

11.5.10

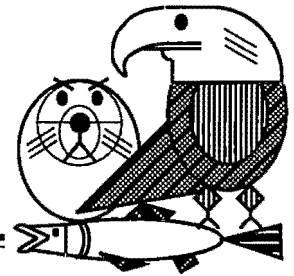
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

DATE: November 29, 1994

RE: Briefing materials for December 2 meeting

In preparation for our December 2 meeting in Juneau, we have enclosed the agenda, briefing materials, and several other informational items. This memo and enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the December 2 meeting. If you have any questions on these items, please don't hesitate to contact me.

1. Meeting Notes. The draft meeting notes for the November 2-3 meeting are enclosed. The attachments are quite extensive. If you would like a copy of all the attachments, please let me or the Anchorage Restoration Office know.
2. Financial Report. Enclosed are the financial statements as of October 31, 1994. A draft court request reflecting actions taken on November 2-3 and those anticipated for December 2, 1994 has been circulated for review. Immediately following final action on the deferred work plan items, the court request will be modified to reflect your actions, and then be available for your signature.
3. Project status report. Enclosed are quarterly project status summaries for the 1992-94 projects. A detailed analysis will be included in the next quarterly report.
4. Science Policy or Approach. We have been working for the past year on the various elements of a science and management approach to restoration. Enclosed is a memorandum detailing the status of those efforts and a timeline for final development.
5. Small Parcel Process. As requested, I am recommending a process for allowing Trustee review and consideration of additional small parcels that may come to our attention outside of last summer's public solicitation.

Trustee Agencies

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

6. FY95 Work Plan - Deferred Items.

95080 - Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement. I am recommending that this project be deferred until further discussions can be held with the city of Cordova and with the Department of Justice.

95126 - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support. At the August meeting, the Council approved \$626.2 in funds to support habitat protection and acquisition efforts. The agencies are requesting an additional \$485.6 in new funds, and \$328.7 in carry-forward of FY94 funds to complete that effort for FY95. This is a significant amount of money and is based on estimates of anticipated need submitted by the state and federal resource agencies. This need will be re-evaluated after we have completed the current appraisal process.

However, irrespective of the balance, funding is sufficient to cover the Habitat Working Group through January 31, 1995. At that time, the group will be formally dissolved. Evaluation of parcels that come to the Trustee agencies' attention after that date will be handled on an "as needed" basis by staff within the agencies.

95058 - Landowner Assistance Program. This project has been reduced in scope to focus on a pilot project of providing additional assistance to private landowners on an "as needed" basis in order to develop additional restoration efforts on private lands. Agencies will work with willing landowners only.

95141 - Afognak Island State Park Regeneration Survey. This project has changed considerably since first developed. I am now recommending funding for a small regeneration survey of logged areas within the new park in order to develop recommendations for possible action to improve habitat.

95424 - Restoration Reserve. I am preparing a motion for your consideration on Friday to place \$24 million of Trustee Council Funds into a Restoration Reserve Fund within the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) and invest the funds in strip Treasury securities with laddered maturities, as recommended by the Alaska Department of Revenue.

7. Habitat Acquisition. An executive session to discuss strategies and negotiations is anticipated as the first order of business. I am enclosing revised copies of the Habitat Protection Report of which you were given an earlier draft. This report includes the restoration benefits reports for each of the acquisitions under consideration.

8. Oil Spill Recovery Institute Letter. Commissioner Sandor has requested that a letter of support for funding of OSRI be included as an agenda item. This draft of the letter addresses concerns that have been identified by several Trustees.

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
RECONVENED FROM NOVEMBER 3, 1994
DECEMBER 2, 1994 @ 8:30 A.M. -- JUNEAU

12/2/94

7:56 am
DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service

BRUCE 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

STEVE 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

Steve Pennoyer - Chair

1. Call to Order 8:30 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda
 - Order of the Day
 - Approval of November 2, 1994 Meeting Notes
2. Executive Director's Report - Jim Ayers
 - Financial Report
 - Project Status Summaries
 - Development of a Science Policy Outline
 - Update on Chief Scientist Contract
 - Habitat Protection & Acquisition
 - Small Parcel Process

Action Items:

3. 1995 Work Plan
 - 95080 - Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement
 - 95126 - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support
 - 95058 - Private Landowner Assistance
 - 95141 - Afognak Island State Park Regeneration Survey
 - 95424 - Restoration Reserve

4. Executive Session

a. Personnel Issues

b. Habitat Acquisition:

- Chenega
- Eyak
- Tatitlek
- Afognak
- English Bay
- Shuyak
- Koniag

5. Public Session

a. Habitat Acquisition

6. Personnel Action

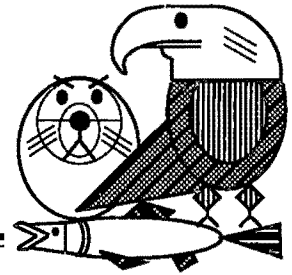
Adjourn

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RECONVENED FROM NOVEMBER 3, 1994

DECEMBER 2, 1994 @ 8:30 A.M. -- JUNEAU

11/29/94

3:29 pm

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service

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

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3. 1995 Work Plan
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 - 95126 - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support
 - 95058 - Private Landowner Assistance
 - 95141 - Afognak Island State Park Reforestation Survey
 - 95424 - Restoration Reserve

Trustee Agencies

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

4. Habitat Acquisition - Executive Session
 - Chenega
 - Eyak
 - Tatitlek
 - Afognak
 - English Bay
 - Shuyak
 - Koniag
5. Oil Spill Recovery Institute Letter

Adjourn

Brief Project Description

Project Title: Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners

Project Coordinators: Ken Holbrook, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Kuwada, Alaska Dept. Fish and Game

Lead Agencies: U.S. Forest Service
Alaska Dept. Fish and Game

Project Cost: TBD

Project Startup Date: January 1, 1995

Project Completion Date: September 30, 1995

Project Duration: 4 months; additional duration TBD

Geographic Area: Prince William Sound, Gulf of Alaska

Contact: Ken Holbrook
U.S. Forest Service
Calais Bldg.
Anchorage, AK Phone: 271-3839

Mark Kuwada
Alaska Dept. Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99518-1599

Phone: 267-2277

Introduction

The project is proposed to take advantage of opportunities to enhance or restore injured species habitats or service values on private lands throughout the oil spill area. This differs from the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process by focusing on site-specific mitigation and enhancement opportunities that can be implemented in conjunction with on-going development activities.

Injured resources and services that will potentially benefit from this project include: harlequin duck, marbled murrelet, pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout, river otter, sea otter, harbor seal, bald eagle, recreation, Wilderness, archeological resources, and subsistence.

Need for the Project

This project is conceived as a pilot effort to provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. Too often, impacts occur because landowners and development contractors lack an awareness of resource sensitivities during pre-project planning. This is especially true of many spill-injured resources and services that are not specifically protected by law but, nevertheless, are important elements of a healthy and diverse ecosystem. Moreover, these resources may need additional levels of protection during their recovery period. The project, on an as needed basis, will attempt to make development and restoration objectives compatible so that land use activities do not impede natural recovery. Enhancement activities may even accelerate the rate and degree of recovery for some resources.

Project Design

1. Objectives

- a. Conduct an initial survey of normal agency responsibilities as they relate to on-going development activities that affect injured resources/services;
- b. Identify critical habitat requirements of injured resources;
- c. Survey appropriate mitigation measures and best management practices that could be applied to the types of development that are presently occurring on private lands;
- d. Meet with private landowners to provide information and data interpretation of recent and ongoing studies, identify data sources, review development plans, and assess landowner interests in pursuing potential restoration opportunities.

