8		134.4		31.4
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS		107.9		0.0		107.9		51.0		56.9
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS		291.9		0.0		291.9		79.3		212.6
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	102.0		0.0		102.0		70.5		31.5	
		NOAA	302.8		7.5		310.3		318.6		(8.3)	
				404.8		7.5		412.3		389.1		23.2
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA		237.9		0.0		237.9		0.0		237.9
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA		127.1		(12.7)		114.4		113.5		0.9
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA		105.5		0.0		105.5		120.1		(14.6)
	Total Restoration Projects			18,827.2		(13.1)		18,814.1		16,852.8		1,961.3
	Total All Projects			22,963.0		(13.1)		22,949.9		19,691.8		3,258.1

Footnotes

1. ADNR project 93064 - $7,500,000 contributed to the purchase of Kachemak Bay inholdings.
2. Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council in court requests submitted. It would also reflect any adjustments to authorizations approved by the Trustee Council.
3. Source for the Cumulative Adjustments and Expenditure/Obligation columns is the 9/30/93 quarterly financial summary updated to reflect any FY 94 first quarter activity.

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Public Information and Administration Projects												
94OED	Executive Director	ADEC	318.6		0.0		318.6		148.3		170.3	
		ADF&G	33.6		0.0		33.6		194.4		(160.8)	
		ADNR	628.0		0.0		628.0		235.2		392.8	
		USFS	274.4		0.0		274.4		365.5		(91.1)	
		DOI	0.0		0.0		0.0		26.7		(26.7)	
		NOAA	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.1		(0.1)	
				1,254.6		0.0		1,254.6		970.2		284.4
RT	Restoration Team Support	ADNR	118.6		0.0		118.6		95.5		23.1	
		ADEC	181.1		0.0		181.1		135.4		45.7	
		ADF&G	130.0		0.0		130.0		118.5		11.5	
		NOAA	54.4		0.0		54.4		83.5		(29.1)	
		USFS	134.4		0.0		134.4		99.1		35.3	
		DOI	58.4		0.0		58.4		41.1		17.3	
				676.9		0.0		676.9		573.1		103.8
94OFC	Financial Committee	ADEC	6.3		0.0		6.3		8.8		(2.5)	-
		ADF&G	5.1		0.0		5.1		0.0		5.1	
		ADNR	7.7		0.0		7.7		0.8		6.9	
		DOI	3.8		0.0		3.8		0.0		3.8	
		NOAA	7.7		0.0		7.7		0.6		7.1	
		USFS	8.4		0.0		8.4		4.7		3.7	
				39.0		0.0		39.0		14.9		24.1
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	ADEC	5.4		0.0		5.4		1.2		4.2	
		USFS	19.8		0.0		19.8		19.8		0.0	
		DOI	18.6		0.0		18.6		4.2		14.4	
				43.8		0.0		43.8		25.2		18.6
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	ADEC	0.0		0.0		0.0		11.6		(11.6)	
		ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
				0.0		0.0		0.0		11.6		(11.6)
Total Public Information and Administration				2,014.3		0.0		2,014.3		1,595.0		419.3

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Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects												
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition &	ADEC	6.4		0.0		6.4		0.0		6.4	
	Support	USFS	10.6		0.0		10.6		26.8		(16.2)	
		ADF&G	71.5		0.0		71.5		51.7		19.8	
		ADNR	176.6		0.0		176.6		148.6		28.0	
		DOI-FWS	8.5		0.0		8.5		8.8		(0.3)	
				273.6		0.0		273.6		235.9		37.7
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	ADF&G	137.5		0.0		137.5		90.1		47.4	
		USFS	194.1		0.0		194.1		160.8		33.3	
		DOI-FWS	74.5		0.0		74.5		54.4		20.1	
				406.1		0.0		406.1		305.3		100.8
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	ADNR	99.6		0.0		99.6		22.5		77.1	
		ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.5		(0.5)	
		USFS	103.7		0.0		103.7		6.7		97.0	
		DOI-FWS	81.6		0.0		81.6		18.9		62.7	
				284.9		0.0		284.9		48.6		236.3
Total Habitat Protection and Acquisition Projects				964.6		0.0		964.6		589.8		374.8
General Restoration Projects												
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	ADEC		33.1		0.0		33.1		39.3		(6.2)
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook &	ADF&G		46.7		0.0		46.7		25.0		21.7
	Coho in PWS											
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition &	ADF&G	279.4		0.0		279.4		44.3		235.1	
	Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	186.9		0.0		186.9		45.2		141.7	
				466.3		0.0		466.3		89.5		376.8
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks	ADF&G		47.8		0.0		47.8		44.5		3.3
	In PWS											

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94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	ADF&G		34.8		0.0		34.8		19.4		15.4
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	ADF&G	206.2		0.0		206.2		190.7		15.5	
		NOAA	161.3		0.0		161.3		147.6		13.7	
				367.5		0.0		367.5		338.3		29.2
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G	76.6		0.0		76.6	0.0	88.3		(11.7)	
		USFS	0.0		0.0		0.0		77.3		(77.3)	
				76.6		0.0		76.6		165.6		(89.0)
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADF&G	56.9		0.0		56.9		32.2		24.7	
		NOAA	54.0		0.0		54.0		43.8		10.2	
				110.9		0.0		110.9		76.0		34.9
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	ADF&G		262.2		0.0		262.2		169.4		92.8
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	ADNR	50.8		0.0		50.8		50.9	(4)	(0.1)	
		DOI-FWS	12.1		0.0		12.1		12.0		0.1	
		DOI-NPS	91.5		0.0		91.5		0.0		91.5	
				154.4		0.0		154.4		62.9		91.5
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	ADNR	43.9		0.0		43.9		39.0		4.9	
		USFS	32.4		0.0		32.4		21.0		11.4	
				76.3		0.0		76.3		60.0		16.3
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADF&G		121.0		0.0		121.0		94.4		26.6
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	ADEC	0.0		0.0		0.0		1.0		(1.0)	
		DOI-NBS	19.5		0.0		19.5		0.0		19.5	
		NOAA	138.6		0.0		138.6		107.5		31.1	
				158.1		0.0		158.1		108.5		49.6
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA		69.0		0.0		69.0		1.3		67.7

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94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		13.7		(13.7)	
		USFS	0.0		0.0		0.0		1.4		(1.4)	
				0.0		0.0		0.0		15.1		(15.1)
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADF&G		0.0		0.0		0.0		2.1		(2.1)
Total General Restoration Projects				2,024.7		0.0		2,024.7		1,311.3		713.4
Monitoring and Research Projects												
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	ADEC	21.4		0.0		21.4		0.0		21.4	
		ADF&G	220.4		0.0		220.4		213.6		6.8	
		NOAA	209.4		0.0		209.4		190.3	(5)	19.1	
				451.2		0.0		451.2		403.9		47.3
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADF&G		270.2		0.0		270.2		45.6		224.6
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADF&G	104.9		0.0		104.9		79.6		25.3	
		NOAA	34.4		0.0		34.4		20.5		13.9	
				139.3		0.0		139.3		100.1		39.2
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	ADF&G		198.0		0.0		198.0		202.2		(4.2)
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADF&G		379.0		0.0		379.0		204.0		175.0
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	ADF&G	75.0		0.0		75.0		3,323.7		(3,248.7)	
		ADNR	0.0		0.0		0.0		18.0		(18.0)	
		NOAA	25.0		0.0		25.0		3.2		21.8	
		USFS	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.5		(0.5)	
				100.0		0.0		100.0		3,345.4		(3,245.4)
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI-FWS		17.3		0.0		17.3		16.2		1.1
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS		26.9		0.0		26.9		26.8		0.1

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94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS		107.0		0.0		107.0		81.0		26.0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS		207.4		0.0		207.4		120.5		86.9
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS		13.9		0.0		13.9		12.4		1.5
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA		33.7		0.0		33.7		28.6	(6)	5.1
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	NOAA		74.7		0.0		74.7		48.1		26.6
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		3.7		(3.7)	
		DOI-FWS	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		NOAA	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
				0.0		0.0		0.0		3.7		(3.7)
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	ADF&G		0.0		0.0		0.0		2.5		(2.5)
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		3.2		(3.2)	
		DOI-MMS	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
				0.0		0.0		0.0		3.2		(3.2)
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	ADF&G	0.0		0.0		0.0		12.5		(12.5)	
		ADNR	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		USFS	0.0		0.0		0.0		23.6		(23.6)	
		DOI-FWS	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		DOI-MMS	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
				0.0		0.0		0.0		36.1		(36.1)
Total Monitoring and Research Projects				2,018.6		0.0		2,018.6		4,680.3		(2,661.7)
	Difference (see note)			(0.5)				(0.5)				(0.5)
Total All Projects				7,021.7		0.0		7,021.7		8,176.4		(1,154.2)

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Notes:							
	(1) The spreadsheet used as back up for the court request had a math error						
	(2) Total Authorized column represents authorizations approved by the Trustee Council and reflected in Court Request submittals. Adjustments approved by the Trustee Council are reflected in this total.						
	(3) Cumulative Adjustments represent agency transfers between project authorizations.						
	(4) $18.3 of this expenditure represents FY 93 project activity carried forward to FY 94.						
	(5) $40.1 of this expenditure represents FY 93 project close out.						
	(6) This expenditure is related to a FY 93 project close out.						

Proj. Status

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
General Restoration						
94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	94007A - this represents completion of the 1993 field work. The draft report has been turned in to NPS, the lead agency. Sediment samples have been submitted to NPS for transmittal to Auke Bay laboratory. 94007B - this represents the FY 94 project. Detailed Project Description work plan has been submitted.		EA Completed	
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI	Detailed Project Description under review. Field preparations in progress.		EA Completed	
94043	Cutthroat and Dolly Habitat Restoration In Prince William Sound	USFS	Detailed Project Descriptions for instream restoration sub-projects in preparation.		EA In Preparation	94139/Salmon Instream Restoration
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	Project continuing. Detailed project description submitted for review.		EA In Preparation	94266/Shoreline Assessment

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94137	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho Salmon in Prince WIlliam Sound	ADFG	FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration	USFS	Detailed Project Description for Little Waterfall Barrier sub-project prepared. DPDs for other sub-projects in preparation.		EA In Preparation	94043/Cutthroat and Dolly Instream Restoration
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG	ADF&G - in preparation for FY 94 field season. NOAA - laboratory experiment begun at Auke Bay laboratory. Detailed Project Description for FY 94 submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in Prince William Sound	ADFG	FY 93 report at peer review, preparing for FY 94 field work under budget for 94320.		Categorical Exclusion	
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock Identification	ADFG	Further work on project deferred from FY 94 Work Plan.		Categorical Exclusion	94320/PWS System Investigation

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG	ADF&F - FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season. NOAA - project continues with two broods being raised until adults. Detailed Project Description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94217	Prince William Sound Area Recreation Implementation	USFS	Writing final report. ADNR - final report has been submitted to Chief Scientist for peer review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94244	Harbor Seal and Sea Otter Co-op Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	Detailed Project Description completed. Planning for field season in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Data analysis/report writing in progress, preparing for FY 94 field season.		EA Completed	To be coordinated with 94320/PWS System Investigation
94266	Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal	ADEC	Planning underway.		EA In Preparation	94090/Mussel Bed Restoration

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	Detailed Project Description completed. Planning for FY 94 field season in progress.		EA Completed	
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	ADF&G - completed community meetings and newsletter. FY 93 report in preparation, and preparing for FY 94 field season. NOAA - will analyze samples collected in 1994 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	Planning underway.		EA In Preparation	
94504	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye	ADFG	Analyzing FY 93 data/report writing in progress, preparing FY 94 field work as part of 94255.		Categorical Exclusion	94255/Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	Project continuing -- 57 manuscripts in peer review. ADEC preparing contract documents.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
Habitat Protection & Acquisition						
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition and Support	ADNR	Large parcel evaluation and ranking published November 30, 1993. Work continuing on development of small parcel process. Work continuing with reconfiguration of large parcels in support of negotiators.	Habitat Protection Working Group, "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking" Volumes I and II (November 30, 1994)	Categorical Exclusion	94126/Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund
94126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund	ADNR	Work continues in support of negotiations conducted by Department of Law on behalf of the Trustee Council.		Categorical Exclusion	94110/Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition and Support
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	USFS	ADF&G - FY 93 report at peer review, no FY 94 field work fundedin FY 94 Work Plan. USFS - marbled murrelet - draft report to Chief Scientist 4/22/94. Channel Typing - draft report to Chief Scientist 5/22/94.		Categorical Exclusion	94110/Habitat Protection Da Acquisition a 94126/Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund

No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
Monitoring and Research						
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI	Report writing in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	Report writing in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADFG	Satellite transmitters ordered and in preparation fo FY 94 field season. FY 93 report at peer review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	ADF&G - report in preparation, project as proposed not funded for field work in FY 94. NOAA - hydrocarbon samples analyzed and results submitted to ADF&G.		Categorical Exclusion	
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Preparing FY 93 report and planning for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Report due April 1994. No field work in FY 94.		Categorical Exclusion	
94102	Marbled Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI	Field preparations in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI	Field work completed in March.		Categorical Exclusion	
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA	DPD and RFP for project in preparation.		Categorical Exclusion	
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Project deferred pending review and acceptance of herring damage assessment studies.		Categorical Exclusion	
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Detailed Project Description submitted for review. Field preparations in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	94163/Forage Study and 94102/Marbeled Murrelet Prey
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	ADFG	Environmental Impact Statement in progress.		EIS In Preparation	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Field preparations in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Analyzing winter data for FY 93 report, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	ADEC - see project 93047-2. ADF&G - FY 93 report in preparation, not funded for field work in FY 94 Work Plan. NOAA - vessel charter contracting underway. Detailed Project Description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	NOAA	Continuing project - update and quality control of hydrocarbon data. Detailed Project Description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94320	PWS System Investigation	ADFG	RSA, NEPA compliance, and FY 94 field season preparation in progress. Review of Detailed Project Descriptions for 94320 sub-projects. DNR component of project is complete.		EA Completed (on hatchery portion of project)	
94422	Environmental Impact Statement for the Draft Restoration Plan	USFS	DNR LRIS is working with EIS group to produce maps for DRAFT EIS report due in May		EIS In Preparation	
94425	Marine Mammal Book	NOAA	Book in final editing. Scheduled for printing in late summer.		Categorical Exclusion	
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Report writing in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	

Restoration Reserve

94424	Restoration Reserve	DOL	Under review by Department of Justice.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
General Restoration						
94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	Samples are being analyzed and final report preparation is ongoing. This funding represents a completion of the 1993 field work for this project. (93006)		EA Completed	
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	Detailed project description submitted for review.		EA In Preparation	94266/Shoreline Assessment
94137	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho Salmon in Prince WIlliam Sound	ADFG	FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG	ADF&G - in preparation for FY 94 field season. NOAA - laboratory experiment begun at Auke Bay laboratory. Detailed project description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in Prince William Sound	ADFG	FY 93 report at peer review, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock Identification	ADFG	Project moved from FY 94 Work Plan in December.		Categorical Exclusion	
94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG	ADF&F - FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season. NOAA - project continues with two broods being raised until adults. Detailed project description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94217	Prince William Sound Area Recreation Implementation	USFS	Final report preparation is ongoing.		Categorical Exclusion	
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Data analysis/report writing in progress, preparing for FY 94 field season.		EA Completed	
94266	Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal	ADEC	Planning underway.		EA In Preparation	