5. Location

The project will initially focus on locations where development activities are occurring, or are planned to occur, throughout the oil spill area.

Project Implementation

The project will be conducted as a cooperative effort between the Trustee Council, U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Each agency has extensive experience in permitting timber harvests, mining and other development projects on state and federal lands. The agencies have frequently worked together to design and implement restoration and enhancement projects for fish and wildlife.

Coordination of Integrated Research Effort

Project personnel will serve as liaisons between the Trustee Council's restoration office, resource agencies and private landowners to accomplish objectives such as identifying opportunities for mitigating development impacts, conveying information on best management practices, and assessing the potential for enhancement activities. This will require coordination with principal investigators and agency personnel that are knowledgeable about planned development activities and injured species habitats.

Public Process

Private landowners will be contacted and encouraged to participate, along with their contractors and land management representatives.

Personnel Qualifications

Mark Kuwada - Habitat Biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 14 years. Extensive experience in coordinating departmental policy and mitigating major project impacts: Project Manager for Federal OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program; Susitna Hydroelectric Project; Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project; Diamond Chuitna Coal Project. ADF&G Response Coordinator, Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Ken Holbrook - Fisheries Biologist and Forest District Ranger for 20 years. Extensive experience in fisheries/wildlife management, enhancement and restoration. Supervised the design and construction of hundreds of fish stream improvements, fish passes, and other habitat protection projects on Forest Service lands. District Ranger in Yakutat; fisheries biologist in Cordova.

2. Methods

In addition to providing information on injured resource habitats and service values, the project can assist landowners in identifying potential restoration opportunities. Restoration opportunities may be considered within the context of three general categories:

- a. Enhancement projects - increasing fish production by constructing fish passes, spawning channels, rearing areas and overwintering sites; developing coastal wetlands with impoundments; increasing bird production by constructing nesting boxes or islands; installing recreational use amenities including trails and other access-related improvements as a result of Trustee Council acquisitions.
- b. Mitigation projects - increasing stream buffers; modifying timber slash removal techniques; providing wildlife corridors; maintaining adequate wildlife cover; removing debris dams; modifying the design or areal scope of development, timing and siting of support facilities to minimize impacts to critical life stages and key habitats.
- c. Reclamation/rehabilitation projects - modifying planting techniques or plant species to accelerate revegetation; tree planting to accelerate forest maturity; stabilizing or revegetating discontinued logging roads.

3. Schedule

January 1 - June 1, 1995: Project planning, includes a survey of agency responsibilities and development recommendations, best management practices and current mitigation techniques, key habitat and use requirements for injured resources and services. Meetings with private landowners to convey information and determine individual landowner interests in pursuing restoration opportunities. Conduct an information workshop, if needed. Inform the Executive Director of landowner interest and response.

June 1 - September 30, 1995: Field inspections of potential project sites, if necessary. Continued meetings with landowners to identify restoration opportunities.

4. Technical Support

Technical support will be needed in the fields of forest ecology and management, project permitting, fisheries biology, wildlife conservation. Support will be obtained primarily from principal investigators and agency scientists.

EXXON VALDE JUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.0	\$90.0	\$0.0	
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$0.0	
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$0.0	
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.0	\$102.0	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.8	\$13.8	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$115.8	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
See Individual 3A Forms for Personnel Details						
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	0.0	\$0.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

Page 1 of 13

Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
Lead Agency: US Forest Service/ADF&G-Habitat

**FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL**

EXXON VALDE USTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel		\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0		
Travel		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
Reprt						
Intrm						
Natural Resource Manager II				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

Page2of13

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

**FORM 3A
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL**

EXXON VALDOSTA TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Travel to meet with land owners			\$2.5
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$2.5
Contractual:			
Reprt			
Intrm			
Air charter to work on habitat protection projects			\$1.5
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$1.5

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

EXXON VALD RUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Commodities Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Equipment:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

1995

Project Number:	95058
Project Title:	Landowner Assistance Program
Agency:	AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

EXXON VALD__ .RUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

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Personnel		\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0		
Travel		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm	Reprt/Intrm	Remaining	Remaining	
Position Description		Months	Cost	Months	Cost	
Reprt						
Intrm						
Habitat Bio				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

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EXXON VALDI JUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Travel to meet with land owners			\$2.5
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$2.5
Contractual:			
Reprt			
Intrm			
Air charter to work on habitat protection projects			\$1.5
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$1.5

1995

Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
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 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Commodities Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Equipment:			
Reprt			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

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Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm	Reprt/Intrm	Remaining	Remaining	
Position Description		Months	Cost	Months	Cost	
Reprt						
Intrm						
Habitat Biologist				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

**FORM 3A
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EXXON VALC RUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt Intrm			
Travel to meet with land owners			\$2.5
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$2.5
Contractual:			
Reprt Intrm			
Air charter to work on habitat protection projects			\$1.5
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1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

**FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL**

EXXON VALD RUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

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1995

Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

Afognak Island State Park - Regeneration Survey

Project Number:	95141
Restoration Category:	General Restoration
Proposed By:	DNR
Cost FY 95:	\$32.1
Cost FY 96:	\$0
Total Cost:	\$32.1
Duration:	1 year
Geographic Area:	Afognak Island
Injured Resource/Service:	Anadromous fish, marbled murrelet, bald eagle, and recreation

INTRODUCTION

In November 1993, the Trustee Council purchased 41 thousand acres of land adjacent to Seal Bay, Afognak Island. In May 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated the land and water around Seal Bay and at Tonki Cape as Afognak Island State Park.

About 1200 acres in the western part of Afognak Island State Park have recently been logged. There are about 12 miles (40 acres) of logging roads within the park, including mainline haul roads and spur roads. In general, these roads were pioneered with an excavator, overburden was removed to bedrock, and the bedrock was then ripped and shaped by dozer equipment.

The purchase agreement for the Seal Bay and Tonki Cape parcels requires the seller (Seal Bay Timber Company) to comply with applicable road closure requirements of 11 AAC 95.320 and applicable reforestation requirements of 11 AAC 95.375-.390. The road closure regulations require stabilization of road surfaces through, for example, pulling culverts and removing bridges. The reforestation regulations establish minimum stocking requirements; landowners in coastal areas like Afognak Island (Region I) are required to file a regeneration report within five years after timber harvest, but are usually not required to conduct a field survey.

This proposal is for a regeneration survey of logged areas in Afognak Island State Park. The survey will document the density of seedlings that have returned to these areas and recommend actions (e.g., tree planting or thinning) to improve habitat. As an adjunct to the regeneration survey, this project will also seek recommendations on cost-effective ways to improve habitat along logging roads.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

This project will benefit restoration by accelerating the return of upland habitat in logged and roaded areas to Sitka spruce and thereby improve habitat for injured resources and services. On Afognak Island, marbled murrelet and bald eagle may nest in mature Sitka spruce. Wilderness-based recreation in this area relies on an open understory for access through forested areas. A return to the upland ecosystem that prevailed before logging will also improve scenic quality and wilderness experiences.

A regeneration survey will document the density of seedlings returning to logged areas. It will provide essential information on which to base a long-range plan for improving habitat in these areas. If a recently logged area has too many Sitka spruce seedlings (overstocked), timber stands will become so dense that mature tree size will be delayed. In such cases, thinning seedlings will enhance the growth of remaining trees. Conversely, if an area has too few seedlings or Sitka spruce has not yet begun to pioneer the area, tree planting may be an appropriate way to improve habitat.

As an adjunct to the regeneration survey, this project will also seek recommendations on cost-effective ways to improve habitat along logging roads. If the roadbeds remain as they are, scraped down to bedrock, it will take many decades for a soil layer to form and for Sitka spruce to break through the understory. Typical vegetative succession begins with alder growth. Alder is an efficient colonizer: it will quickly establish itself along the road, where the overburden lies. At present, there is no soil layer on the roadbed. Soil will form on the roadbed as surrounding vegetation deposits detrital material. In an unaided scenario, succession to a mature forest could take a century or more.

Although this study will be conducted in Afognak Island State Park, its findings may apply to other logged areas the Trustee Council agrees to purchase.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objective

Improve habitat for injured resources and services in logged areas of Afognak Island State Park. In particular, reestablish nesting areas for marbled murrelets and bald eagles; improve water quality for anadromous fish; and improve access and scenic quality for wilderness-based recreation by accelerating succession to a mature forest.

B. Methods

1. *Procurement.* DNR prepares a request for proposals, solicit bids, and issues a contract to a qualified contractor.

2. *Conduct field survey.* The contractor conducts a field survey that documents the density of seedlings in logged areas and gathers information necessary for recommendations to improve habitat in logged areas and along roadbeds.
3. *Prepare report.* The contractor will prepare a report on the regeneration survey. The report will include at least the following items:
 - reforestation stocking levels of each timber harvest unit,
 - map detailing the stocking levels within the units,
 - recommendations for actions to improve habitat within logging areas and along logging roads.
4. *Submit report.* DNR submits the report to the Chief Scientist. If substantial revisions are required, the final report may not be completed until FY 1996.

C. Schedule

Issue request for proposals:	January	1995
Issue contract:	March	1995
Conduct field survey:	April-June	1995
Prepare report:	July-Sept.	1995
Submit draft report:	Sept.	1995

D. Technical Support

None.

E. Location

Afognak Island State Park.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

This project will be managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. The regeneration survey will be conducted under contract.

COORDINATION OF INTEGRATED RESEARCH EFFORT

Not applicable.

FY 95 BUDGET (\$K)

Personnel	0.0
Travel	0.0
Contractual	30.0
Commodities	0.0
Equipment	0.0
Subtotal	30.0
Gen. Admin.	2.1
Total	32.1

***Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve**

Project Number:	95424
Restoration Category:	Restoration Reserve (continuation of 94424)
Lead Trustee Agency:	All Trustee agencies
Cost FY 95:	\$12,000,000
Cost FY 96:	\$12,000,000
Total Cost:	\$108,000,000
Duration:	Annual through 2002
Geographic Area:	Oil spill area
Injured Resource/Service:	Multiple resources

INTRODUCTION

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill will not occur for decades. Scientists have identified a clear need to establish the capability to act in the years after 2001. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, activities may have to span more than one generation. Sometimes research is necessary to understand why a resource is not recovering. In many cases, research must precede effective restoration or improved management decisions that will protect a resource or service. For these reasons, some restoration activities may continue for a long time.

Annual payments to the Restoration Fund end September 2001. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve provides a location to hold funds for restoration activities after the last annual payment. Allocation of the Reserve to specific activities will be made by the Trustee Council at a later date.

The \$12 million of this project would be the second payment toward the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve. One payment of \$12 million was authorized by the Trustee Council on January 31, 1993 as part of the 1994 Work Plan. Additional annual deposits of \$12 million payments made each of the remaining seven years would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. This amount is expected to be appropriate to carry out long-term restoration activities needed after Exxon payments end.

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

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

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

B. Methods

Not Applicable.

C. Schedule

Not applicable.

D. Technical Support

Not applicable.

E. Location

Oil spill area.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The Reserve will be held by the Court Registry. Expenditures from the Reserve will be made only at the direction of the Trustee Council. Any spending from the Reserve must be consistent with the Consent Decrees that established the Restoration Funds and with the Memorandum of Understanding between the state and federal governments.

FY 95 BUDGET

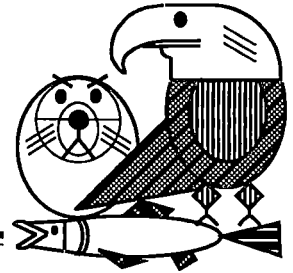
Approximately \$12 million each year, FY 1994 through FY 2002, for a total of \$108 million (plus interest).

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



November 29, 1994

The Honorable D. James Baker, Administrator
U.S. Department of Commerce
The Undersecretary for Oceans & Atmosphere
Herbert C. Hoover Office Building
14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

DRAFT

Dear Administrator Baker:

We are writing to you concerning the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute, created under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, to help bring about improved technology for dealing with oil spills in the Arctic and the subarctic, and to supplement our efforts, as Trustees, in restoring the area injured by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. Each Trustee agency, with the exception of the Alaska Department of Law, has representatives on the advisory board which governs the Institute under the administration of NOAA. We are aware that the \$23 million authorized by Congress for the Institute from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund will shortly become available for appropriation, and that by the terms of the authorization, the funds transferred from the TAPA fund cannot be used for other purposes until this authorization is satisfied.

We believe the Institute, when funded as intended in the authorizing language, will be of great help to supplement the efforts being made by the Trustee Council to restore the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. As provided in the authorizing legislation, the Institute has been established to conduct research and carry out educational and demonstration projects that "complement Federal and State damage assessment efforts and determine, document, assess, and understand the long-range effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on the natural resources of Prince William Sound and its adjacent waters..." (OPA § 5001).

As you may be aware, in April of 1994 the Trustee Council initiated a long-term research and monitoring effort concerning the marine ecosystem dynamics of Prince William Sound as they pertain to the recovery of the injured resources in the region with particular emphasis on pink salmon and herring resources. This effort, the Prince William Sound System Investigation (also popularly referred to as the Sound Ecosystem Assessment or "SEA" program), is expected to take place over the course of 5-10 years, depending upon the results. However, the current level of funding for this ecosystem research is not sustainable over the long term by the

Trustee Agencies

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

Trustee Council alone, without significantly impacting other Trustee Council efforts. Since the funding purposes for which the Institute was established are fundamentally consistent with the purposes and objectives of the PWS System Investigation restoration effort, the Trustee Council looks forward to working collaboratively with the Institute to continue this research and monitoring effort in the future. We expect that ecological studies authorized to be undertaken by the Institute will greatly supplement the effort of the Trustee Council.

Additionally, it appears that the TAPA funds that will be under the direction of the Institute can provide a means of accomplishing a number of important objectives that the Trustee Council has been asked by the public to fund, but that we are not able to support effectively under the court approved terms of the *Exxon Valdez* settlement. This is particularly the case in the area of developing new techniques, equipment and materials for dealing with oil spills in the Arctic/subarctic marine environment. For example, the technology research work contemplated by the Institute (and the joint Research and Development plan it drew up with the State of Alaska) could help prevent other spills, and would help expedite cleanup and restoration if a spill ever happens again. The recent oil spill in Russia highlights the need for additional, exportable prevention and response technology for cold regions.

The ecosystem/watershed approach to resource management that our respective agencies now support will benefit from the Institute's additional research capability. The terms of the Institute's authorization, requiring nationally competitive research, mean that funds appropriated to the Institute will likely supplement and support work being done in this area by a number of institutions, including the University of Alaska's Institute for Marine Sciences in Seward, the Fisheries Industrial Technology Center in Kodiak, and the Prince William Sound Science Center in Cordova. We strongly support funding the Institute as provided for by OPA so that we can stretch our work further and share in funding support where we can.

As the Administration makes up its 1996 budget, we wanted you to know that our common work here will benefit from the realization of the Institute, and we wanted to express that to you as a group.