No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	ADF&G - completed community meetings and newsletter. FY 93 report in preparation, and preparing for FY 94 field season. NOAA - will analyze samples collected in 1994 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94504	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye	ADFG	Analyzing FY 93 data/report writing in progress, preparing FY 94 field work as part of 94255.		Categorical Exclusion	
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	Project continuing -- 57 manuscripts in peer review. ADEC preparing contract documents.		Categorical Exclusion	

Habitat Protection & Acquisition

94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition and Support	ADNR	Large parcel evaluation and ranking completed and published. Work begun on small parcel process development.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund	ADNR	Final work on Seal Bay transaction continued. Discussions authorized to begin with owners of 17 high value parcels.		Categorical Exclusion	
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	USFS	ADF&G - FY 93 report at peer review, no FY 94 field work funded in FY 94 Work Plan. USFS - see 93051 B & C, final report in preparation.		Categorical Exclusion	

Monitoring and Research

94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI	Report writing in progress for 93.		Categorical Exclusion	
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	Report writing in progress for 93.		Categorical Exclusion	
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADFG	Satellite transmitters ordered and in preparation fo FY 94 field season and FY 93 report at peer review.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	ADF&G - report in preparation, not funded for field work in FY 94. NOAA - hydrocarbon samples analyzed and results submitted to ADF&G.		Categorical Exclusion	
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Preparing FY 93 report and planning for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Report due April 1994.		Categorical Exclusion	
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI	Preparation for spring survey.		Categorical Exclusion	
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Data analysis and field preparations in progress.		Categorical Exclusion	
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	FY 93 report in preparation, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Analyzing winter data for FY 93 report, preparing for FY 94 field season.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agency	Status	Results and References	NEPA Status	Related Projects
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	ADEC - see project 93047-2. ADF&G - FY 93 report in preparation, not funded for field work in FY 94 Work Plan. NOAA - vessel charter contracting underway. Detailed project description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	NOAA	Continuing project - update and quality control of hydrocarbon data. Detailed project description submitted for review.		Categorical Exclusion	
94320	PWS System Investigation	ADFG	During this period, project activities involved planning and review of SEA plan proposal.		Categorical Exclusion	
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Report writing in progress for 93.		Categorical Exclusion	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Draft report expected.	1993 Kenai smolt demonstrated continued high overwintering mortality with less than 500,000 smolt estimated to migrate, while Tustumena Lake produced approximately 9 million smolt. Red and Akalura lakes demonstrated poor smolt production on Kodiak Island. Fall 1992 Tustumena and Skilak Lake dry fat content support poor nutrition going into winter as probable cause of mortality in Skilak Lake. Adult 1992 returns to the Kenai River were consistent with smolt estimates. However, primary age class of the 1989 brood year will return in 1994 and will determine accuracy of smolt estimates. (Recent improvement in forecasted returns for 1994.)	Started as FS27 and continued as 94258. Also related to discontinued project R113 (Red Lake Restoration); R 59 and 93012 (Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration); and R53 and 93015 (Genetic Stock I.D.). Projects 93012 and 93015 were continued as 94255.
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADFG NOAA	ADFG report expected. NOAA project continuing/status report submitted.	Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. Spawning of surviving adults is scheduled for September 1994 with possible long-term damage to genetics and survival of progeny to be determined in early 1995. Persistence of elevated embryo mortalities in oiled streams in 1992 indicate possible genetic damage to wild pink salmon populations from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Preliminary laboratory studies support the genetic hypothesis. Additional laboratory studies demonstrate dose response of pink salmon embryos when incubated in gravel exposed to crude oil from the *Exxon Valdez*.	Started in 1989 as FS2 and continued as R60C and 94191. Also related to R60AB. Project 93067 provides fisheries managers with information critical for protecting these chronically damaged wild pink salmon populations from overexploitation in commercial fisheries.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI ADNR USFS	Field work complete. Report is under preparation. USFS returned funding because contract negotiations could not be finalized in FY 93.	Archaeological restoration assessments conducted at 14 sites in 1993 suggest that a majority of the archaeological vandalism that can either be directly or indirectly linked to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event occurred in 1989 before adequate constraints were put into place over the activities of oil spill clean-up personnel. Most vandalism took the form of "prospecting" for high yield sites. In 1993, only two of the 14 sites visited showed signs of continued vandalism and the link between this recent vandalism and the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event remains highly problematical. Oil monitoring samples from the archaeological sites have not been processed as of this date, but oil was still visible to the naked eye in the intertidal zones of two of the 14 sites visited.	Continued as 94007.
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	Draft report expected.	Genetic data were collected during 1992 and 1993 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvest of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data were used in a pilot study to estimate the component of Kenai River stocks harvested in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	Related to 93002 as well as to 93012 and 93015, which continued as 94255. Collection of spawning samples is being conducted by study 93015.
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Draft report at peer review.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery genetic samples. Successful inseason hydroacoustic survey of Upper Cook Inlet by subcontractor.	Genetic samples analyzed by 93012. Projects 93012 and 93015 began as R 52 and continued as 94255.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook and Silver Salmon (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Environmental assessment accepted with a finding of no significant impact. Preparation underway for summer 1994 release.	Not applicable.	Continued as 94272. Also related to 93017.
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey and Testing	ADFG NOAA	ADFG draft report at peer review. NOAA 1993 field season samples completed.	First round of tests for hydrocarbon contamination of subsistence resources showed little or no contamination. Results of second round of testing are pending. The observations of abnormalities in the tested resources caused a shift in concerns of subsistence users from oil contamination to what effects these abnormalities have on these resources. A series of public meetings were held in communities to locate sites and species of concern.	Continued as 94279. Depends on information from all resource restoration projects as well as the shoreline oiling survey. Other related subsistence projects include 94428 (Subsistence Planning) and 93016 (Chenega bay Chinook and Silver Salmon).
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI	Project report in preparation.	Murre productivity in the Barren Islands was 0.4 - 0.6 chicks per nest site in 1993, up from near zero in 1989. Population counts on plots were similar to or higher than in previous postspill years.	Started as R11 and continued as 94039. Also related to B3.
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	ADFG USFS	ADFG draft report expected. USFS completed for 1993.	Monitoring showed the need for modifying both the type and concentrations of fertilizer.	Continued as 94259.
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Project withdrawn.	Cost:benefit analysis showed project to be marginal.	R105.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	Draft report expected.	Only 3 harlequin broods observed in western Prince William Sound; 14 in eastern Prince William Sound. Decreased numbers of harlequins molting in western Prince William Sound in July. Suspect incomplete gonadal development in prenesting western Prince William Sound harlequins. Blood/physiological analysis and hydrocarbon analyses in process. Harlequin breeding stream/nest site model in preparation. Harlequin breeding assessment completed on North Afognak Island.	Started in 1989 as B11 and continued as R71. Also related to B2, CH1B, R103, 93036, 93045, 93053, 94159 and 94427. Project 93036 documents continued oil in prey species. 93045 surveys corroborate harlequin status in Prince William Sound. 93053: hydrocarbon database for sea duck samples.
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Report being revised.	One hundred eighty-four colonies, concentrated in southwest Prince William Sound and at Naked Island were identified. This colony survey confirmed that the present population of pigeon guillemots in Prince William Sound is 3,000 - 4,900. See Sanger, G.A. and M.B. Cody. 1994. Survey of pigeon guillemot colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Continued as 94173. Also related to B9 and 93045.
93035	Black Oystercatchers / Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI	Draft report in revision prior to submission to Chief Scientist.	Growth rates of oystercatcher chicks were lower on oiled than unoiled nest sites. Some alphatic compounds were detected in 1992 fecal samples from oiled sites. Breeding pairs increased on oiled Green Island from 1992 to 1993 but decreased on Knight Island from 1991 to 1993.	Related to B12, 93036, and 93045.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI NOAA	Project continuing. Status report accepted.	Identified 27 mussel beds within Prince William Sound with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 mg/g wet weight. Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Seventy-one segments were evaluated in 1993 on the Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula (including Katmai National Park and Preserve and the Becharof Unit of the Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge). Fifteen mussel beds were sampled--four of which were new sites--and nineof these beds along the Kenai Peninsula and Alaska Peninsula showed total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of 1700 mg/g wet weight. More detailed chemical results for the 1992 and 1993 Gulf of Alaska sites are being analyzed at this time.	Continued as 94090. Other related projects include B11, CH1B, R71 and 93033.
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC ADNR ADFG NOAA USFS DOI	Report being drafted.	Surface oil has become stable. Subsurface oil has decreased substantially since 1991. Oiling is discontinuous throughout the study site.	93036
93039	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report expected.	Recovery patterns and rates continued to be monitored and studied experimentally. Recruitment and growth rates of organisms at oiled and unoiled sites were studied relative to currents to test the hypothesis that oil tended to ground on the most productive coastal locations.	Evolved from CH1A and R102 and continued as 94086. Also related to B11, R103, ST1A, ST1B, and ST2A.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project dropped/discontinued.	Not applicable.	All monitoring projects.
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA	1993 field work completed. The final report has been submitted to the Chief Scientist for peer review.	AB pod number has increased by one (a calf) to a total of 26. The 14 missing pod members were not present in 1993.	None.
93043	Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	DOI	Field work and data collected complete; data analylsis and report writing ongoing. Reports will be completed 3/1/94. Habitat component dropped.	Aerial survey of sea otters in Prince William Sound completed Summer 1993; estimated abundance is approximately 18,000. Age distribution of sea otter carcasses recovered in Spring 1993 in western Prince William Sound is similar to prespill distribution. Age- and sex-specific survival rates generated from carcass data for sea otters in Prince William Sound.	
93045	Marine Bird / Sea Otter Surveys	DOI	Revised report in preparation.	Overall marine bird population estimates in Prince William Sound have not changed significantly since 1989, but were 41% lower than 1972-1973 estimates. Rates of increase of goldeneyes and surfbird populations were higher in the unoiled zone of Prince William Sound than in the oiled zone, whereas oystercatchers increased more rapidly in the oiled zone. See Agler, B.A., P.E. Seiser, S.J. Kindall and D.B. Irons. 1994. Marine bird and sea otter populations in Prince William Sound, Alaska: Population trends following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage	Started as part of B2 and continued as 93045 and 94159.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	Draft report expected.	Counts of seals at 25 trend sites in Prince William Sound were similar during pupping and molting in 1992 and 1993. However, 1993 pupping counts were 23% lower than in 1989. Molting counts were similar to 1989 postspill counts, but 27% lower than 1988 counts. Sixteen seals satellite-tagged since 1992 indicate that seals in central Prince William Sound haul out and feed near the same sites with little movement to other areas. Feeding usually occurs in depths of 100-200 meters, with a maximum recorded dive depth of 404 meters.	Started in 1989 as MM5, which was closed out as R73. It continued as 94064. Other related projects are 94244 (Cooperative Subsistence Harbest Assistance) and one of the studies in 94320 (Harbor Seal Trophic Study). ADFG is also conducting similar studies in southeast Alaska and near Kodiak.
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC ADFG NOAA	Sediment-Report on development of conceptual plan is complete. Microbiology-Final report in draft. Eelgrass-Draft report expected. Rockfish-Project withdrawn. Subtidal Fish-1993 field work completed.	As a follow-up to previous studies from 1989-1991, the numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments collected in 1993. Preliminary results suggest some contamination remains in subtidal sediments. However, generally very low numbers were found where visible oil was present (e.g., subsurface sediments, Northwest Bay). 1993 infaunal samples have been processed and analyses are underway. Epifauna appears reduced from previous years. Sea urchins are more abundant. Hemosiderosis in fishes from oiled sites.	Started as ST2A and continued as 94285. Other related projects include ST1A, ST1B and 93053.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93051	Habitat Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets	ADFG USFS DOI	Habitat ID-Report being written. Marbled Murrelets-Report in peer review. Channel Typing-Report being written.	Late season surveys, sites at the heads of bays, low elevations, high percentages of forest cover, and large trees were all consistent predictors of high murrelet activity. Radar performed better than humans in detecting murrelets and was cheaper than boat-based or ground-based surveys by humans. About 995 km of shoreline and 117 km^2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on the lower Kenai Peninsula and in Prince William Sound, resulting in discovery of 186 anadromous streams totaling about 57 km. Stream habitat parameters were collected along all streams, upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented and streams were mapped by GPS.	Evolved from R15 and R47. Information will be integrated into the restoration GIS (93062) and supplement 93033. Also related to 93045. Project closeout in FY 94 as 94505.
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	Continuing project with updating and quality control of hydrocarbon data.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of *Exxon Valdez* oil.	This project supports most restoration projects.
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR	Completed. Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment studies. Catalogued and plotted over 160 maps orr public access at OSPIC.	Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment studies. Cataloged and plotted over 160 maps for public access at OSPIC.	Supported numerous damage assessment projects, including B11, FS13, AW1, and CH1A.
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS	Completed.	Identified parcels of nonpublic land containing critical habitat necessary for the recovery of injured resources and services.	93046, 93051, 93059, 93063, 93064, and 93065.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	USFS	Completed.	Collected and organized existing resource data needed for the analysis of private lands in the oil spill area.	93046, 93051, 93059, 93063, 93064, and 93065.
93062	Restoration GIS	ADNR	Completed, no report necessary. Provided technical mapping and database support for restoration projects.	Provided technical mapping and database support for restoration projects. Generated spill area map and land status maps for Kachemak Bay, Seal Bay, and Eyak lands in support of habitat protection data analysis and negotiations. Plotted maps to provide public access to EVOS information.	Supported numerous restoration projects, including 93038, 93063, 93064 and R47.
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	ADFG USFS	Final report drafted.	This project was funded only for retrieving stream thermometers and completion of report for R105, not for field work. See R105 status report.	Started as R105 and continued as 93063 and 94139.
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADNR ADEC USFS	Completed. Project included purchase of Kachemak Bay inholding and support for Seal Bay/Tonki Cape negotiations and purchase. First phase of large parcel evaluations completed.	Imminent Threat Evaluation and the first round of Large Parcel Evaluation were completed. $7.5 million from settlement funds were combined with $14.5 million from other sources for the purchase of private inholdings in Kachemak Bay. $29,950,000 was committed from the most recent court request for the initial payment for purchase of private land near Seal Bay on Afognak Island. The total purchase price of this transaction is $38,700,000 with the balance to be paid in three annual installments. References: "Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition" (2/16/93) and "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume I" (11/30/93).	Data sources: 93051, 93059, 93060, 93062, and 93063.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	ADNR USFS	Final report being peer reviewed.	Recreation Injury Statement (10/93) was incorporated into the Draft Restoration Plan. Final report includes a prioritized list of projects and other recommendations for restoration of recreation in Prince William Sound.	Continued as 94217.
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC	Grant agreement in signature phase.	Facility expected to open in early 1995.	None.
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Draft report at peer review.	Reduced commercial exploitation of damaged wild pink salmon populations through timely inseason estimates of hatchery and wild contributions to harvest. Accurate and timely stock composition estimates were used by fisheries managers to justify restriction of fishing fleet to areas where interception of damaged wild populations in mixed-stock fisheries could be minimized.	Started as FS3 and continued as R60A, 94185 (report preparation) and 94320B. Project 93003 demonstrated chronic damage to wild pink salmon populations in western Prince William Sound.
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Draft report due.	Timely and accurate inseason estimates of hatchery and wild stock contributions to commercial harvest for improved management of wild stocks in mixed-stock fisheries.	Evolved from FS3. It is also related to projects 93024 and 94320. Project 93024 was designed to restore the natural population of sockeye salmon from Coghill Lake.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Field work complete. Lab analyses 50% complete. Progress report due in March.	1993 Kenai smolt demonstrated continued high overwintering mortality with less than 500,000 smolt estimated to migrate, while Tustumena Lake produced approximately 9 million smolt. Red and Akalura lakes demonstrated poor smolt production on Kodiak Island. Fall 1992 Tustumena and Skilak Lake dry fat content support poor nutrition going into winter as probable cause of mortality in Skilak Lake. Adult 1992 returns to the Kenai River were consistent with smolt estimates. However, primary age class of the 1989 brood year will return in 1994 and will determine accuracy of smolt estimates. (Recent improvement in forecasted returns for 1994.)	93012 and 93015 provide information useful in managing expected low returns to the Kenai River in 1994-1996.
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADFG NOAA	ADFG report being revised. Continuation of R60C. NOAA project continuing; status report submitted.	Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. Spawning of surviving adults is scheduled for September 1994 with possible long-term damage to genetics and survival of progeny to be determined in early 1995. Persistence of elevated embryo mortalities in oiled streams in 1992 indicate possible genetic damage to wild pink salmon populations from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Preliminary laboratory studies support the genetic hypothesis. Additional laboratory studies demonstrate dose response of pink salmon embryos when incubated in gravel exposed to crude oil from the *Exxon Valdez*.	R60AB and R60C. 93067 provides fisheries managers with information critical for protecting these chronically damaged wild pink salmon populations from overexploitation in commercial fisheries.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI ADNR USFS	Fieldwork is complete. Report is under preparation and expected to be submitted 1/15/94. USFS returned funding.	Not available.	
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	Report being drafted.	Genetic data were collected during 1992 and 1993 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvest of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data were used in a pilot study to estimate the component of Kenai River stocks harvested in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	Collection of spawning samples is being conducted by study 93015.
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Draft report due in March.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery genetic samples. Successful inseason hydroacoustic survey of Upper Cook Inlet by subcontractor.	Genetic samples analyzed by 93012.
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook and Silver Salmon (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Final document due in January.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey and Testing	ADFG NOAA	ADFG samples being analyzed. NOAA 1993 field season samples completed.	First round of tests for hydrocarbon contamination of subsistence resources showed little or no contamination. Results of second round of testing are pending. The observations of abnormalities in the tested resources caused a shift in concerns of subsistence users from oil contamination to what effects these abnormalities have on these resources.	This project depends on information from all resource restoration projects as well as the shoreline oiling survey.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI	Project report in preparation.	Murre productivity in the Barren Islands was 0.4 - 0.6 chicks per nest site in 1993, up from near zero in 1989. Population counts on plots were similar to or higher than in previous postspill years.	None.
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	ADFG USFS	ADFG lake fertilization and morphology completed. USFS completed for 1993.	Monitoring showed the need for modifying both the type and concentrations of fertilizer.	None.
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Final report completed.	Cost:benefit analysis showed project to be marginal.	R105.
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	Draft final report in preparation.	Only 3 harlequin broods observed in western Prince William Sound; 14 in eastern Prince William Sound. Decreased numbers of harlequins molting in western Prince William Sound in July. Suspect incomplete gonadal development in prenesting western Prince William Sound harlequins. Blood/physiological analysis and hydrocarbon analyses in process. Harlequin breeding stream/nest site model in preparation. Harlequin breeding assessment completed on North Afognak Island.	CH1B, R71, R103, and 94159. Project 93036 documents continued oil in prey species. 93045 surveys corroborate harlequin status in Prince William Sound. 93053: hydrocarbon database for sea duck samples.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Draft report in review.	One hundred eighty-four colonies, concentrated in southwest Prince William Sound and in the Naked Islands were identified. Guillemots continue to decline in Prince William Sound from a high of 15,000 in 1970 to a present population of 3,000 - 4,900.	93045
93035	Black Oystercatchers / Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI	Draft report in revision prior to submission to Chief Scientist.	Growth rates of oystercatcher chicks were lower on oiled than unoiled nest sites. Some alphatic compounds were detected in 1992 fecal samples from oiled sites. Breeding pairs increased on oiled Green Island from 1992 to 1993 but decreased on Knight Island from 1991 to 1993.	93036 and 93045.
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI NOAA	Project continuing. Status report accepted.	Identified 27 mussel beds with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 mg/g wet weight. Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds.	B11, CH1B, R71 and 93033.
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC ADNR ADFG NOAA USFS DOI	Preliminary report presented to Trustees Final report in draft.	Surface oil has become stable. Subsurface oil has decreased substantially since 1991. Oiling is discontinued throughout the study site.	93036

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93039	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report due in February 1994.	Recovery patterns and rates continued to be monitored and studied experimentally. Recruitment and growth rates of organisms at oiled and unoiled sites were studied relative to currents to test the hypothesis that oil tended to ground on the most productive coastal locations.	B11, CH1A, and R103.
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project dropped.	Not applicable.	All monitoring projects.
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA	1993 field work completed.	AB pod number has increased by one (a calf) to a total of 26. The 14 missing pod members were not present in 1993.	None.
93043	Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	DOI	Field work and data collected complete; data analylsis and report writing ongoing. Reports will be completed 3/1/94. Habitat component dropped.	Aerial survey of sea otters in Prince William Sound completed Summer 1993; estimated abundance is approximately 18,000. Age distribution of sea otter carcasses recovered in Spring 1993 in western Prince William Sound is similar to prespill distribution. Age- and sex-specific survival rates generated from carcass data for sea otters in Prince William Sound.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93045	Marine Bird / Sea Otter Surveys	DOI	Draft report in internal Fish and Wildlife Service review.	Overall marine bird population estimates in Prince William Sound have not changed significantly since 1989, but were 41% lower than 1972-1973 estimates. Rates of increase of goldeneyes and surfbirds were higher in the unoiled zone of Prince William Sound than in the oiled zone, whereas oystercatchers increased more rapidly in the oiled zone.	93033, 93034, 93035, and 93043.
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Progress report completed.	Counts of seals at 25 trend sites in Prince William Sound were similar during pupping and molting in 1992 and 1993. However, 1993 pupping counts were 23% lower than in 1989. Molting counts were similar to 1989 postspill counts, but 27% lower than 1988 counts. Sixteen seals satellite-tagged since 1992 indicate that seals in central Prince William Sound haul out and feed near the same sites with little movement to other areas. Feeding usually occurs in depths of 100-200 meters, with a maximum recorded dive depth of 404 meters.	No related restoration projects. However, ADFG is conducting similar studies in southeast Alaska and near Kodiak.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC ADFG NOAA	Sediment-Report on development of conceptual plan is complete. Microbiology-Final report in draft. Eelgrass-Draft final report on 1989-91 and 1993 due in June. Rockfish-Project withdrawn. Subtidal Fish-1993 field work completed.	As a follow-up to previous studies from 1989-1991, the numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments collected in 1993. Preliminary results suggest some contamination remains in subtidal sediments. However, generally very low numbers and activities were found where visible oil was present (e.g., subsurface sediments, Northwest Bay). These results support the hypothesis that populations of oil-degrading microorganisms are good indicators of the presence of biodegradable (e.g., relatively "fresh") oil in Prince William Sound. 1993 infaunal samples have been processed and analyses are underway. Epifauna appears reduced from previous years. Sea urchins are more abundant. Hemosderosis in fishes from oiled sites.	ST1A, ST1B and 93053.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93051	Stream Habitat Assessment and Habitat Information for Murrelets	ADFG USFS DOI	Habitat ID-Report being written-due 4/15/94. Channel Typing-Report being written-due 4/15/94.	Late season surveys, sites at the heads of bays, low elevations, high percentages of forest cover, and large trees were all consistent predictors of high murrelet activity. Radar performed better than humans in detecting murrelets and was cheaper than boat-based or ground-based surveys by humans. About 995 km of shoreline and 117 km^2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on the lower Kenai Peninsula and in Prince William Sound, resulting in discovery of 186 anadromous streams totaling about 57 km. Stream habitat parameters were collected along all streams, upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented and streams were mapped by GPS.	Information will be integrated into the restoration GIS (93062) and supplement 93033. Also related to 93045.
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	Continuing project with updating and quality control of hydrocarbon data.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of *Exxon Valdez* oil.	ST8, TS1 and TS3.
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR	Completed.	Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment studies. Catalogued and plotted over 160 maps for public access at OSPIC.	Supported numerous damage assessment projects, including B11, FS13, AW1, and CH1A.
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS	Completed.	Identified parcels of nonpublic land containing critical habitat necessary for the recovery of injured resources and services.	93046, 93051, 93059, 93063, 93064, and 93065.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	USFS	Completed.	Collected and organized existing resource data needed for the analysis of private lands in the oil spill area.	93046, 93051, 93059, 93063, 93064, and 93065.
93062	Restoration GIS	ADNR	Completed. No report necessary.	Provided technical mapping and database support for restoration projects. Generated spill area map and land status maps for Kachemak Bay, Seal Bay, and Eyak lands.	Supported numerous restoration projects, including 93038, 93063, 93064 and R47.
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	ADFG USFS	Field equipment retrieved. R105 report being revised.	This project was funded only for retrieving stream thermometers and completion of report for R105, not for field work. See R105 status report.	R105.
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADNR ADEC USFS	Completed.	Imminent Threat Evaluation and the first round of Large Parcel Evaluation were completed. $7.5 million from settlement funds were combined with $14.5 million from other sources for the purchase of private inholdings in Kachemak Bay. $29,950,000 was committed from the most recent court request for the initial payment for purchase of private land near Seal Bay on Afognak Island. The total purchase price of this transaction is $38,700,000 with the balance to be paid in three annual installments. References: "Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition" (2/16/93) and "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume I" (11/30/93).	Data sources: 93051, 93059, 93060, 93062, and 93063.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	ADNR USFS	Analysis of findings and final report being drafted. USFS writing final report, which is due 4/15/94.	Recreation Injury Statement (10/93) was incorporated into the Draft Restoration Plan. Recreation restoration projects for Prince William Sound were prioritized through a public consensus process; high priority projects were included in the Draft 1994 Work Plan.	Continued as 94217.
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC	Negotiating grant agreement.	Facility expected to open in early 1995.	None.
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Report being reviewed.	Reduced commercial exploitation of damaged wild pink salmon populations through timely inseason estimates of hatchery and wild contributions to harvest. Accurate and timely stock composition estimates were used by fisheries managers to justify restriction of fishing fleet to areas where interception of damaged wild populations in mixed-stock fisheries could be minimized.	93003 demonstrated chronic damage to wild pink salmon populations in western Prince William Sound.
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Report being drafted.	Timely and accurate inseason estimates of hatchery and wild stock contributions to commercial harvest for improved management of wild stocks in mixed-stock fisheries.	93024 is designed to restore the natural population of sockeye salmon from Coghill Lake.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ARC1	Archeological Survey	ADNR	Completed. Peer reviewed. Released.	See Reger, D.R., J.D. McMahon, and C.E. Holmes. 1992. Effect of Crude Oil Contamination on Some Archaeological Sites in the Gulf of Alaska, 1991 Investigations.	None.
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC	Final report in draft.	Maps have been developed depicting the spread of oil on a daily basis for the first three months following the spill.	None
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Final report being revised; expected by the end of the week of 5/20/94.	Populations of 9 species or species groups (black oystercatcher, pigeon guillemot, cormorants, harlequin duck, loons, scoters, newgull, arctic tern, northwestern crow) declined more than expected in the oiled zone of Prince William Sound suggesting an oil effect. Most injured species were ecologically tied to intertidal or nearshore areas. See Klosiewski, S.P. and K.K. Laing. 1994. Marine bird populations of Prince William Sound, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Continued as 93045 and 94159.
B03	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted.	Numbers were reduced, nesting was delayed, and productivity rates were far below normal at major colonies within the spill trajectory. Reproductive success improved slightly in 1991. See Nysewander, D.R., C.H. Dippel, G.U. Byrd and E.P. Knudtson. 1993. Effects of the T/V Exxon Valdez oil spill on murres: A perspective from observations at breeding colonies. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer.	Related to R11, 93022 and 94039.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B04	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report revised and submitted for final approval.	Reproductive success of Prince William Sound bald eagles was significantly impaired in 1989, and nest failures were correlated with the distribution of crude oil on beaches. Although estimated direct mortality throughout the spill area was relatively large (about 300 - 900 eagles), no change in the population could be detected due to wide variation in population counts. The Prince William Sound eagle population was expected to return to its prespill level by 1993. See Bauman, T.D., P.F. Schempf, and J.A. Bernatowicz. 1994. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on bald eagles. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	None.
B06	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report being revised.	The marbled murrelet population at a site within the path of the oil (Naked Island) was lower in 1989 than in prespill years, but returned to normal in 1990. Murrelet numbers in Kachemak Bay where oiling was minimal did not change following the spill. See Kuletz, K.J. 1994. Marbled murrelet abundance and breeding activity at Naked Island, Prince William Sound, and Kachemak Bay, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Related to R15, 93051B and 94102.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted.	At the largest storm-petrel colony within the spill trajectory (Barren Islands), no evidence of adverse effects to breeding petrels was found. Burrow occupancy rates were above average, nesting chronology was not delayed, and productivity was normal. See Nishimoto, M. and G.U. Byrd. 1994. Effects of oil from the T/V exxon Valdez spill on fork-tailed storm petrels breeding in the Barren Islands, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer.	None.
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted pending anallysis of hydrocarbon data.	The number of breeding pairs did not decline at colonies in the oiled area of Prince William Sound but reproductive success in 1989 was less than expected, apparently due to low hatching success. Reproductive success did not recover by 1992 but whether the decline was due to the spill is unknown. See Ivans, D.B. 1994. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on black-legged kittiwake colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	None.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist.	The population at a major breeding site within the spill trajectory (Naked Island) declined by 50% compared to 1972-1973 levels. A long-term decline within Prince William Sound predated the spill and, therefore, the decline at naked Island could not be attributed totally to the spill. Reproduction was largely normal following the spill. See Oakley, K.L. and K.J. Kuletz. 1994. Population, reproduction and foraging of pigeon guillemots at Naked Island, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	Related to 93034 and 94173.
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Final report expected..	Petroleum exposure confirmed in four species of sea ducks. Hydrocarbons in food, liver and bile. Diverse intertidal prey used by ducks. Blue mussels are a key contaminated prey. 1990-1992 low harlequin breeding densities and negligible harlequin stream activity and production in western Prince William Sound. Report not yet accepted.	Evolved into R71 and continued as 93033. Also related to B2 (status of populations), CH1B (contaminated prey), TS1 (hydrocarbon analysis of food/tissues), R103 (mussels), and 93036.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted.	Spring migrant shorebirds (surfbirds and black turnstones) escaped impacts because shorelines used by these species (particularly around Montague Island) were largely unoiled. Black oystercatcher breeding was disrupted and hatching success reduced. Chicks raised on oiled beaches grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled beaches, perhaps due to ingestion of contaminated food. See Martin, P.D. 1993. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on migrant shorebirds using rocky intertidal habitats of Prince William Sound, Alaska, during Spring 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. See also Andres, B.A. 1994. The effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on black oystercatchers breeding in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	Related to R17, R103 and 93035.
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	Completed.	Serious and long-term lasting effects on intertidal algae. Recovery occurring but slow to none in upper intertidal habitat. Full recovery expected. Intertidal invertebrates indicate negative effects from spill. Intertidal fish findings were inconclusive.	continued as R102, 93039 and 94086. Also related to B11, FS13, R102, MM6, R71, ST3A, TM3, and TS1.
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA	Final report being written.	*Exxon Valdez* oil is located in oiled mussel beds. Mussels are concentrating the oil.	93036, B11, R71, and R103.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS01	Spawning Area Injury	ADFG	Report being drafted (combined with R60B).	Documented oil contamination of Prince William Sound pink salmon spawning area. Improved current and historic pink salmon escapement estimates which are necessary for accurate estimates of total wild returns. For preliminary results, see 1989, 1990 and 1991 NRDA Drafts Status Reports.	Continued as R60B. Also related to 93012, 93015 and 94255. FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A, and FS4B measured oil damages to specific life stages. FS28 incorporated their results into a model to estimate population level damages.
FS02	Pre-emergent Fry	ADFG	Final report expected.	Measured higher embryo mortalities in oil-contaminated streams than in unoiled streams.	Continued as R60C, 93002, and 94191. Also related to R60AB, 93012, 93015 and 94255. FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A, and FS4B measured oil damages to specific life stages. FS28 incorporated their results into a model to estimate population level damages.
FS03	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report at peer review.	Unable to detect significant differences in survival to adults from fry emerging from oiled and control streams. Also unable to detect significant difference in survival of hatchery fish reared in oiled versus unoiled areas of Prince William Sound.	Continued as R60A, 93067, 93068, 94185 (report preparation), and 94320B. FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A, and FS4B measured oil damages to specific life stages. FS28 incorporated their results into a model to estimate population level damages.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS04A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report expected.	Detected reduced growth and survival of fry rearing in oiled areas in 1989. No significant differences in growth and survival between oiled and nonoiled areas in subsequent years. Rate of adult returns to unoiled hatcheries twice that of oiled hatcheries in 1990.	Related to most projects in 94320 (PWS System Investigation). FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A, and FS4B measured oil damages to specific life stages. FS28 incorporated their results into a model to estimate population level damages.
FS04B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA	Final report finalized.	Documented exposure and contamination of juvenile salmon in Prince William Sound. Contamination was associated with reduced growth. Ingestion of oil or oiled prey was route of contamination.	FS4A, AW3, and ST3A.
FS05	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report at peer review (combined with R90).	See R90.	
FS11	Herring Injury	ADFG	Final report expected.	Adult herring migrating to the spawning grounds in 1989 were exposed to oil. Exposure to oil continued throughout 1989 and into 1990. Internal tissues were damaged but the short- and long-term effects are speculative. There may have been a short-term effect which inhibited egg deposition and a long-term reproductive impairment (reduced survival of offspring). Eggs were deposited in oiled areas in 1989. Larvae hatched from exposed embryos suffered reduced survival.	Similar to 94166 (Herring Spawn Deposition). Also related to 94165 and 94320.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS13	Effects of Hydrocarbons on Bivalves	ADFG	Final report expected.	This study needs more extensive analyses of the data on which the conclusions are based and proper interpretations of the results.	Clams are important prey for ducks, sea otters, river otters, and bears. This study is related to studies of these species and to 93017.
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Completed.	Approximately ten- to fifteenfold reduction in Kenai River smolt when compared to brood year 1987. Reduced smolt production from Akalura and Red Lakes, Kodiak Island. Reduced harvests for the Kenai are forecast for 1994 with returns below escapement levels possible for 1995 and 1996. Minimal harvests of Kenai River sockeye salmon are likely. Reduced harvest are forecast for Red and Akalura Lakes for 1994 through 1996. See Schmidt, D.C. and K.E. Tarbox. 1993. Sockeye Salmon Overescapement. State/Federal Natural Resource Damage assessment Status Report. FRED Technical Report 136. 65 pp. See also Schmidt, D.C., J.P. Koenings, and G.B. Kyle. In press. Predator induced changes in diet vertical migration of copepods in Skilak Lake, Alaska; a hypothesis to explain the decrease in overwinter survival of juvenile sockeye salmon (Onchorhynchus nerka).	Continued as 93002 and 94258. R53 acquired new information to facilitate management of anticipated reduced future runs. R113 examined potential for hatchery-reared fry in Red Lake, but forecasted returns make the project unfeasible.
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Final report expected.	Estimated losses to adult populations from oil damages to early life stages at 2 to 3 million in 1990, and 40 to 70 thousand in 1991. Projected losses of 100 to 200 thousand adults in 1993 and 1994.	Through this project, results from FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A and FS4B were incorporated into a model to estimate population level damage.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report expected.	Software was written to provide access to fish harvest database using the ADFG commercial fisheries Wide-Area Network (WAN). Procedures were implemented to provide reports in numerous database, spreadsheet, and statistical formats. Documentation and guidelines for using the harvest database were completed. WAN capability is now available between Juneau, Cordova, Anchorage, Kodiak, Soldotna, and Homer. See DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database Management. Final Report, State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment. 14 pp.	This database provides a repository for all NRDA and restoration projects information.
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report being revised.	No documented injury.	None.
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report finalized.	Whales missing from AB and AT pods. A total of 14 AB pod members lost from 1988-1990 due to unknown causes.	None.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI	The results of this project will be reported in 17 documents. Six final reports have been accepted. All other reports are being revised.	Direct mortality was probably on the order of 4000 sea otters, and the majority of the mortality probably occurred within Prince William Sound. In late 1991, patterns of mortality, as reflected in a relatively high number of prime-age carcasses, were abnormal compared to prespill patterns. Surveys showed no increase in abundance, and juvenile survival was low in oiled areas of western Prince William Sound. Preliminary data from 1992-1993 indicate some improvement in survival of juvenile and middle-aged sea otters. See Bodkin, J.L., D.M.Mulcahy and C. Lensink. 1993. Age-specific reproduction in female sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) from southcentral Alaska: analysis of reproductive tracts. See also Doroff, A.M. and J.L. Bodkin. 1993 Sea otter foraging behavior and hydrocarbon levels in prey following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in Prince William Sound, Alaska. See also Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, R.B. Moeller, J.M. Pletcher, R.J. Haebler and B.E. Ballachy. 1993. Histopathologic lesions associated with crude oil exposure in sea otters. See also Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, A.H. Rebar, B.E. Ballachey and R.J. Haebler. 1993. Pathological studies of sea otters. See also Rebar, A.H., B.E. Ballachey, D.L. Bruden and K.A. Kloecker. 1993. Hematology and clinical chemistry of sea otters captured in Prince William Sound, Alaska, following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.	93043