DRAFT

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

Dated:_____

BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

Dated:_____

Dated: _____
GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
Wildlife and Parks,
U.S. Department of the Interior

Dated: _____
STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries

Dated: _____
CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner, Alaska
Department of Fish & Game

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Commissioner, Alaska
Department of Environmental
Conservation

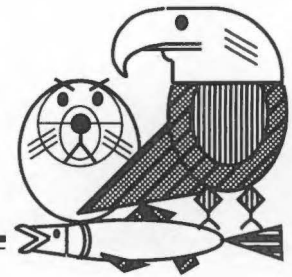
DRAFT

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



December 2, 1994

For my TC
Dunder

The Honorable D. James Baker, Administrator
U.S. Department of Commerce
The Undersecretary for Oceans & Atmosphere
Herbert C. Hoover Office Building
14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

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Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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Dated: _____
PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

Dated: _____
BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

Dated: _____
GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
Wildlife and Parks,
U.S. Department of the Interior

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STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries

Dated: _____
CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner, Alaska
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December 2, 1994

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GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
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DRAFT

Dated: _____
CARL L. ROSIER
Commissioner, Alaska
Department of Fish & Game

Dated: _____
JOHN A. SANDOR
Commissioner, Alaska
Department of Environmental
Conservation

MOTION ON RESTORATION RESERVE

TO PLACE \$24 MILLION OF TRUSTEE COUNCIL FUNDS INTO A RESTORATION RESERVE FUND WITHIN THE COURT REGISTRY INVESTMENT SYSTEM AND INVEST THE FUNDS IN STRIP TREASURY SECURITIES WITH LADDERED MATURITIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

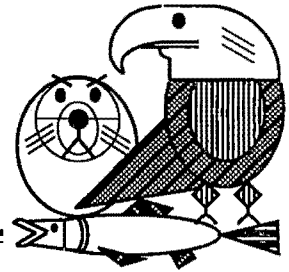
DRAFT

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: December 2, 1994

Subj: Additional Public Comments

Enclosed please find additional public comments received after your information packets were sent to you on Tuesday, November 29.

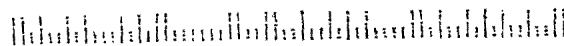
Trustee Agencies

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



EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501

99501-3451 91



Dear Sirs,

I support the purchase of English
Bay lands by Kenai Fjords
National Park.

Jon Daper
Box 902
Seward, AK 99664

DATE: November 30, 1994

TO: Jim Ayers, Executive Director
ADDRESS: EVOS Trustee Council
FAX NO: 276-7178
VOICE NO:

FROM: CHARLES A. WINEGARDEN
Attorney at Law
326 Center Avenue, Suite 212
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Fax No. (907) 486-3325

Lois Stover
Gabe McElley
Richard Simeonoff
Myrtle Olsen
Frank Peterson

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT: 2

RE: Afognak Habitat Acquisition
Dec 2, 1994 Trustee Council Meeting

MESSAGE: Please distribute letter to Trustee Council members.

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES OR ARE HAVING TROUBLE RECEIVING THIS,
PLEASE CALL DIANA AT (907) 486-4028.

Thank you.

WARNING!

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS TELEFAX IS INTENDED FOR THE NAMED RECIPIENT ONLY AND MAY BE PRIVILEGED OR CONFIDENTIAL. IF THE READER OF THIS TELEFAX IS NOT THE NAMED RECIPIENT, THEY ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEY ARE PROHIBITED FROM DISTRIBUTING, DISSEMINATING OR PHOTOCOPYING THIS TELEFAX WITHOUT THE EXPRESS CONSENT OF THE NAMED RECIPIENT OR THE NAMED SENDER.

P.S. - original letter will include signature of
Lois Stover of Shuyak, Inc.

326 Center Avenue, Suite 212
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

November 30, 1994

TRANSMITTED BY FAX(Facsimile) AND CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED

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

Re: Afognak Habitat Acquisition

Dear Sirs:

We have just received the agenda for the meeting of the EVOS Trustee Council scheduled for Friday, December 2, 1994, in Juneau, Alaska, in which habitat acquisition of Afognak lands is to be considered.

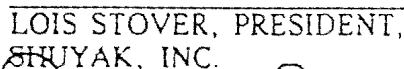
We have not been given any written notice of a proposed land sale, nor information as to the terms, values and extent and amounts of lands to be sold by the AJV. We have not been involved nor informed of any details regarding a proposed sale by the AJV. We do not want any of our lands represented by our interest holdings to be sold at this time. To a large degree, our interests in the AJV represents our only potential land holdings as village corporations.

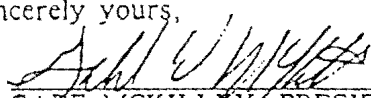
We, the undersigned, hereby request the EVOS Trustee Council to delay action on the above referenced matter. Each of us is an interest holder and member of the Afognak Joint Venture (AJV).

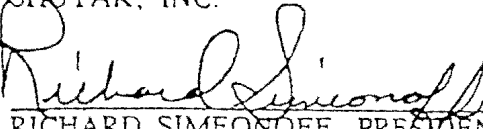
Your consideration and reply will be appreciated.

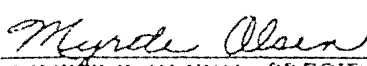
Thanking you in advance, we are

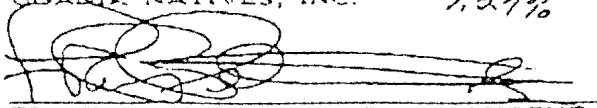
Sincerely yours,


LOIS STOVER, PRESIDENT,
SHUYAK, INC.


GABE MCKILLEY, PRESIDENT,
UYAK, INC.


RICHARD SIMEONOFF, PRESIDENT,
UGANIK NATIVES, INC. 1.27%


MYRTLE OLSEN, PRESIDENT,
ANTON LARSEN, INC


FRANK R. PETERSON, SR., PRESIDENT
AYAKULIK, INC.

KODIAK CONSERVATION NETWORK

Information, Direction, Education, Action

P.O Box 2661, Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone: (907)486-4684 Fax: (907)486-7651

November 30, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council
Attention: Jim Ayers, Executive Director
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

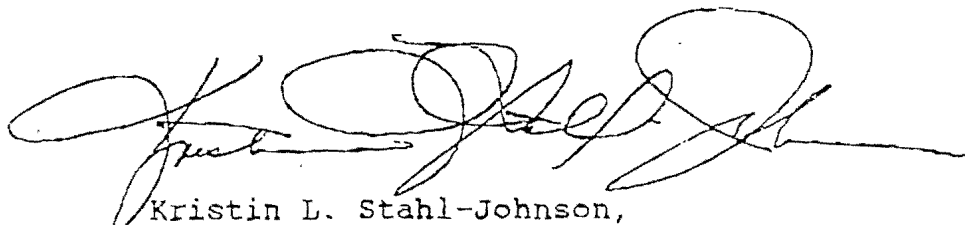
The Kodiak Conservation Network (KCN) was formed as a direct result of the impacts of the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS) on our personal and professional lives. Our members have actively worked toward the development of effective spill prevention and response measures for Kodiak, as well as oil spill impact mitigation strategies that benefit the community and the surrounding marine ecosystem.

KCN strongly urges the Trustees Council to purchase the two parcels on north Afognak Island offered for sale by Afognak Joint Venture, Pauls and Laura Lakes and Shuyak Strait (AJV03 and AJV01). These parcels rank 1st and 3rd among the large parcel evaluation for the Kodiak Region, (1st and 7th among all 81 parcels rank in the entire analysis) and were in the direct path of the oil spilling out of Prince William Sound.