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R011	Murre Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Report being revised.	Numbers of murres breeding at major colonies within the trajectory remained lower in 1992. Breeding chronology was delayed. Productivity at the Barren Islands was higher than in other postspill years, but still lower than normal. Productivity at Puale Bay was normal. See Dragoo, D.E., G.U. Byrd, D.G. Roseneau, D.A. Dewhurst, J.A. Cooper, and J.H. McCarthy. 1993. Effects of the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on murres: A perspective from observations at breeding colonies four years after the spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer	Continued as 93022 and 94039. Also related to B3.
R015	Marbled Murrelet Restoration Study	DOI	Revised report submitted to Chief Scientist.	Using ground search techniques, 10 tree nests were found on Naked Island in 1991 and 1992. Nest trees were in stands of high volume and size class trees, and upland activity of murrelets throughout Prince William Sound was highest in such stands. See Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, and N.L. Naslund. 1994. At-sea abundance and distribution of marbled murrelets in the Naked Island area, Prince William Sound, Alaska, in Summer, 1991 and 1992. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. See also Kuletz, K.J., N.L. Naslund, and S.K. Marks. 1994. Identification of marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill zone. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout).

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R047	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADFG	Final report completed.	About 250 km of shoreline and 260 km2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on Afognak Island, resulting in discovery of 167 anadromous streams totaling about 56 km. Stream habitat parameters and upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented, and streams were mapped by GPS. Kuwada, M. and K. Sundet. 1993. Stream Habitat Assessment Project: Afognak Island. Habitat and Restoration Division Technical Report No. 93-3, Exxon Valdez Restoration and Habitat Protection Planning. 104 pp.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout). Supported evaluation of land for habitat protection.
R053	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Final report expected.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery samples for genetic stock identification. Unsuccessful in choosing new adult inriver hydroacoustic equipment. Successful hydroacoustic enumeration of returning adult salmon in Upper Cook Inlet.	R59 analyzed genetic samples collected by this project.
R059	Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	Report revision due.	Genetic data were collected during 1992 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvests of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data can be used to estimate the presence of Kenai River stocks in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	R53 collected spawning samples.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R060AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	R60A final report at peer review. R60B draft report due.	The CWT program (R60A) helped reduce the commercial harvest on damaged pink salmon populations by providing fishery managers with timely inseason fishery stock composition estimates. The escapement project (R60B) provided improved pink salmon escapement information which was essential for the precise fisheries management required to protect damaged wild stocks.	Continued as 93067, 94185 (report preparation) and 94320B. Also related to R60C, which monitors and investigates mechanisms for oil damage to early life stages of pink salmon populations.
R060C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADFG NOAA	ADFG final report due. NOAA status report accepted.	Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. Persistence of elevated mortalities among embryos in oiled streams versus those in nonoiled streams suggests genetic damage. Spawning of surviving adults is scheduled for September 1994 with possible long-term genetic damage and survival of progeny to be determined in early 1995.	Continued as 93003 and 94191. Other related projects include B11, CH1B, R60AB, R103, and 93036.
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report at peer review.	Comparative harlequin data in eastern Prince William Sound for B11. 1991-1992 harlequin production in eastern Prince William Sound similar to prespill. Techniques devised to capture and track harlequins. Breeding stream parameters and nest sites described. Additional oiled mussel beds identified.	B2 corroborated harlequin status in Prince William Sound. R103 documented continued oiled prey.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	Combined with MM5.	Harbor seals continue to use heavily oiled haulouts even when unoiled sites were available nearby. They were observed to give birth and care for their pups on these sites. The pelage of both pups and adults became oiled when they used these sites or contacted oil in the water. however, the pelage became cleaner with time if they did not continue to use oiled sites. Many carcasses recovered were either stillborn or died shortly after birth. Observations suggest that stress and/or toxic effects of oil resulted in abortions, premature births, and increased mortalities in heavily oiled areas.	Started in 1989 as MM5. Continued as 94064.
R090	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADFG	Report at peer review.	Two populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout emigrated from lakes into the wake of the spill. Growth from 1989-1990 was 24% and 22% slower for recaptured subadult and adult Dolly Varden and 36% to 43% slower for subadult and adult populations of cutthroat trout in populations associated with the oil. This difference persisted through 1991 for cutthroat trout but not for Dolly Varden. Chronic starvation and direct exposure to petrogenic hydrocarbons were hypothesized as effects leading to reduced growth and accelerated mortality of both Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout.	R90 and R106 provide information on populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout for 94320 (Ecosystem Study Plan).