It is clear that the purchase of these lands, along with the Shuyak Island parcel from the Kodiak Island Borough (KIB01, ranked 5th in Kodiak, 10th overall), have a very high potential to benefit the restoration process in the area impacted by EVOS. Purchasing these lands ties together State park lands with the Red Peaks section of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, permanently protecting, on a macro-ecosystem scale, important and varied habitat which will provide longterm health and productivity to both wildlife and human communities while allowing injured resources to recover.

Thank you for putting this irreplaceable habitat back into the public trust.

Sincerely,



Kristin L. Stahl-Johnson,
Executive Director



Guest opinion

By Stosh Anderson

Afognak timberlands offer more than just wood products

Afognak Island is a special place. A one of a kind resource which if treated with respect can supply fish, game, and an abundance of opportunity for fishermen, recreationists and small businesses in Kodiak. As a community we should take a hard look at the resource issues on Afognak and give some thought to what kind of a place it's going to be in ten, fifteen and even thirty years from now. Afognak's timber lands are being depleted at a rapid pace and this raises serious questions about an industry which will depart town in short order and leave Kodiak with a once valuable resource in a much altered and diminished state.

Afognak's forests provide many benefits in addition to wood fiber production for a foreign market. Hunters, fishermen, and recreationists all have an interest in the conservation and maintenance of watersheds and important wildlife habitat. Altering key fish and wildlife habitat through large scale clearcut logging operations can have both short and long term effects. Game management is a particularly difficult prospect when hundreds of miles of logging roads lace the island and allow easy access to sensitive areas. Habitat loss is a significant consideration of Afognak Island given the rate of depletion of prime forest areas. Elk and deer depend on forest cover during hard winters when heavy snow buries open fields and limits access to forage. The forest areas intercept a good portion of the snow making travel and feeding a less energy consuming proposition. Conserving energy is the key to over wintering survival for game, and as you reduce the amount of protective area for a given population of elk or deer chance of survival is reduced. Losing excessive amounts of wintering habitat is not a healthy situation for hunters who expect a consistently reliable supply of game. The minimal buffer zones adjacent to our salmon streams do not provide adequate protection for water quality, excessive run off and low water in dry periods.

Whatever your reason or interest in seeing that the natural resources and landscape of Afognak are maintained, now is the time to take a hard look at habitat. Management strategies for timber cutting on Afognak show little sign of changing anytime in the near future so it's likely that many important wildlife areas will be further impacted by clearcutting.

One of the more promising alternatives to the large scale logging of Afognak are the wildlife funds that have recently become available through a civil settlement over the Exxon Valdez Oil spill. Many private landowners have approached the Trustees who manage this settlement with proposals to protect habitat areas for the public interest. Several have completed major deals with them. The corporations selling their land and timber have the opportunity of deriving substantial income for reinvestment for the corporation and continued income for its shareholders while preserving the pristine land for future use and enjoyment. Right now, the Trustees are involved in intensive negotiations to buy and safeguard key areas on Northern Afognak. Areas like Waterfall, Pauls and Lauras Lake are prime for Trustee acquisition.

You can encourage the Trustee Council to protect Afognak fish and wildlife habitat at their December 2 meeting by dropping them a letter (fax it if you can), or a short phone message.

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council

645 G Street

Anchorage, AK 99501

(800) 478-7745

276-7178 fax

PO Box 35223
Fort Wainwright, AK 99703
27 November 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

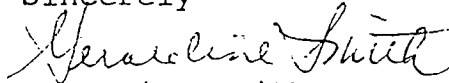
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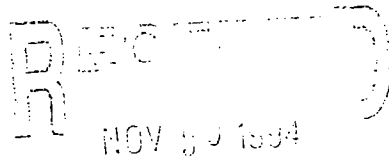
I understand that around 2 December is the date you will decide to buy North Afognak, which contains the Pauls & Laura Lakes, your highest rated and ranked wildlife habitat area.

I'm asking you to purchase all of North Afognak Island with particular emphasis on the Pauls and Laura Lakes Area. I would also like to ask you to send copies of this letter to the council members.

Thank you for the purchase of 237,000 acres on southern Kodiak and the offer made to the Koniag Corp. for the purchase of 60,000 acres and a seven year conservation easement on another 56,000 acres on western Kodiak. Good Work.

Sincerely


Geraldine Smith



EXXON VALDEZ
SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Kodiak Island

RIVER CAMPS



Daniel Busch
November 25, 1994

P.O. Box 1162 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

(907) 486-5310

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED

NOV 30 1994

Dear Council Members,

ALASKA OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We are owners and operators of Kodiak Island River Camps. Since the summer of 1989, with the permission and cooperation of Afognak Native Corporation, we have had a remote fly fishing camp on an island in Pauls Lake on Afognak Island. We have spent time both on our own and with clients in this area. Our guests only fly fish and are primarily interested in catch and release fishing. They come from all over the United States and are generally there in August and September. These people love their visit and think that it is one of the most beautiful places they have ever been. They desire an experience that does not harm the ecology of the area, appreciate the opportunity to be there, and are grateful that a relatively untouched and pristine environment such as Pauls Lake and its environs exist.

Because of the amount of time we have spent around Pauls and Lauras Lakes, we feel we are in a unique position to appreciate the special qualities of the area. There are a large variety of wild flowers and plants on the island, on the shore of the lakes and the ocean, and along the rivers of this system. We have already begun a photographic record of as many plants and flowers as we can find each spring. Eagles, loons, and an abundance of ducks and other birds inhabit the area. We have seen deer, bear, fox, land otter, beaver, pine marten and other wildlife. Aside from many resident species of fish, weir counts show that there are a great many salmon that return to Pauls Lake and the rest of that system. We are still there after the weir has been pulled in the fall, and know that salmon continue to enter the system past the time for which there are records. In addition, there is also an obvious archeological site near the ocean.

We urge you to do everything you can to guarantee that these areas on the north end of Afognak remain unlogged, protecting plants and wildlife and providing people with the chance to experience this unique habitat.

Sincerely,

Daniel and Randy Busch

cc: Greg Petrich

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NOV 30 1994

Nov. 29, 1994

Dear Mr. Ayers,

EXHIBIT 2
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

This letter is to again express my concerns over the possible conveyance of land in the Kenai Fjords National Park (KFNP) into private ownership.

I have sailed in this area, since before it was a park, as skipper on tugboats, sightseeing boats, and my own sailboats. Each time I have cruised the park's shores I have gained deeper appreciation for its value and beauty.

In considering the fate of these lands please keep in mind that they are part of a national park. By definition a national park is "an area of special scenic, historical, or scientific importance set aside and maintained . . . by an act of Congress." (Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary). This is ~~not~~ no less true with Kenai Fjords National Park than it is with any other national park. Imagine if 60% of the lands on either side of the road into Denali National Park were at stake, and included in that 60% were all areas suitable for development! Just as in this hypothetical case, it is unacceptable to consider doing the same thing in the KFNP. It is my fear that this unique ecosystem would

be seriously degraded by opening any part of it to development. There are already large parts of the Kenai Peninsula being developed, and I feel that it is imperative to keep the park intact. It is not enough to buy back only certain sections of the selected lands. It is the integrity of the park that makes it valuable. Any development in the park would constitute, ecologically, loss of habitat and further degradation of those resources harmed by the EVOS. How ironic it would be to fund the Sea Life Center but not the sea life itself.

Please, keep the park whole.

Sincerely,
Michael L. Buttan

PO Box 1936
Seward, AK 99664

FAXED

November 27, 1994

Jim Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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NOV 30 1994

EXXON VALDEZ
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Habitat Acquisition / Afognak Island

Mr. Ayers,

I would like to thank you and the Trustee Council for your ongoing work on the habitat acquisition program. The Council has taken action to protect many important habitat areas and has made great progress in defining priority wildlife habitat for protection.

Afognak Island is a very special place, and I would like to see the Trustees protect as much of the unlogged areas on this island as possible. The big logging operations make a mess of streams, and all but destroy the utility of the ecosystem for wildlife habitat. Most of these outfits are very short term operations which leave long term problems for the rest of the people who depend on fish, wildlife and scenic resources for their recreation and livelihoods.

Please lead off any acquisition program on Afognak with the northern lands: Paul's and Laura's Lakes, and the Shuyak Straits. I hope that you will then move on to acquire other lands on the island that are in jeopardy of being clearcut.

Thank you for trying to help out these great places! Good luck with all of your projects and programs.

Cordially,

Mike Fisher
612 M St #2
Anchorage, 99501

TAXED

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NOV 20 1994

612 M Street # 2
Anchorage, AK 99501

EVOS V. L. AL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 27, 1994

EVOS Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Northern Afognak Island Wildlife Habitat

Dear EVOS Trustees,

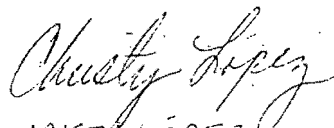
It is my understanding that you are undertaking negotiations to purchase fish and wildlife habitat on Northern Afognak Island. I hope you are successful in this venture. Your wildlife studies note that this is a very important area for many species that were hurt during the oil spill. Afognak island is a one of a kind place, and a successful purchase of the best sections of the island (Pauls and Lauras Lake, Shuyak Straits) would be a great and lasting achievement.

Afognak island has many resources from which the public benefits. Guide operations, sport and commercial fisheries, and tourism outfits benefit from clean water and wildlife which depend on intact forest ecosystems. These are the dependable, sustainable businesses which are Alaska's future.

Please do what you can to expedite purchase arrangements on these important forest lands. To lose them to clearcut operations would be a shame. Logging operations are expanding all over this island and it wouldn't take them any time at all to cut down the pristine lands on the northern part of the island.

I'm grateful for your continuing efforts to protect the best wildlife habitats in the spill zone. The Council seems very responsive to the public interest. I appreciate your professionalism and commitment to the restoration process. The EVOS process can do alot of good when people focus on what's important and work together toward some common goals.

Sincerely,


CHRISTY LOPEZ

November 28, 1994

James Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

DEC
NOV 30 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Mr. Ayers,

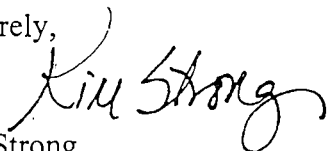
Please coordinate with the Council members to speed the purchase of the Pauls and Laura Lakes system on Afognak Island. This area is very important for a variety of wildlife. The lake system is a top candidate under the Council's rating system, so it makes sense that the area should be a top priority for your land negotiation staff.

All of north Afognak rates high scores under the Council's 1993 biological review. All of the available properties on the north end of the island should be purchased without delay. To wait too long invites loss of these unique and valuable places to the extensive clearcut logging programs which have inundated so much of the island.

Thank you for taking my comments into consideration. And thank you for your good work. The Council has undertaken many successful habitat acquisition ventures which the public will benefit from far into the future. Purchasing good fish and wildlife habitat is an excellent use of settlement funds.

I look forward to your December 2nd meeting

Sincerely,


Kim Strong

3741 Perenosa Circle
Anchorage, AK 99515

November 28, 1994

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

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NOV 30 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustees,

I am writing to request that you and your staff place a high priority on the purchase of wildlife and fisheries habitat on northern Afognak Island. Your biologists rated this area as some of the choicest habitat out of over one million acres of lands that they recently reviewed. Northern Afognak could be logged in the very near future if we don't act quickly to see that there are viable monetary alternatives for profit seeking landowners. This is a pretty strong reason to act in the short term to secure agreements to safeguard these key forest areas.

The habitat buyouts are the most effective way to address the problem of spill injured wildlife. I hope that you will continue this program with a emphasis on purchasing and conserving forest lands.

In general the Trustees are doing a fine job and are responding well to the public requests for acquisition of critical habitat. I'm pleased to see this process get to the point that it's rewarding to listen to the news, and hear the many encouraging advances in the wildlife habitat program. I hope to tune in soon and hear about the grand buyout of Afognak!

Thank you for all your efforts - keep up the good work.

Sincerely,



Michael Sturm
727 Rappe Ct.
Anchorage, AK 99518

James Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

We would like to take this opportunity to express to you our support for wildlife habitat acquisitions which are pending before the Trustee Council.

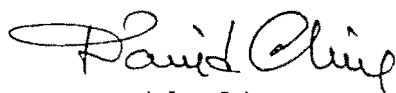
It is our understanding that the Shuyak Island proposal, the Tatitlek proposal, and the Chenega proposal are the subject of negotiations currently. In the case of Shuyak, it would represent an important acquisition of 27,000 acres of prime wildlife habitat to the Shuyak State Park in fee. In the case of Tatitlek, there is a unique opportunity to conserve through a mixture of fee and conservation easement up to 60,000 acres of wildlife habitat. In the case of Chenega, the opportunity to acquire 77,800 acres of wildlife habitat in a combination of fee and conservation easement also represents a prime opportunity for conservation.

All of these proposals would represent important steps in the restoration process in the oil spill region and we urge that you pursue them to a successful conclusion as soon as possible.

In addition, we understand that negotiations have faltered for the time being on northern Afognak Island. We urge that efforts be made immediately to acquire in fee or to obtain at a minimum an option to purchase the lands on Afognak which have been identified for potential acquisition and that the Trustee Council adopt a resolution approving acquisition or an option at the December 2, 1994 meeting of the Trustee Council.

We also continue to support acquisitions of wildlife habitat in the Cordova area owned by the Eyak Corporation.

We continue to strongly support a comprehensive approach to habitat conservation within the spill region to include Prince William Sound, Kenai Fjords, and the Kodiak Archipelago.

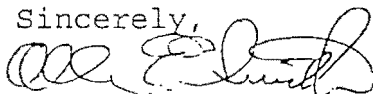


David Cline
National Audubon
Society



Caryl Boehnert
Alaska Center for
the Environment

Sincerely,



Allen Smith
The Wilderness
Society



Steve Kallick
Alaska Rainforest
Campaign



Pamela Brodie
Sierra Club

Brian D. Johnson
P.O. Box 2661
Kodiak, AK 99615
(907)486-4684

November 30, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Acquisition of Afognak Joint Venture Land Parcels

Dear Sir,

I have been a commercial fisherman in Kodiak for fifteen years. This has given me the opportunity to work in most of the bays and waters around Afognak Island. The Kodiak Archipelago and surrounding shelf are extremely important to the Gulf of Alaska as nursery grounds for many important species of fish, water fowl and marine mammals. This place has also supported people for thousands of years.

In 1989, I spent three weeks on a salmon seiner picking up oil in the area between Seal Bay and Waterfall Bay on north Afognak. The globs of oil that made it up into the tidal estuaries would sink to the bottom of the streams when they hit the brackish water. It had to be picked up by shovels and by hand. This was not a pleasant way to spend the summer.

The forests in the Pauls and Laura Lakes parcel and the Shuyak Strait parcel offered for sale by Afognak Joint Venture need to be protected from logging to nurture and maintain healthy fishing and hunting habitat. It would be unthinkable to see these places lost to the short-sighted poor logging practices we find on other parts of Afognak Is. Unfortunately, these places are slated to be logged soon if you don't protect them now.