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R092	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	ADNR DOI	Completed. No report necessary.	Provided mapping and database support for restoration projects. Developed timber harvest database and land status and parcel maps for imminent threat parcels. Contributed to a 3-volume data dictionary produced for the Trustee Council by the Nature Conservancy.	Supported numerous restoration projects.
R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	Final report expected.	Cover of the dominant intertidal alga, *Fucus gardneri*, was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. *Fucus* recruitment was poor in the mid- to upper intertidal, probably due to lack of shelter from desiccation and heating by adult plants. Limpet densities continued to be lower in the upper intertidal. Recovery appeared to be occurring in the lower intertidal zone in 1990-1991 and in the upper intertidal in 1993. Results have been incorporated into an interaction web to elucidate potential oil spill effects on community dynamics.	Continued as 93039 and 94086. Also related to B11, CH1A, R103, and TM3.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADFG NOAA DOI	ADFG final report at peer review. NOAA status report accepted.	Identified 27 mussel beds within Prince William Sound with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 mg/g wet weight. Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Black oystercatchers fed in oiled mussel beds. Chicks raised on oiled sites grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled sites. Differences in levels of blood haptoglobin and Interleukin-6 ir, which were previously found to be elevated in river otters inhabiting oiled compared to nonoiled areas in Prince William Sound, were not observed in Summer 1992. Additionally, river otters from oiled areas continued to regain body size from levels noted in 1990. This suggests that river otters may be recovering from chronic effects that were observed in 1990 and 1991. Consequently, no adverse effects in 1992 could be attributed to oiled mussel beds from areas where river otters were captured. Forty-one segments were evaluated in 1992 on the Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Archipelago, and in Katmai National Park and Preserve; 13 mussel beds were sampled and 9 of these beds along the Kenai Peninsula showed sediment total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of 1700 mg/g wet weight. More detailed chemical results for the 1992 Gulf of Alaska sites are being analyzed at this time.	Continued as 93036 and 94090. Other related projects include B11, B12, CH1B, R7, TM3, and 93035.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR DOI	Completed.	Increased public knowledge of archaeological sites following the spill led to increased vandalism. A stewardship program to train local residents to protect cultural resources was developed. A site stewardship manual and field notebook were written.	None.
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADFG USFS	ADFG final report expected. USFS final report drafted	Results of Cost:Benefit Study Implementation has been integrated and design planning has been completed. Awaiting construction funding. Cost:benefit analyses are positive for an improved barrier bypass for Little Waterfall Creek on Afognak Island and the Lowe River spawning channel. However, the cost:benefit analysis for the Port Dick spawning channel is negative.	Continued as 93063 and 94139. Other related projects include FS1, R47, 93024, and 93032.
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADFG	Minor revisions to final report due.	The nature and extent of injury to Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout was documented in FS5. The goal of R106 was to provide information for developing a management plan to protect impacted stocks, while allowing for continued recreational fishing for sport anglers where stocks could support fisheries. Sixty-one streams were surveyed to provide this information.	FS5 and 94139.
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Report at peer review.	Red Lake does not need restoration effort but Akalura does. This project was funded in anticipation of poorer returns of sockeye salmon to Red Lake than actually occurred.	Related to FS27. NEPA compliance for Red Lake restoration project was funded through 93030, which was cancelled when the project was dropped.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA	Final report being written.	Subtidal sediments have been found to be contaminated at no fewer than 15 sites within Prince William Sound by June 1990. Contamination had reached at least 20 meters at some sites. Evidence of hydrocarbon movement downslope into subtidal sediments was detected by 1991.	ST1B
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Final report accepted.	The numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments periodically for two years after the oil spill. Populations of oil-degrading microorganisms were significantly higher in sediments collected at oiled sites relative to reference sites. This information is useful in establishing the extent of contamination of the oil with time and also provides evidence that biodegradation is occurring naturally in Prince William Sound.	93047
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	Completed.	At oiled sites there was a decrease in some subtidal organisms relative to unoiled sites. Partial recovery observed in 1991.	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include B11, CH1A, R103, and TM3.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST2B	Deep Water Benthic	ADFG	Final report expected.	Analyses of 1990 data collected approximately 16 months after the oil spill indicate that the deep benthic environment within the spill region appeared healthy. It appears that movement of water within the region of the oil trajectory was sufficient to flush out toxic fractions, resulting in minimal damage to life at depths of 40 to >100 meters.	CH1A, ST1B, ST2A, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8, and TS1.
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report being revised.	Mussels transplanted along spill trajectory accumulated particulated oil at concentrations that decreased with depth, elapsed time, and distance from heavily oiled beaches. In 1990 and 1991, low concentrations of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons were sporadically detected at locations adjacent to heavily oiled beaches. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected only sporadically in mussels deployed in locations outside Prince William Sound in 1989.	ST3B.
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC	Final report in draft.	The subtidal sediment trap study demonstrated that oiled particulate matter derived from oil-impacted beaches in Prince William Sound contaminated adjacent subtidal sediments. The study further showed that the transfer rate of oil from beach to subtidal sediment was highest the year following the spill, and declined steadily thereafter.	ST3A and ST4.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report in review.	Results indicate that some toxicity was still associated in 1990 and 1991 with sediments from lower intertidal zones of heavily oiled sites. The fate of Exxon Valdez oil will include transformation of most constituents (through biodegradation and photooxidation) mainly into carbon dioxide and water, although some constituents may persist indefinitely.	AW4, ST1, ST2, ST3A, ST3B, ST7, TS1 and response studies.
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Completed.	Hydrocarbon analyses did not detect oil contamination with sampled spot shrimp. Shrimp collected in unoiled areas had more inflammatory gill lesions than did shrimp from the oiled area. These results indicate that oil contamination had little or no effect on spot shrimp.	Relates to all other fish studies. Shrimp are a principal food source for fish and some whales.
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report due.	Oil was determined to be the cause of death for a small number of demersal rockfish in Prince William Sound. Dead and dying rockfish were reported from the spill area. Of the five fish that were fresh enough to be necropsied, exposure to crude oil was found to be the cause of death. These results prompted additional testing for hydrocarbons in live fish. These tests showed at least 11 of 36 rockfish tested from oiled sites had been exposed to oil within 2 weeks prior to testing. None of the 13 fish from unoiled sites were exposed to oil. Subsequent studies showed some indications of sublethal injuries to rockfish from exposure to oil.	ST2A and ST2B.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report in review.	Results show continuing exposure of several benthic fish species and pollock, suggesting continuing petroleum contamination of subtidal sediments, water and food in 1990 and 1991 at sites up to 400 miles from the spill origin.	ST1A
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	Continuing project.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of Exxon Valdez oil.	TS1, TS3, and 93053.
TM3	River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Final report at peer review.	The results indicate that differences in home range, habitat selection, and latrine site abandonment, as well as changes in food habits, occurred in river otters.	CH1B and R103.
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	NOAA DOI	Draft final report in peer review.	Coordinated the chemical analysis of all samples collected by damage assessment studies to develop a single set of analytical data comparable across projects.	ST8 and TS3.
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	ADNR DOI	Completed. No report necessary.	Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment projects.	Supported numerous damage assessment projects, including FS 4, FS13, CH1A and R47.

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ARC1	Archeological Survey	ADNR	Complete. Peer reviewed. Released.	See Reger, D.R., J.D. McMahon, and C.E. Holmes. 1992. Effect of Crude Oil Contamination on Some Archaeological Sites in the Gulf of Alaska, 1991 Investigations.	None.
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC	Final report in draft.	Maps have been developed depicting the spread of oil on a daily basis for the first three months following the spill.	
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Report being revised.	Populations of 9 species or species groups (black oystercatcher, pigeon guillemot, cormorants, harlequin duck, loons, scoters, newgull, arctic tern, northwestern crow) declined more than expected in the oiled zone of Prince William Sound suggesting an oil effect. Most injured species were ecologically tied to intertidal or nearshore areas.	
B03	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted.	Numbers were reduced, nesting was delayed, and productivity rates were far below normal at major colonies within the spill trajectory. Reproductive success improved slightly in 1991.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B04	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report revised and submitted for final approval.	Reproductive success of Prince William Sound bald eagles was significantly impaired in 1989, and nest failures were correlated with the distribution of crude oil on beaches. Although estimated direct mortality throughout the spill area was relatively large (about 300 - 900 eagles), no change in the population could be detected due to wide variation in population counts. The Prince William Sound eagle population was expected to return to its prespill level by 1993.	None.
B06	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report being revised.	The marbled murrelet population at a site within the path of the oil (Naked Island) was lower in 1989 than in prespill years, but returned to normal in 1990. Murrelet numbers in Kachemak Bay where oiling was minimal did not change following the spill.	
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted.	At the largest storm-petrel colony within the spill trajectory (Barren Islands), no evidence of adverse effects to breeding petrels was found. Burrow occupancy rates were above average, nesting chronology was not delayed, and productivity was normal.	
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Revised report in review.	The number of breeding pairs did not decline at colonies in the oiled area of Prince William Sound but reproductive success in 1989 was less than expected, apparently due to low hatching success. Reproductive success did not recover by 1992 but whether the decline was due to the spill is unknown.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report being revised.	The population at a major breeding site within the spill trajectory (Naked Island) declined by 50% compared to 1972-1973 levels. The long-term decline predated the spill and, therefore, could not be attributed to the spill. Reproduction was largely normal following the spill.	93034
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Petroleum exposure confirmed in four species of sea ducks. Hydrocarbons in food, liver and bile. Diverse intertidal prey used by ducks. Blue mussels are a key contaminated prey. 1990-1992 low harlequin breeding densities and negligible harlequin stream activity and production in western Prince William Sound. Report not yet accepted.	
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report revised and submitted for final approval. Revised report in review.	Spring migrant shorebirds (surfbirds and black turnstones) escaped impacts because shorelines used by these species (particularly around Montague Island) were largely unoiled. Black oystercatcher breeding was disrupted and hatching success reduced. Chicks raised on oiled beaches grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled beaches, perhaps due to ingestion of contaminated food.	
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	Completed.	Serious and long-term lasting effects on intertidal algae. Recovery occurring but slow to none in upper intertidal habitat. Full recovery expected. Intertidal invertebrates indicate negative effects from spill. Intertidal fish findings were inconclusive.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA	Final report being written.	*Exxon Valdez* oil is located in oiled mussel beds. Mussels are concentrating the oil.	93036, B11, R71, and R103.
FS01	Spawning Area Injury	ADFG	Report being drafted (combined with R60B).	Documented oil contamination of Prince William Sound pink salmon spawning area. Improved current and historic pink salmon escapement estimates which are necessary for accurate estimates of total wild returns. For preliminary results, see 1989, 1990 and 1991 NRDA Drafts Status Reports.	
FS02	Pre-emergent Fry	ADFG	Final report at peer review.	Measured higher embryo mortalities in oil-contaminated streams than in unoiled streams.	
FS03	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report at peer review.	Unable to detect significant differences in survival to adults from fry emerging from oiled and control streams. Also unable to detect significant difference in survival of hatchery fish reared in oiled versus unoiled areas of Prince William Sound.	
FS04A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Detected reduced growth and survival of fry rearing in oiled areas in 1989. No significant differences in growth and survival between oiled and nonoiled areas in subsequent years. Rate of adult returns to unoiled hatcheries twice that of oiled hatcheries in 1990.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS04B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA	Final report finalized.	Documented exposure and contamination of juvenile salmon in Prince William Sound. Contamination was associated with reduced growth. Ingestion of oil or oiled prey was route of contamination.	FS4A, AW3, and ST3A.
FS05	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report at peer review (combined with R90).	See R90.	
FS11	Herring Injury	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Adult herring migrating to the spawning grounds in 1989 were exposed to oil. Exposure to oil continued throughout 1989 and into 1990. Internal tissues were damaged but the short- and long-term effects are speculative. There may have been a short-term effect which inhibited egg deposition and a long-term reproductive impairment (reduced survival of offspring). Eggs were deposited in oiled areas in 1989. Larvae hatched from exposed embryos suffered reduced survival.	
FS13	Clam Injury	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	This study needs more extensive analyses of the data on which the conclusions are based and proper interpretations of the results.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Final report approved.	Approximately ten- to fifteen-fold reduction in Kenai River smolt when compared to brood year 1987. Reduced smolt production from Akalura and Red Lakes, Kodiak Island. Reduced harvests for the Kenai are forecast for 1994 with returns below escapement levels possible for 1995 and 1996. Minimal harvests of Kenai River sockeye salmon are likely. Reduced harvest are forecast for Red and Akalura Lakes for 1994 through 1996. See Schmidt, D.C. and K.E. Tarbox. 1993. Sockeye Salmon Overescapement. State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Status Report. FRED Technical Report 136. 65 pp.; and Schmidt, D.C., J.P. Koenings, and G.B. Kyle. In press. Predator induced changes in diet vertical migration of copepods in Skilak Lake, Alaska; a hypothesis to explain the decrease in overwinter survival of juvenile sockeye salmon (Onchorhynchus nerka).	R53 acquired new information to facilitate management of anticipated reduced future runs. R113 examined potential for hatchery-reared fry in Red Lake, but forecasted returns make the project unfeasible.
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Estimated losses to adult populations from oil damages to early life stages at 2 to 3 million in 1990, and 40 to 70 thousand in 1991. Projected losses of 100 to 200 thousand adults in 1993 and 1994.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report approved.	Software was written to provide access to fish harvest database using the ADFG commercial fisheries Wide-Area Network (WAN). Procedures were implemented to provide reports in numerous database, spreadsheet, and statistical formats. Documentation and guidelines for using the harvest database were completed. WAN capability is now available between Juneau, Cordova, Anchorage, Kodiak, Soldotna, and Homer. See DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database Management. Final Report, State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment. 14 pp.	This database provides a repository for all NRDA and restoration projects information.
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report being revised.	No documented injury.	
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report finalized.	Whales missing from AB and AT pods. A total of 14 AB pod members lost from 1988-1990 due to unknown causes.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI	The results of this project will be reported in 17 documents. Six final reports have been accepted. All other reports are being revised.	Direct mortality was probably on the order of 4000 sea otters, and the majority of the mortality probably occurred within Prince William Sound. In late 1991, patterns of mortality, as reflected in a relatively high number of prime-age carcasses, were abnormal compared to prespill patterns. Surveys showed no increase in abundance, and juvenile survival was low in oiled areas of western Prince William Sound. Preliminary data from 1992-1993 indicate some improvement in survival of juvenile and middle-aged sea otters.	93043
R011	Murre Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Report being revised.	Numbers of murres breeding at major colonies within the trajectory remained lower in 1992. Breeding chronology was delayed. Productivity at the Barren Islands was higher than in other postspill years, but still lower than normal. Productivity at Puale Bay was normal.	
R015	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI	1992 work completed.	Using ground search techniques, 10 tree nests were found on Naked Island in 1991 and 1992. Nest trees were in stands of high volume and size class trees, and upland activity of murrelets throughout Prince William Sound was highest in such stands.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R047	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADFG	Final report approved.	About 250 km of shoreline and 260 km² of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on Afognak Island, resulting in discovery of 167 anadromous streams totaling about 56 km. Stream habitat parameters and upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented, and streams were mapped by GPS. Kuwada, M. and K. Sundet. 1993. Stream Habitat Assessment Project: Afognak Island. Habitat and Restoration Division Technical Report No. 93-3, Exxon Valdez Restoration and Habitat Protection Planning. 104 pp.	R47 information was used in evaluating lands for habitat protection and to supplement habitat information for marbled murrelet and harlequin duck projects.
R053	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery samples for genetic stock identification. Unsuccessful in choosing new adult inriver hydroacoustic equipment. Successful hydroacoustic enumeration of returning adult salmon in Upper Cook Inlet.	
R059	Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Genetic data were collected during 1992 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvests of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data can be used to estimate the presence of Kenai River stocks in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R060AB	Prince William Pink Sound Salmon	ADFG	R60A final report at peer review. R60B combined with FS1.	The Coded Wire Tag program (R60A) helped reduce the commercial harvest on damaged pink salmon populations by providing fishery managers with timely inseason fishery stock composition estimates. The escapement project (R60B) provided improved pink salmon escapement information which was essential for the precise fisheries management required to protect damaged wild stocks.	R60C monitors and investigates mechanisms for oil damage to early life stages of pink salmon populations. R60AB allows fisheries managers to protect damaged stocks from overexploitation.
R060C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADFG NOAA	ADF&G draft report being revised. NOAA status report accepted.	Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. Persistence of elevated mortalities among embryos in oiled streams versus those in nonoiled streams suggests genetic damage. Spawning of surviving adults is scheduled for September 1994 with possible long-term genetic damage and survival of progeny to be determined in early 1995.	
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report at peer review.	Comparative harlequin data in eastern Prince William Sound for project B11. 1991-1992 harlequin production in eastern Prince William Sound similar to prespill. Techniques devised to capture and track harlequins. Breeding stream parameters and nest sites described. Additional oiled mussel beds identified.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	No final report for R73. A final report for MM5 is being reviewed.	Harbor seals continue to use heavily oiled haulouts even when unoiled sites were available nearby. They were observed to give birth and care for their pups on these sites. The pelage of both pups and adults became oiled when they used these sites or contacted oil in the water. However, the pelage became cleaner with time if they did not continue to use oiled sites. Many carcasses recovered were either stillborn or died shortly after birth. Observations suggest that stress and/or toxic effects of oil resulted in abortions, premature births, and increased mortalities in heavily oiled areas.	MM5
R090	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report at peer review (combined with FS5).	Two populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout emigrated from lakes into the wake of the spill. Growth from 1989-1990 was 24% and 22% slower for recaptured subadult and adult Dolly Varden and 36% to 43% slower for subadult and adult populations of cutthroat trout in populations associated with the oil. This difference persisted through 1991 for cutthroat trout but not for Dolly Varden. Chronic starvation and direct exposure to petrogenic hydrocarbons were hypothesized as effects leading to reduced growth and accelerated mortality of both Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R092	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	ADNR DOI	Completed. No report necessary.	Provided mapping and database support for restoration projects. Developed timber harvest database and land status and parcel maps for imminent threat parcels. Contributed to a 3-volume data dictionary produced for the Trustee Council by the Nature Conservancy.	Supported numerous restoration projects.
R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Cover of the dominant intertidal alga, *Fucus gardneri*, was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. *Fucus* recruitment was poor in the mid- to upper intertidal, probably due to lack of shelter from desiccation and heating by adult plants. Limpet densities continued to be lower in the upper intertidal. Recovery appeared to be occurring in the lower intertidal zone in 1990-1991 and in the upper intertidal in 1993. Results have been incorporated into an interaction web to elucidate potential oil spill effects on community dynamics.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADFG NOAA DOI	ADF&G draft report being revised. NOAA status report accepted.	Identified 27 mussel beds with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 mg/g wet weight. Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Black oystercatchers fed in oiled mussel beds. Chicks raised on oiled sites grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled sites. Differences in levels of blood haptoglobin and Interleukin-6 ir, which were previously found to be elevated in river otters inhabiting oiled compared to nonoiled areas in Prince William Sound, were not observed in Summer 1992. Additionally, river otters from oiled areas continued to regain body size from levels noted in 1990. This suggests that river otters may be recovering from chronic effects that were observed in 1990 and 1991. Consequently, no adverse effects in 1992 could be attributed to oiled mussel beds from areas where river otters were captured.	B11, B12, CH1B, R7, TM3, 93035 and 93036.
R104A	Site Stewardship	ADNR USFS	Completed.	Increased public knowledge of archaeological sites following the spill led to increased vandalism. A stewardship program to train local residents to protect cultural resources was developed. A site stewardship manual and field notebook were written.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADFG USFS	ADF&G draft report being revised. USFS report completed.	Results of Cost:Benefit Study Implementation has been integrated and design planning has been completed. Awaiting construction funding. Cost:Benefit analysis for improved barrier bypass for Little Waterfall Creek on Afognak Island is positive.	Related projects: FS1, R47, 93024, 93032, and 93063. New project proposal: 94139.
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADFG	Final report being revised.	The nature and extent of injury to Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout was documented in FS5. The goal of R106 was to provide information for developing a management plan to protect impacted stocks, while allowing for continued recreational fishing for sport anglers where stocks could support fisheries. Sixty-one streams were surveyed to provide this information.	
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Draft report at peer review.	Red Lake does not need restoration effort but Ayakulik does.	
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA	Final report being written.	Subtidal sediments have been found to be contaminated at no fewer than 15 sites within Prince William Sound by June 1990. Contamination had reached at least 20 meters at some sites. Evidence of hydrocarbon movement downslope into subtidal sediments was detected by 1991.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Final report accepted.	The numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments periodically for two years after the oil spill. Populations of oil-degrading microorganisms were significantly higher in sediments collected at oiled sites relative to reference sites. This information is useful in establishing the extent of contamination of the oil with time and also provides evidence that biodegradation is occurring naturally in Prince William Sound.	93047
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	Final report being revised.	At oiled sites there was a decrease in some subtidal organisms relative to unoiled sites. Partial recovery observed in 1991.	
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	Analyses of 1990 data collected approximately 16 months after the oil spill indicate that the deep benthic environment within the spill region appeared healthy. It appears that movement of water within the region of the oil trajectory was sufficient to flush out toxic fractions, resulting in minimal damage to life at depths of 40 to >100 meters.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report being revised.	Mussels transplanted along spill trajectory accumulated particulated oil at concentrations that decreased with depth, elapsed time, and distance from heavily oiled beaches. In 1990 and 1991, low concentrations of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons were sporadically detected at locations adjacent to heavily oiled beaches. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected only sporadically in mussels deployed in locations outside Prince William Sound in 1989.	ST3B.
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC	Final report in draft.	The subtidal sediment trap study demonstrated that oiled particulated matter derived from oil-impacted beaches in Prince William Sound contaminated adjacent subtidal sediments. The study further showed that the transfer rate of oil from beach to subtidal sediment was highest the year following the spill, and declined steadily thereafter.	
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report in review.	Results indicate that some toxicity was still associated in 1990 and 1991 with sediments from lower intertidal zones of heavily oiled sites. The fate of _Exxon Valdez_ oil will include transformation of most constituents (through biodegradation and photooxidation) mainly into carbon dioxide and water, although some constituents may persist indefinitely.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Final report approved.	Hydrocarbon analyses did not detect oil contamination with sampled spot shrimp. Shrimp collected in unoiled areas had more inflammatory gill lesions than did shrimp from the oiled area. These results indicate that oil contamination had little or no effect on spot shrimp.	Relates to all other fish studies. Shrimp are a principal food source for fish and some whales.
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report at peer review.	Oil was determined to be the cause of death for a small number of demersal rockfish in Prince William Sound. Dead and dying rockfish were reported from the spill area. Of the five fish that were fresh enough to be necropsied, exposure to crude oil was found to be the cause of death. These results prompted additional testing for hydrocarbons in live fish. These tests showed at least 11 of 36 rockfish tested from oiled sites had been exposed to oil within 2 weeks prior to testing. None of the 13 fish from unoiled sites were exposed to oil. Subsequent studies showed some indications of sublethal injuries to rockfish from exposure to oil.	
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report in review.	Results show continuing exposure of several benthic fish species and pollock, suggesting continuing petroleum contamination of subtidal sediments, water and food in 1990 and 1991 at sites up to 400 miles from the spill origin.	

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No.	Title	Agencies	Status	Results and References	Related Projects
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	Continuing project.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of *Exxon Valdez* oil.	TS1, TS3, and 93053.
TM3	River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Draft report being revised.	The results indicate that differences in home range, habitat selection, and latrine site abandonment, as well as changes in food habits, occurred in river otters.	
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	NOAA DOI	Final report in review.	Coordinated the chemical analysis of all samples collected by damage assessment studies to develop a single set of analytical data comparable across projects.	
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	ADNR DOI	Completed. No report necessary.	Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment projects.	

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May 18, 1994

Memorandum

To: Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Restoration Work Force

From: Rod Kuhn
EIS Project Manager

Subject: EIS Briefing for the Trustee Council Meeting of 5/31/94

Since the Trustee's approval of the Restoration Plan environmental impact statement project on January 31, the interdisciplinary team has completed work on the draft environmental impact statement or DEIS. This included the use of the draft Restoration Plan as a replacement for the Alternative 5 shown in the April 1993 Brochure. The preliminary DEIS was modified in response to the interagency review comments and I want to express my appreciation to the Trustees and their staffs for responding so quickly and in such a comprehensive fashion.

The DEIS will be in the hands of the printer on May 28. The comment period will be 45-days, running from June 17 through August 1.

The purpose of the actions analyzed in the DEIS is to restore as much as possible the injured natural resources and the services they provide. The alternatives addressed policies for selecting possible restoration activities. Each alternative is made up of varying priorities of the four restoration categories of administration, monitoring, habitat protection, and general restoration.

The various programs were analyzed using an estimated remaining fund of approximately $620 million after final reimbursements are deducted. It should be pointed out that the DEIS and the assumptions used for analysis is not a commitment by the Trustees to spending the remaining funds according to some specific formula. The Trustees will annually decide the best use of the funds based on current scientific data and public comment. The DEIS analyzes the 1995 through 2002 program priorities under which the Annual Work Plans will be developed.

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Project #94199 / IMS Improvements at Seward
Status Report

Kimbal Sundberg, Project Coordinator
May 19, 1994

Background

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved financial support for the Institute of Marine Science (IMS) Infrastructure Improvement Project on January 31, 1994. In its resolution approving the project the Trustee Council authorized the Executive Director to:

1. *Take necessary steps to secure NEPA compliance*;

2. *Consult with appropriate entities, including the University of Alaska, the City of Seward, the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science, and appropriate Trustee Agencies to review the assumptions relating to the proposed improvements and capital and operating budgets*;

3. *Develop an integrated funding approach which assures that the use of trust funds are appropriate and legally permissible under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree*;

4. *Prepare a recommendation of the appropriate level of funding for consideration by the Trustee Council that would be legally permissible under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree.*

The Trustee Council appropriated $50,000 to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to initiate work on the above four tasks. On April 11, an additional $83,000 was appropriated by the Trustee Council for continued work by the ADF&G and the Department of Interior (DOI) on meeting NEPA compliance requirements, reviewing the economic and other assumptions for the proposed project, developing an integrated funding approach and formulating a recommendation for the Trustee Council consistent with the terms of the civil Settlement.

In 1993, the Alaska Legislature appropriated $12.5 million from the state EVOS restitution funds for planning, design, and construction of the Alaska Sea Life Center. Under the terms of the appropriation, the Department of Administration has made $4.0 million available to the City of Seward for planning and design work. The City of Seward, in turn, has authorized the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, to administer a portion of these funds. The remaining $8.5 million has been encumbered by the Department of Administration, pending receipt of all capital funds necessary to construct the project. SAAMS has authorized the

expenditure of approximately $1.5 million through October 31, 1994 to make available the necessary technical resources (architects, engineers, planners, EIS consultants, project manager, and administrator) needed to bring the project forward and assist in completing the tasks described in the Trustee Council resolution.

Task 1. NEPA Compliance

EIS

After lengthy discussions between the state and federal Trustee Agencies, it was decided in February that NEPA compliance would follow an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The DOI was designated as the lead federal agency for NEPA compliance; the ADF&G was designated the lead coordinating state agency. Nancy Swanton, Chief of Environmental Operations with the Minerals Management Service, Alaska OCS Region was detailed as the EIS coordinator for the project. A 33-week EIS schedule was formulated.

The EIS process commenced on March 9, 1994 with publication of the Federal Register Notice of Intent. Dames and Moore was contracted by Heery International (the SAAMS project manager) to prepare the EIS. Adherence to a 33-week EIS schedule is predicated upon a very tight series of deadlines. Thus far, the EIS is on schedule.

Scoping

A newsletter requesting public comment on the scope of the EIS was sent to more than 5,000 addresses in March. Public meetings were conducted in Seward and Anchorage on March 22 and 24 to obtain public comments. An agency scoping/pre-application meeting was held on March 29 at the Division of Governmental Coordination. During the formal scoping period, which ended April 14, over 300 written responses had been received and over 256 specific comments had been identified. The largest category of comments concerned funding. The Scoping Report provides a comprehensive summary of public and agency comments obtained during the scoping process. A newsletter summarizing the Scoping Report has been sent to all persons wishing to be kept on the project mailing list (approximately 4,000 addresses).

After considering comments received during scoping, the project team has identified three alternatives to be addressed in the draft EIS. These include: 1) the proposed action (a facility containing research, animal rehabilitation, and public education/visitor components), 2) a reduced action (a facility containing only research and animal rehabilitation components), and 3) no action.

Project Siting

Some comments received during scoping suggested that all or portions of the project should be located at a site other than Seward (e.g., Kodiak, Homer, or Cordova). After careful consideration by the project team, this alternative was considered unreasonable for inclusion in the EIS. In its resolution, the Trustee Council has already decided that the project would be located in Seward. The EIS is analyzing the potential impacts of that decision. Additionally, the project team has found Seward to contain numerous factors that make it suitable for the proposed project including:

- Central location in the EVOS area
- Existing IMS program and infrastructure (23 years of continuous operation)
- Suitable land availability (coastal land with room for expansion)
- Availability of high quality sea water for laboratory studies
- Road accessibility to researchers and the public
- Proximity to research vessel and dock
- Availability of adequate water, sewer, and electric utilities
- Available opportunities for revenue

Endangered Species

Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation was initiated with both National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The NMFS has responded by identifying the Steller sea lion, a threatened species, that occurs near the offshore border of the project site. They have concluded that the project should not adversely affect sea lions. Additionally, NMFS suggested that the educational component of the project incorporate guidance to visitors about avoiding harassment of sea lions.

The FWS has responded that no threatened or endangered species under their jurisdiction occur the project area. They have identified the infrequent occurrence of Steller's eider, a Category 1 candidate species; and the potential occurrence of Harlequin duck, Kittlitz's murrelet, Marbled murrelet, and Northern goshawk, which are Category 2 candidate species. FWS has requested the project to provide any additional information that may become available on these species and an opportunity to review the draft EIS.

DEIS

The draft EIS (DEIS) is currently being prepared. The DEIS is scheduled to be available for public review on June 22 with a 45-60 day public review period. Public hearings have been tentatively scheduled for Seward and Anchorage on July 26 & 28.

FEIS and ROD

Comments on the DEIS are scheduled to be addressed during July through early September; the final EIS (FEIS) would be available to the public by September 23. The Record of Decision (ROD) is scheduled to be issued on October 28, 1994.

Task 2. Consult with Appropriate Entities / Review Assumptions

Consultation with the University of Alaska, the City of Seward, SAAMS, and Trustee Agencies has been ongoing for the past four months. Consultation has occurred through meetings, correspondence, workshops, and teleconferences. A Scientific Work Group comprised of representatives of the IMS, ADF&G, NMFS, National Biological Survey, and SAAMS has met several times to review assumptions concerning the research and rehabilitation components of the project. An Education Work Group comprised of representatives of ADF&G, National Park Service, University of Alaska, FWS, Corps of Engineers, City of Seward, Kenai Peninsula School District, Seward High School, and Seward Convention and Visitor Bureau has been formed under the auspices of SAAMS to review the public education/visitation component. Both work groups participated in two-day workshops with the design team in April. Information from these work groups is being used by the design team and others to refine the design and cost estimates for the facility. Additionally, the EIS process allows opportunities for participation by the public and other entities in the review of the program, design, and budgetary assumptions associated with the project.

The research component of the facility currently contains provisions for studies on marine mammals, marine birds, fish genetics, invertebrate biology, and oceanography. The research component would support restoration of species and the ecosystem injured by EVOS. Based on current indications, the primary research tenants of the facility would include the IMS and ADF&G. Provisions are being made to accommodate visiting researchers from agencies, other academic institutions, and private entities in the facility. The design of research space including wet labs, dry labs, research tanks, and offices is flexible to respond to changing research needs.

The rehabilitation component currently contains provisions for treating and caring for injured marine mammals and marine birds. The focus of this component is on conducting

research on the health of marine mammals and birds, with respect to gaining a better understanding of recovery processes in the EVOS area.

University of Alaska

A meeting was held on February 28 with Dr. Vera Alexander, Dean, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences (SFOS), Dr. Donald Schell, Director, Institute of Marine Science (IMS), and faculty and staff of the IMS. The project status was discussed and guidance was sought for appropriate University involvement in the project. Dr. Alexander designated Dr. Schell as the lead UAF contact with respect to ongoing project review and planning. Dr. Schell authorized Drs. A.J. Paul and Michael Castellini to represent the IMS on the Scientific Work Group. Dr. Schell is currently reviewing a draft organizational chart concerning IMS staffing at the proposed facility.

A meeting of the "vessel committee" chaired by Dr. Thomas Royer (IMS) was also conducted on February 28. Dr. Royer is working with Dr. Ray Highsmith (IMS) to review assumptions associated with the research submersible and tender components of the project. Dr. Highsmith is director of the West Coast National Undersea Research Center (WCNURC). He has recommended the DELTA as the most appropriate submersible for EVOS research needs. The WCNURC is chartering the DELTA for 48 days in Alaska this year, with all of the research programmed for ADF&G and NMFS projects.
Tom Smith (SFOS Marine Superintendent) has prepared a detailed cost analysis of acquiring, converting, and operating a research vessel/submersible tender and submersible. Mr. Smith's analysis indicates that a research vessel/tender in the range of 130 feet to 150 feet could be acquired and equipped for approximately $2.4 million. He estimates annual operating costs of the vessel at $1.02 million. A DELTA submersible could be purchased for approximately $600,000. Mr. Smith estimates that the DELTA could be maintained and operated for seasonal Alaska operations at a cost of $200,000 per year. Operation and maintenance of a full time research submersible in Alaska would cost approximately $500,000, annually.