Please purchase these lands so they can keep producing for many generations to come.

Thank you,

Brian D Johnson

Fax to.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office

645 G. Street Suite #401
Anchorage AK. 99501-3451

Fax # 907-276-7178

From

Uyak Natives Inc.

P.O. Box 427

Kodiak, AK 99615

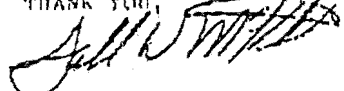
TRUSTEE COUNCIL.

DEAR COUNCIL MEMBERS,

PLEASE DISREGARD MY SIGNATURE ON THE RECENT FAX AND/OR LETTER YOU HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM AYAKUILL, INC. AND SIGNED BY FOUR OTHER VILLAGERS.

WE ARE NOT AGAINST THE SALE OF AFOGNAK JOINT VENTURE LANDS TO THE TRUSTEES. HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE GREAT VALUE AND POTENTIAL OF THIS PROPERTY WE WOULD LIKE TO BE CERTAIN THAT WE RECEIVE OUR FULL VALUE FOR OUR INTEREST IN THIS PROPERTY.

THANK YOU,



GABRIEL W. MCNELLY
PRESIDENT
UTAH NATIVES INC.

To Jim & Trustees Date 11/30
While You Were Out Time 11:25 a.m.
M. Mr. Bill Col p.m.
Of 7806 Linda Lane, Anch 99518
Phone 349-7080
Area Code Number Extension
Message Plz buy back
as much land as
possible on Afognak
Island
Give congratulations to Jim pt Hail
in Kodiak.
Wilson Jones.

- ☐ Please Call
- ☐ URGENT
- ☐ Telephoned
- ☐ Wants to See You
- ☐ Will Call Again
- ☐ Returned Your Call

To: Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council

Please copy to all Council members

Fax: 907-276-7178

Pages: 1, including this cover sheet.

From: Barbara Rudio

1711 Mill Bay Road #1, Kodiak AK 99615

Phone 486-8369

Fax: 907-486-8681

November 30, 1994

Comments:

I would like to thank you for all your efforts to purchase land and conservation easements, and to urge you to continue to do so. Land acquisition is by far the best use of the funds you have available.

Your study wisely gave the highest biological ranking to the Pauls and Laura Lakes area on North Afognak Island. Acquisition of the entire island will insure its protection. Such a purchase is supported by a wide variety of area residents, no matter what recreational activities they pursue.

Once again, thank you and keep up the good work!

Barbara
Rudio

fax

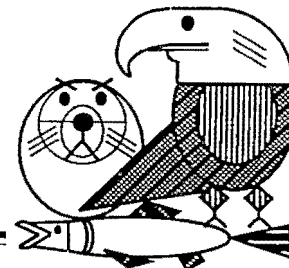
T R A N S M I S S I O N

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

November 2-3, 1994 @ 10:00 AM

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

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Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
● Deborah Williams, USDOJ
* Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
John Sandor, ADEC
● Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

● Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. on November 3, at 8:30 AM.

Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

Mark Brodersen served as alternate for John Sandor on November 3, following the lunch break.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved October 5, 1994 Trustee Council meeting notes. (Attachment B)

2. Go into Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Go into executive session for purposes of discussing negotiations and strategy relating to potential habitat acquisition. Motion by Tillery, second by Janik.

3. Restoration Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Resolution adopting Restoration Plan. Motion by Rosier, second unknown. (Attachment C)

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation

United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

4. Investment Strategy

APPROVED MOTION: Invest the restoration reserve fund in strip treasury securities with laddered maturities, as discussed by Mr. Bob Storer, and as included in the prepared packet. Invest the joint trust fund balance in equal amounts into the weekly liquidity option portfolio and the quarterly liquidity option portfolio and revisit the investment decisions in six months. Motion by Frampton, second by Rosier.

5. Habitat Acquisition

APPROVED MOTION: Approve Old Harbor Resolution as distributed. Motion by Frampton, second by Rosier. (Attachment D)

APPROVED MOTION: Approve resolution relative to acquisition of Akhiok-Kaguyak lands on Kodiak Island. Motion by Frampton, second by Janik. (Attachment E)

APPROVED MOTION: That the council authorize the lead agency and the negotiating team to make an offer to Koniag along the lines of the attached two-page document, which was agreed to by both sides of the negotiating team, and to move forward to consummate a purchase agreement. Motion by Frampton, second unknown. (Attachment F)

APPROVED MOTION: Approve general resolution on habitat acquisition and protection. Motion by Sandor, second by Frampton. (Attachment G)

6. Institute of Marine Science

APPROVED MOTION: Approve IMS infrastructure improvements resolution. Motion by Rosier, second by Frampton. (Attachment H)

Adjourn until 8:30 AM on November 3, 1994

7. Habitat Acquisition

APPROVED MOTION: Approve payment resolution for Seal Bay purchase. There will be one resolution for payments in order to accommodate the withdrawals. Motion by Williams, second by Sandor. (Attachment I)

8. FY 95 Work Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt the recommendations of the Executive Director as reflected in the Executive Director's memo and in attachment A, with the conditions and recommendations of the specific projects as described by Dr. Spies in his series of memos in attachment D. Motion by Tillery, second by Sandor. (Attachment J)

Deferred action on the following proposed projects:

95058 Private Landowner Assistance
95126 Habitat Protection Support
95424 Restoration Reserve
95080 Fleming Spit
95141 Afognak Island State Park

APPROVED MOTION: These projects are approved contingent on a review of each project's equipment needs and submission of an *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill list consistent with a uniform system of managing Trustee Council inventory. Motion by Williams, second by Sandor.

Meeting recessed until December 2, 1994 in Juneau.