Additionally, discussions have occurred with Mr. Henry Tomingas, President of Fairweather Marine/Ocean Explorers, a private company that provides charter vessels for EVOS and other research work. Mr. Tomingas has expressed an interest in providing long term research vessel/tender support for EVOS and other research. He was requested to provide a proposal that could be used to evaluate the relative cost/benefit of using his company's vessels to meet research vessel/tender needs.

A video teleconference was held on April 15 to brief the UAF facilities staff. This briefing was held at the request of Jerry Neubert, UAF chief architect, prior to his briefing the University of Alaska Board of Regents on April 21 concerning the project status. At the

request of Mr. Neubert, a regular contact has been established with George Burgess, UAF deputy director of engineering.

The IMS has been very supportive of the project thus far. The University of Alaska is interested in participating in the research and education components of the project, but does not want to own the facility. Currently, it is envisioned that the facility would be operated by a non-profit organization under the direction of a Board of Directors appointed from EVOS agencies, the University of Alaska, the city, and the public. A chief scientist would be appointed to manage the research program. The IMS Director would provide research quality assurance to the chief scientist. The IMS would implement an ongoing research and education program involving students, faculty, and technicians. The IMS program would include, but would not be limited to EVOS funded projects. SAAMS intends to raise funds to endow up to three University of Alaska research positions at the facility. Discussions will continue with the UAF to refine the operating assumptions for the facility.

City of Seward

A meeting was held with the City of Seward Manager, Engineering and Utility Manager, and Community Development Director on February 17 to determine the city issues that need to be addressed in the project and EIS. City issues include traffic and parking, the Alaska Marine Highway terminal, camping, storm drainage, tax revenue, and historic preservation. The city will probably require a conditional use permit for the facility. The city utilities (water, sewer, electricity) are adequate to supply the project needs. Subsequent meetings and telephone conversations have occurred with the City Manager, Tyler Jones to discuss specific issues. Mr. Jones also participates on behalf of the city on the SAAMS Board.

Currently, the design of the facility would require that the Alaska ferry relocate to another dock in 1997 because of conflicts between the facility and the staging of vehicles associated with the ferry. Discussions are ongoing between the City of Seward, which owns the ferry dock and staging area, and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) to find an alternative location for ferry operations in Seward.

The Seward Association for Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS)

SAAMS Board meetings were attended on January 18, February 8, and March 15. In addition, a SAAMS workshop was attended on February 17. Updates on the project description, EIS, and Scientific Work Group have been presented to the SAAMS Board. Regular contacts are maintained with Darryl Schaefermeyer, the SAAMS project director concerning day to day aspects of the project. SAAMS has assembled a project team consisting of Heery International (project management); Livingston Slone and Cambridge Seven Associates (architects); Peratrovich, Nottingham & Drage (engineering); and Dames & Moore, Jon Issacs and Associates, and The Transpo Group (EIS, socio-economic, and

traffic consultants). As previously mentioned, SAAMS has budgeted approximately $1.5 million to provide technical resources to the project through October, 1994.

Facilities Tour

SAAMS funded travel costs for Mr. Sundberg to participate with members of the project team for a tour of west coast aquarium and research/rehabilitation facilities during April 3-9. The facilities included Stephen Birch Aquarium-Museum (Scripps Institution of Oceanography), Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute, Long Marine Laboratories (UC-Santa Cruz), Monterey Bay Aquarium, Oregon Coast Aquarium, Hatfield Marine Science Center (Oregon State University), The Seattle Aquarium, and Vancouver Public Aquarium.

Facilities were chosen based on their research, animal rehabilitation and public education/visitation programs. The purpose of the trip was to meet with the directors and staff to learn about the successes of the various facilities and programs; what they would do differently if given the opportunity; and to obtain information on their operating structure and programs, revenue and costs, staffing, and seawater and mechanical systems. The trip was very informative and many valuable contacts were made. The group also had the opportunity to discuss the project and information obtained during the tour with Dr. Robert Spies in San Jose. The information and contacts have been very valuable for refining the project description. Many aspects that have made other west coast facilities successful could be incorporated into the Seward project. Facilities operated by non-profit entities (Hubbs, Monterey Bay, Oregon Coast, Vancouver) appear to have the most successful programs and economics in many respects.

The following are highlights of the tour:

Stephen Birch Aquarium-Museum: Stephen Birch opened in 1992 at a cost of $14 million. Its mission is to provide a "public window" on the research being conducted at Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The facility has 35,000 square feet of enclosed space and 6,000 square feet of aquaria displaying indigenous and tropical fish and invertebrates. There is also a large kelp tank. There are no mammals or birds. The facility also houses a museum of oceanographic equipment, classrooms, and interpretive and interactive displays of ocean processes. The facility is staffed by some 100 University of California employees; 45 are full time. They also have about 200 volunteers. The capital budget for the facility was under funded; they are currently having to retrofit and upgrade the building and physical plant. The program is being affected by state budget cuts and is operating at a deficit of $400,000 per year.

Hubbs Sea World Research Institute / Sea World: Hubbs is a non-profit institute founded in 1963 and is affiliated with Sea World of California, an Anheuser-Busch company. The facility is primarily grant supported and receives an annual donation from Sea World. Their

current research emphasis is on hydro-acoustics, marine mammals, and turtles. Many of their projects are funded by the Department of Defense. They are currently renovating a former restaurant to provide approximately 20,000 square feet of new laboratory and office space.

Sea World is the major marine mammal stranding and rehabilitation center for southern California. They process an average of 100 animals per year including whales, dolphins, sea lions, seals, sea turtles, and sea otters. They have extensive marine mammal treatment capabilities consisting of surgery, pathology and water quality laboratories, pharmacy, x-ray, food preparation, necropsy, and quarantine and holding facilities. They receive no public funding for their rehabilitation program.

Long Marine Laboratory: The LML was built in the late 1970's as a marine laboratory for the University of California Santa Cruz. It consists of approximately 10,000 square feet of permanent buildings housing wet and dry laboratories, and 6,000 square feet of portable buildings and offices. Additionally, there are three outdoor tanks for marine mammals. The current research emphasis is on marine mammals (behavior and bioenergetics of pinnepeds and dolphins), marine fish, and invertebrates. There are approximately 20 full and part-time University of California staff in addition to students and volunteers. The public is allowed free access to a trail and coastal overlook for viewing the marine mammal tanks. Tours of the facility can be taken by prior arrangement.

Monterey Bay Aquarium: Monterey Bay Aquarium opened in 1984 at a cost of $55 million. Its mission is to stimulate interest, increase knowledge, and promote stewardship of Monterey Bay and the world's ocean environment. The facility was initially funded by a gift from the Packard family and is operated by a non-profit organization. It encompasses 230,000 square feet consisting of aquaria for indigenous fish, invertebrates, and kelp, sea otters, and shorebirds; discovery lab; classrooms; exhibits; auditoriums; a 1,200 square foot research laboratory; restaurant; and gift/book shop. The annual visitation is 1.7 million, the highest of all facilities visited. The facility is staffed by 350 full and part-time employees and 650 volunteers. The annual operating budget is approximately $25 million. In addition to public education and visitation, Monterey Bay Aquarium serves as a rehabilitation and research center for sea otters. They are currently constructing a 86,500 square feet, $57 million addition that will house open ocean and deep sea aquaria and exhibits.

Oregon Coast Aquarium / Hatfield Marine Science Center: The Oregon Coast Aquarium opened in 1992 at a cost of $24 million. The capital funding included grants from state and federal agencies, corporations, foundations, private donations, and revenue bonds. Its mission is to showcase seabirds, marine mammals, fish, invertebrates, and plants native to the Oregon coast. It occupies a 32 acre site adjacent to the Oregon State University Mark O. Hatfield Marine Science Center on Yaquina Bay. Aquaria and exhibits featuring indigenous fish, invertebrates, plants, seabirds (tufted puffin, pigeon guillemot, common

murre, rhinoceros auklet), shorebirds (black oystercatcher), pinnepeds (harbor seal, California sea lion), and sea otters are housed in a 40,000 square-foot building and 168,000 square feet of exterior pools and habitat. Additional facilities include an auditorium, classrooms, gift/book shop; and cafeteria. In addition to public education and visitation, the facility serves as a stranding and rehabilitation center for marine mammals and seabirds. The facility is operated as a non-profit entity staffed by 69 permanent employees and 200 volunteers. The annual operating budget is $4 million. They are currently planning for a $5 million expansion to provide more exterior exhibits.

The Hatfield Marine Science Center was originally established in 1965 as a marine laboratory for Oregon State University (OSU). It now encompasses seven buildings, totalling 200,000 square feet and is comprised of 24 wet labs, dry labs, offices, and a 20,000 square-foot library. In addition to OSU, other occupants of the center include Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, Environmental Protection Agency, NOAA/NMFS, FWS, Sea Grant, and EdNet (a satellite uplink for marine education). There are 300 full time staff including five tenured faculty (one endowed) and 24 students in Marine Biology. Their annual operating budget is steadily growing and is anticipated to reach $21 million by 1995. Of OSU's 40% charge for indirect costs, 21% goes to the facility. They are currently planning for a $7.2 million endowed marine mammal program, improved facilities for interpreting their research to the public, and improved on-site housing for students and visiting researchers.

Seattle Aquarium: The Seattle Aquarium opened in 1977. It was funded by King County revenue bonds and is operated as a division of the City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation. Its mission is to expand knowledge of, inspire interest in, and encourage stewardship of the aquatic wildlife and habitats of Puget Sound and the Pacific Northwest. The facility encompasses 90,000 square feet comprised of aquaria for indigenous and tropical fish and invertebrates, seabirds (tufted puffin, rhinoceros auklet, pigeon guillemot, common murre), shorebirds (black oystercatcher), pinnepeds (harbor seal, northern fur seal) and sea otter; a theater and auditorium; tide pool and discovery lab; a salmon hatchery and fish ladder; and a gift shop. The Seattle Aquarium is known for its work on captive breeding of sea otters and seabirds. The facility has approximately 52 full time equivalent staff and 300 volunteers. Its annual operating budget is approximately $3.4 million; annual revenue is approximately $2.7 million. The facility is planning a major corrosion repair effort next year.

Vancouver Aquarium: The Vancouver Public Aquarium opened in 1956, the oldest facility we visited. It is operated by the Vancouver Public Aquarium Association, a non-profit entity. Its mission is to affect conservation through display, interpretation, education, research, and direct action. The facility has undergone periodic expansion and renovation and now encompasses approximately 97,000 square feet on five acres leased from the Vancouver Parks and Recreation Department. The facility contains aquaria and exhibits for

indigenous, arctic, and tropical fish and invertebrates; pools for sea otters, pinnepeds (harbor seal, Steller sea lion) and cetaceans (beluga and killer whales), research laboratories, theater, discovery lab, library, and gift shop. In addition to public education and visitation, the facility supports marine mammal research and rehabilitation. Of eight sea otters transferred to the Vancouver Aquarium during EVOS for long term rehabilitation, six are still surviving and one has recently given birth. The aquarium is currently supporting research on five Steller sea lions intended to help understand factors related to the decline of sea lions in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The facility has 91 full time employees, 67 part time employees and 300 volunteers. The annual budget is approximately $5.6 million.

Trustee Agencies

Coordination with Trustee Agencies has occurred through the Scientific Work Group and the EIS process. The Scientific Work Group (SWG) is comprised, among others, of representatives of the National Biological Survey (DOI), NMFS, and ADF&G. As previously mentioned, the SWG has formally met twice. A initial organizing meeting was held on March 16 followed by a two-day design programming workshop during April 11 & 12 in Seward. Those meetings produced a draft Project Work Book containing goals, objectives, concepts, and space and equipment requirements for the research and rehabilitation components of the facility. The project architects are using this information to formulate the conceptual design and cost estimates. It is anticipated that the SWG will review the concept design and draft Project Work Book at their next meeting scheduled for June 7. The final conceptual design is expected to be completed on June 10.

With respect to the EIS process, formal requests for comments and agency contacts were sent to all federal Trustee Agencies at the beginning of the scoping phase. Comments have been received from NMFS, FWS, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). As previously mentioned, an agency scoping/pre-application meeting was held on March 29 with representatives of NMFS, FWS, DEC, ADF&G, in addition to the Corps of Engineers, Division of Governmental Coordination, ADOT&PF, and Kenai Peninsula Borough.

Trustee Council Legal Team

Regular contact concerning the status of the project is maintained with Alex Swiderski, Alaska Department of Law (DOL). A teleconference to discuss the NEPA compliance process was held on February 7 with the Trustee Council legal team including Mr. Swiderski (DOL), Barry Roth (DOI), Maria Lisowski (U.S. Forest Service), and Kathy Chorostecki (NOAA). Additionally, a work session was held on February 15 with Mr. Roth, Mr. Swiderski and other members of the legal team to discuss the project description and what aspects would be legally permissible under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement and

Consent Decree. Mr. Roth is scheduled to meet with members of the project team during June 1-3 to discuss funding and the draft EIS.

Other Institutes

An informal meeting was held on March 24 with representatives of Alaska marine research institutes including NMFS Auke Bay Laboratories, Prince William Sound Science Center, Copper River Delta Institute, UAF-Institute of Marine Science, IMS Seward Marine Center, and the UAF-SFOS Fisheries Industrial Technology Center - Kodiak. The purpose of the meeting was to brief participants on the status of the Seward IMS project and discuss the roles of various facilities conducting marine research in the Northern Gulf of Alaska / EVOS region. The group agreed it would be beneficial to maintain continuing dialogue as the project description is further refined. The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for July 28.

Task 3. Integrated Funding Approach

As previously discussed, consultation is ongoing with SAAMS, the Trustee Council agencies, legal team, and others to review the project assumptions and develop an integrated funding approach that would be legally permissible under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree. As envisioned, the capital budget for the facility would involve state EVOS restitution monies, federal EVOS restitution monies, joint EVOS trust funds, and private donations. The current capital budget estimate for the facility is $47.5 million of which $12.5 million of EVOS restitution funds have been received and approximately $25 million of additional EVOS related funds would be requested. Preliminary annual operating expenses are estimated at $3.84 million; preliminary annual revenue is estimated at $3.88 million. A *pro forma* estimate of Revenue and Operating Expenses based on Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) moderate assumptions for visitation can be found at the end of this report.

J. Donovan Associates has been contracted by SAAMS to prepare a private fund raising plan for the public education/visitor component of the project. The fund raising plan will identify likely donors, an estimated range of private funds that could be raised, and provide recommendations for initiating a fund raising effort. The private funding plan is expected to be available in mid-August. The current estimate for expected private funding is $8-10 million.

Task 4. Prepare a Funding Recommendation for the Trustee Council

A funding recommendation to the Trustee Council addressing the results of Tasks 1 through 3 could be available in late August following the completion of: 1) analysis of comments on the DEIS, 2) the private funding plan, 3) the schematic design and cost estimates for the facility. The final ROD addressing NEPA compliance would be completed by October 28, assuming the EIS remains on schedule. Site work and construction of the in-water portion of the facility (wave barrier, intertidal pool, seawater intake) could take place during the spring of 1995 to be consistent with an in-water construction window likely to be imposed on the Corps 10/404 permit. Final commitment of necessary capital funds by November, 1994 would allow the project to remain on schedule for a June, 1997 facility opening date.

Revenue & Operating Expenses

Based on AIDEA Evaluation prepared by Public Financial Management, Inc.
Moderate Assumptions

Table 7

	YEAR 1
REVENUE	
Admissions	$ 2,354,748
Family Memberships	260,000
Corporate Memberships	100,000
Net Retail Sales	603,238
Research Contracts	246,000
*Rehabilitation	150,000
Grants & Donations	150,000
Miscellaneous	20,000
TOTAL	$ 3,883,986
EXPENSES	
Salaries	$ 1,965,600
Administrative	776,000
Facilities	720,000
Curatorial	375,000
TOTAL	$ 3,836,600

** Rehabilitation revenue has been shown below AIDEA projection due to speculative nature of funding.*

EXPENSES BACK-UP

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	YEAR
Telephone/Postage	$ 60,000
Professional Fees	150,000
Marketing	200,000
Equipment	25,000
Office Supplies	36,000
Insurance	75,000
Printing	100,000
Professional Development	15,000
Travel	75,000
Dues/Subscriptions	15,000
Miscellaneous	25,000
TOTAL	$ 776,000

FACILITY OPERATIONS	
Utilities	
Electric	$ 284,402
Water	31,986
Sewer	44,366
Oil	159,000
Supplies	50,000
Replacement	50,000
Equipment	50,000
Outside Services	50,000
TOTAL	$ 720,000

CURATORIAL	
Specimen Food	$ 145,000
Specimen Purchase	30,000
Collecting	200,000
TOTAL	$ 375,000

Public Info.

a.r. 11.5.4 B

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
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Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 1994

RE: Update on public information and communication activities

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The following efforts are currently in progress to increase our communication with the public:

- A series of public meetings in April (see attached memo).

- Participation with Kodiak Native Association in a May 26 ground-breaking ceremony for the Alutiiq Museum in Kodiak, which was funded with Trustee Council restoration funds.

- Reproduction of the presentations made at the 5th Anniversary Forum into a 20 minute video, as well as a written publication of the presentations themselves, which expands upon the information in the 1994 status report.

- April 13 - 15 workshop to develop research priorities for FY95. Participants included PAG members, principal investigators, peer reviewers, agency representatives, and representatives from spill area communities.

- A May newsletter which highlights the FY95 Work Plan process, small parcel nominations, and other recent actions of the Trustee Council and staff.

- Establishment of a Community Involvement Working Group made up of scientists, agency representatives, and community members interested in incorporating local knowledge into Trustee research projects. The first result of this group's efforts was a letter that went to all Project Leaders encouraging greater cooperation and sharing of knowledge between researchers in the field and local residents.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Jim Ayers
Executive Director

FROM: Molly McCammon
Director of Operations

DATE: May 9, 1994

RE: Report on public meetings

Several public meetings sponsored by the Trustee Council were held during the month of April. The following is a brief summary of those meetings.

CHENEGA, April 18

The Chenega trip scheduled for April 18 was cancelled due to poor flying conditions. A teleconference held in lieu of the meeting was attended by:

Anchorage: Jim Ayers, Trustee Council Exec Dir.
Molly McCammon, Trustee Council Director of Operations
Craig Tillery, State Trustee representative
Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corp.
Sam Fortier, Chenega Corp.
Jack Moores, Chenega Corp.
Rita Miraglia, Div. of Subsistence

Chenega: Mike Kompkoff
Gail Evanof
Larry Evanof
Patricia Barker

Tatitlek: Gary Kompkoff
Ron Totemoff

Calif.: Bob Spies, Trustee Council Chief Scientist

Bob Spies started the meeting with a status report on the continuing presence of oil and the status of recovery of injured resources.

Discussion focused on these topics:

- The subsistence planning and implementation project funded by the Trustee Council. Chuck Totemoff expressed the frustration felt within the communities that their issues and concerns are not being taken seriously. "We're not just talking about putting another seal in the water," he pointed out. "We want to be part of the process." People asked that decision makers such as the Trustees and federal and state attorneys come to the villages so that they could have subsistence explained to them directly. Larry Evanoff explained that they now have to go a long way to get their subsistence foods. It was pointed out that the goal of the subsistence planning project was not just to put together a list of possible projects, but also to follow through and work with the communities and the federal and state attorneys to develop projects that would be legally permissible, first under the civil settlement, and if not that, under the state's criminal settlement funds of $5 million.

- Gary Kompkoff asked for research to focus on the declining deer populations around Tatitlek.

- Community support for the waste oil facility project. Jim Ayers explained his interest in expanding the project. There was some discussion of a project to identify someone in each community to store contaminants for pickup.

- Recreation projects. PWS communities have interest and project ideas. We need to sit down with Neil Johannsen at state Div. of Parks and go over his plan.

- Mussel bed cleanup has support. Chenega Corp questions the way DEC has structured the competitive bids for vessel support and would like to see if it could be structured differently so Chenega would be able to bid for both the large and small vessel services.

- Stream enhancement. Would like AK DOTPF to haul big rocks to quarry to create pond areas for fish in O'Brien Creek as part of stream enhancement mitigation for airport.

- Project #94007 - Archaeology. Jim Ayers explained that it would not be possible to build museums in every community, but this project will work to clean up and restore sites and work with communities to develop a plan for storing artifacts. Chenega would like restoration at old village site. Chuck Totemoff noted that there continues to be looting and vandalism and that site monitoring needs to be done.

- 95 Work Plan process was explained. Gail Evanoff noted that the communities want to be involved in the decision-making, reports, and project planning, not just providing logistical support.

VALDEZ - April 19, 1994

Attending for Trustee Council: Jim Ayers, TC Exec Director
Molly McCammon, TC Director of Operations
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist
Craig Tillery, State Trustee representative

KCHU "Coffee Break" with Dick Reichman

This was a call-in radio show that is carried throughout Prince William Sound. Jim Ayers gave an opening presentation about the Trustees' balanced approach to restoration: general restoration, research and monitoring and habitat protection. Phone calls were primarily from Cordova and focused on two issues: support for purchase of habitat owned by Eyak Corp. that is slated for logging, and criticism of the Trustee Council's internal scientific review. Riki Ott called from Cordova and said the research scientists should be able to elect their own chief scientist, and that politics is potentially strong-arming science. Another caller said the Trustees were doing too little, too late for Cordova.

Rotary Club presentation. About 25 people attended. Only one question, about the possible use of Trustee money for additional housing.

Informal meeting with city representatives. Arranged by Doug Griffin, city mgr. Also attending: Dave Dengel, assistant city manager, Tim Lopez, harbormaster; Jeanne Donald, city clerk; John Tongin, school business manager; Joe Leahy, museum director; Greg Williams, KCHU reporter, and Karen Weiland, librarian. Discussion topics included:

- Interest in waste oil project. Valdez has its own burner, but is interested in working with DEC and Chenega and Tatitlek to possibly develop a joint effort. The harbormaster also noted they have more pollution in the harbor from the uplands than from the boat harbor itself and would like oil separators for their storm drains. It was questioned whether this would qualify for Trustee funding

- Impact of spill on school kids. This led to a lengthy discussion of the Clean Water Act and how settlement funds can only be used for restoring damages to natural resources.

- Valdez is interested in housing the OSPIC library. They currently have a consortium library jointly funded by the city and the PWS Community College. Because of its name, Valdez gets a large number of phone inquiries from researchers and schools. They would like to see such a library tied to a visitor industry type project, and are primarily interested in historical/archival type documents. Craig Tillery pointed out that it is unlikely this kind of project, as currently described, would be eligible for Trustee funding. Librarian Karen Weiland will be added to the Trustee staff's information management working group.

Public meeting. Attended by McCammon and Spies for the Trustee Council; two members of the public: Hedy Sarney, owner of a sea kayaking tour company, and Matt Kinney, a fisherman; and two reporters: Greg Williams with KCHU and Steve McHenry with the Valdez Vanguard. An informal discussion was held regarding the status of sea otters, pink salmon, and herring.

HOMER, April 27

Molly McCammon, Director of Operations, and Joe Sullivan, Program Manager for ADF&G represented the Trustee Council.

KBBI talk show with David Webster. Callers covered a wide range of topics including the status of resources injured by the spill, various research and restoration topics, the role of the Chief Scientist, the ability of private researchers to get contracts for Trustee research, habitat protection and acquisition, and positive responses to the Trustees' actions on the herring studies.

Public meeting at Senior Center. Attended by 8 members of the public. These topics were of primary interest:

- Small parcel process.

- Criticism of Chief Scientist and comments that Trustee should put their research results in historical and statewide context: i.e., if you can't show direct cause and effect, at least explain how unusual a finding may be, how it relates to results elsewhere in the state, give the findings more circumstantial context.

- Criticism of lack of Trustee effort to restore fisheries resources on outer coast of Kenai Peninsula. Also questioned decision to not go forward with Port Dick spawning channel due to poor benefit/cost ratio. Believes general restoration should be top priority and no habitat protection or other research should be done until all general restoration efforts have been exhausted.

PORT GRAHAM, April 27

Attended by Molly McCammon and Joe Sullivan for Trustee Council. Attended by 16 residents of Port Graham. Efforts were made to fly in representatives from Seldovia and Nanwalek, but were unsuccessful due to high winds in Nanwalek and scheduling conflicts with Seldovia. A very positive discussion focused on:

- Concern that restoration efforts were not being made for Windy Bay and Elizabeth Island. Asked that Port Graham hatchery be used for possible enhancement efforts. Expressed interest in shellfish enhancement.

- Subsistence project. Very interested. Described the impacts the '89 spill had on subsistence use and activities. These have still not recovered to pre-spill levels.

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FY95 Work Plan Timeline

Period	Task
05/16 - 06/15	Invitation to submit FY95 Restoration Projects. (Deadline for main process is 6/15; deadline for two experimental procurements is 6/30.) Trustee Council briefed on May 31.
05/27	Identify interim funding needs for first quarter FY95.
06/02	Finalize and distribute FY95 budget instructions to agencies.
06/02 - 06/10	Review and finalize list of FY95 interim funding needs.
06/16 - 06/23	Staff review and organization of project proposals. Review of each agency's projects by that agency's attorneys completed.
06/24	All budgets for FY95 due.
06/28	Public Advisory Group briefing.
06/24 - 07/11	Chief scientist and technical review. Legal review of all projects by all attorneys. Agency review of all projects.
07/11	Trustee Council meeting (less than fee issues).
07/12 - 07/13	Chief Scientist, Interim Science Review Board, Executive Director, Restoration Work Force, and Coordinating Committee develop $35 million preliminary Draft FY95 Work Plan (including administration and restoration reserve).
07/14 - 07/27	Revise, combine, and add projects if needed. Prepare preliminary Draft Work Plan.
08/02	Public Advisory Group review of preliminary Draft FY95 Work Plan.
08/08	Trustee Council meeting to review preliminary Draft FY95 Work Plan.
08/09 - 08/18	Finalize Draft FY95 Work Plan. Finalize Brief Project Descriptions and draft budgets.

08/19 - 09/05	Print and mail Draft FY95 Work Plan.
08/29	Trustee Council meeting to take action on FY95 budgets for administration, carry-forward projects, and 94 reports.
09/06 - 10/06	Review of the Draft FY95 Work Plan by the general public and the Public Advisory Group.
10/07 - 10/18	Compile comments received.
10/19 - 10/20	Executive Director prepares final recommendations in response to public comment.
10/21	Trustee Council receives packet of information for 10/31 meeting.
10/31	Trustee Council approves FY95 Work Plan.
11/01 - 12/1	Agencies prepare Detailed Project Descriptions, prepare Requests For Proposals (RFPs) as appropriate.
12/1 - 01/31	Scientific or peer review of Detailed Project Descriptions.
1/15 - 1/20	Principle Investigator Workshop to review results of 1994 field season, modify FY95 projects if needed, and develop FY96 priorities.
02/01 - 02/28	Approve Detailed Project Descriptions (revise if needed) and negotiate contracts.

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FY95 Work Plan Timeline

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05/27	Identify interim funding needs for first quarter FFY95.
06/02	Finalize and distribute FY95 budget instructions to agencies.
06/02 - 06/10	Review and finalize list of interim funding needs.
06/16 - 06/25	Staff review and organization of project proposals.
06/24	All budgets for FY95 due.
06/28	Public Advisory Group briefing and review.
06/27 - 07/10	Chief scientist and technical review.
07/11 - 07/12	Chief scientist and Interim Science Review Board finalize recommendations for Draft FY95 Work Plan.
07/13 - 07/15	Restoration Work Force and Executive Director review proposals and budgets for inclusion in Draft Work Plan.
07/16 - 07/31	Revisions, combinations, and addition of projects if needed.
08/01 - 08/11	Prepare Draft Work Plan and Draft Budget.
08/12 - 08/31	Print and mail Draft Work Plan.
8/24	Trustee Council meeting to take action on FY95 budgets for administration, carry-forward projects, and 94 reports.
09/01 - 09/30	Review of the Draft Work Plan by the Public Advisory Group, the Science Review Board and the general public.
10/01 - 10/14	Compile comments received.
10/15 - 10/20	Executive Director prepares recommendations.
10/31	Trustee Council approves Work Plan.
11/01 - 12/1	Agencies prepare detailed project descriptions, prepare requests for proposals (RFPs).
12/1 - 01/31	Scientific or peer review of detailed project descriptions.
1/15 - 1/20	Principle Investigator Workshop to review results of 1994 field season, modify FY95 projects if needed, and develop FY96 priorities.
02/01 - 02/28	Approve detailed project descriptions (revise if needed) and negotiate contracts.

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FY96 Work Plan Timeline

Period	Task
01/15 - 01/20/95	Principle Investigator Workshop to review results of 1994 field season, modify FY95 projects if needed, and develop FY96 priorities.
03/01-04/15	Invitation to submit FY96 Restoration Projects.
04/15 - 04/20	Staff review and organization of proposals.
05/02	Public Advisory Group briefing and review.
04/20 - 05/07	Science Review Board review.
05/08 - 05/09	Science Review Board finalizes recommendations for Draft FY96 Work Plan.
05/10 - 05/12	Restoration Work Force and Executive Director review proposals for inclusion in Draft Work Plan.
05/13 - 06/1	Prepare Draft Work Plan. (Revisions, combinations, and addition of projects if needed.)
06/01 - 06/15	Print and mail Draft Work Plan.
06/15 - 07/31	Review of the Draft Work Plan by the Public Advisory Group, the Science Review Board and the general public.
08/01 - 08/14	Compile comments received.
08/15 - 08/20	Executive Director prepares recommendations.
08/31	Trustee Council approves Work Plan.
09/01 - 10/1	Agencies prepare detailed project descriptions, prepare requests for proposals (RFPs).
10/1 - 11/31	Scientific or peer review of detailed project descriptions.
12/01 - 12/31	Approve detailed project descriptions (revise if needed) and negotiate contracts.