cw

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
PWS System Investigation			\$1,077.4	\$3,535.4	\$4,612.8	<i>Funding subject to conditions in Chief Scientist's PWS System Investigation memo.</i>
95320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	\$48.7	\$219.1	\$267.8	Sub-project of effort begun in FY94; extensive peer review of first year progress in October 1994.
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	ADFG	\$98.0	\$845.1	\$943.1	See 95320A.
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	\$88.5	\$150.8	\$239.3	See 95320A.
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	\$51.9	\$195.5	\$247.4	See 95320A.
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, and Birds)	ADFG	\$0.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	Analysis and interpretation of stable isotope data will be consolidated in one lab to allow for consistent and less expensive analysis.
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	ADFG	\$30.0	\$0.0	\$30.0	
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	\$185.4	\$650.8	\$836.2	See 95320A.
95320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	\$0.0	\$47.3	\$47.3	See 95320A. EA was completed last year.
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	\$138.7	\$439.1	\$577.8	See 95320A.
95320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	\$413.1	\$222.1	\$635.2	See 95320A.
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	\$23.1	\$75.9	\$99.0	See 95320A.
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG	\$0.0	\$340.3	\$340.3	See 95320A. Includes development of herring stock structure model (in conjunction with 95166) as recommended by the Chief Scientist.
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring/Pollock	ADFG	\$0.0	\$99.4	\$99.4	See 95320A.
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	Budget reduced from original; will still allow primary objective to be met.
Other Pink Salmon Projects			\$466.5	\$1,637.9	\$2,104.4	<i>Funding subject to conditions in Chief Scientist's pink salmon and genetics memos.</i>
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA	\$0.0	\$179.9	\$179.9	
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	ADFG	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	Funding is for project planning and development under the guidance of the Chief Scientist. Includes funds for participation of PWSAC and the Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council, and NEPA work if necessary.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
95139A1	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass	ADFG	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$90.0	
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG	\$68.4	\$196.6	\$265.0	On-going study effort extensively peer reviewed in prior years.
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oiled Gravel (Laboratory Study)	NOAA	\$165.4	\$165.6	\$331.0	On-going study effort extensively peer reviewed in prior years.
95320B	PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)	ADFG	\$84.3	\$176.2	\$260.5	In conjunction with 95320C, project assists ADF&G transition to improved tool for managing injured species. Funding conditional on ADF&G developing plan to phase in full agency management by FY98.
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG	\$1.9	\$649.1	\$651.0	See 95320B. Funding conditional on plan to phase in full agency management by FY98.
95320D	PWS Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG	\$56.5	\$170.5	\$227.0	
Other Herring Projects			\$387.4	\$1,037.9	\$1,425.3	<i>Funding subject to conditions in Chief Scientist's herring and genetics memos.</i>
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	\$148.8	\$258.3	\$407.1	
95165	PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	\$0.0	\$105.4	\$105.4	
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG	\$238.6	\$274.2	\$512.8	Includes development of stock structure model in conjunction with 95320T.
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step, RFQ-RFP process)	ADFG	\$0.0	\$400.0	\$400.0	Cost is estimate only, as the actual scope of the project will be determined through the RFP process.
Sockeye Salmon Program			\$944.1	\$625.6	\$1,569.7	<i>Funding subject to conditions in Chief Scientist's sockeye and genetics memos.</i>
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	ADFG	\$372.4	\$130.3	\$502.7	Scope of project reduced to development of in-season management tool. ADF&G to develop sockeye restoration plan. If Kenai River runs return at normal rates, FY96 funding will be limited to sample analysis and final report preparation.
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement (Kenai/Kodiak)	ADFG	\$485.1	\$308.3	\$793.4	Funding for smolt portion of project not included. Funding conditional on development of plan to phase in full agency management.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye	ADFG	\$86.6	\$187.0	\$273.6	Funding conditional on development of plan to phase in full agency management after FY97. Project scaled back to fertilization and monitoring only.
Marine Mammal Ecosystem and Research Projects			\$114.7	\$798.5	\$913.2	
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	ADFG	\$0.0	\$172.8	\$172.8	Project targets an injured resource of importance to subsistence communities.
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	\$0.0	\$298.7	\$298.7	Addresses both recovery monitoring and killer whale predation on harbor seals.
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	\$114.7	\$232.4	\$347.1	Project targets an injured resource of importance to subsistence communities.
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	NOAA	\$0.0	\$94.6	\$94.6	Project targets an injured resource of importance to subsistence communities.
Seabird/Forage Fish Interaction			\$249.9	\$180.0	\$429.9	
95121	Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in PWS	NOAA	\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0	
95163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA	\$194.8	\$0.0	\$194.8	See 95163I.
95163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI	\$55.1	\$0.0	\$55.1	See 95163I.
95163I	Seabird/Forage Fish Interaction: Program Management and Integration	DOI	\$0.0	\$150.0	\$150.0	Planning and development funds for a comprehensive integrated seabird/forage fish package, including hiring a project leader. Future funding dependent on approval of a revised package, to come before the Trustee Council at a later date.
Nearshore Ecosystem Studies			\$0.0	\$130.0	\$130.0	
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	DOI	\$0.0	\$130.0	\$130.0	Planning and development funds for a comprehensive, integrated nearshore package (\$120,000 to NBS, \$10,000 to NOAA). Future funding dependent on approval of a revised package, to come before the Trustee Council at a later date.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
Intertidal/Subtidal Community Structure			\$448.3	\$615.7	\$1,064.0	
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG	\$327.3	\$415.3	\$742.6	Funds close-out of project, including <i>fucus</i> mat subproject (i.e., no new field work components).
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG	\$0.0	\$200.4	\$200.4	
95285-CLO	Closeout: Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	\$121.0	\$0.0	\$121.0	
Subsistence Projects			\$329.5	\$1,298.1	\$1,627.6	
95009D	Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats	USFS	\$0.0	\$125.0	\$125.0	Funding is to consult with subsistence users, identify and survey harvest areas, and describe oiling history.
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC	\$0.0	\$447.8	\$447.8	Funding is for final comprehensive assessment of Kodiak Island shoreline. Presence of oil is of concern to subsistence communities. Subsistence users will participate in assessment to determine final resolution.
95052	Community Interaction/Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADNR	\$0.0	\$152.0	\$152.0	Project will increase outreach to spill area residents and communities, access traditional knowledge useful to restoration, and coordinate outreach efforts in other projects through the Anchorage Restoration Office.
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	ADFG	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	Funding is for NEPA compliance. If project meets NEPA approval, proposer may seek implementation funds from the Trustee Council at a later date.
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	ADFG	\$0.0	\$226.9	\$226.9	Funding is for pilot project. Further expansion would depend on consistently successful production of littleneck clam seed on a small scale.
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	ADFG	\$0.0	\$76.4	\$76.4	Conference focus will be discussion of means to assist in the recovery of injured resources. Conference will be coordinated under 95052.
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	\$52.6	\$41.3	\$93.9	Project would complete two-year effort. Outreach to be coordinated with 95052.
95266	Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal	ADEC	\$97.9	\$75.0	\$172.9	Funding is for review of available treatment technologies, and a pilot test on an oiled beach near Chenega as appropriate.
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	\$0.0	\$47.2	\$47.2	EA approved. After four more years, operation will be financially self-sustaining.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
95279	Subsistence Restoration Project - Food Safety Testing	ADFG	\$81.1	\$99.5	\$180.6	Project completes effort undertaken in previous years. Outreach to be performed through 95052.
95428-CLO	Closeout: Subsistence Planning Project	ADFG	\$97.9	\$2.0	\$99.9	Project to be coordinated through 95052.
Other Fish/Shellfish Projects			\$365.9	\$53.7	\$419.6	
95043B	Carry-forward: Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in Western PWS	USFS	\$134.8	\$0.0	\$134.8	
95137-CLO	Closeout: Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	\$55.8	\$0.0	\$55.8	
95139	Wild Stock Supplementation Workshop	ADFG	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$7.5	Funding is for ADFG to prepare and participate in workshop on wild stock supplementation efforts, to be held winter 1995.
95139B	Closeout: Otter Creek/Shrode Creek Instream Restoration	USFS	\$5.2	\$0.0	\$5.2	
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	USFS	\$0.0	\$46.2	\$46.2	Budget includes funding (approximately \$7,500) for USFS participation in wild stock supplementation workshop to be held winter 1995 (see 95139). Balance of funding to monitor effectiveness of FY94 work.
95139C2	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Lowe River	ADFG	\$170.1	\$0.0	\$170.1	
Other Bird Projects			\$132.0	\$682.8	\$814.8	
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres from the Barren Islands	DOI	\$0.0	\$54.0	\$54.0	Funding is for pilot project.
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	DOI	\$0.0	\$48.7	\$48.7	If population is determined to be stable, no further Trustee Council funding is appropriate.
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Murrelets in PWS	DOI	\$0.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	Funding is for pilot project to determine effectiveness of study techniques.
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	DOI	\$0.0	\$74.4	\$74.4	A more comprehensive assessment of what is possible in restoration of seabirds is needed. Funding is conditional on expansion of project objectives to include publication of conference proceedings.
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	DOI	\$30.5	\$0.0	\$30.5	Additional funding for project will be considered with seabird/forage fish package.

1995 WORK PLAN -- AUTHORIZED PROJECT FUNDING

NOTE: Funding totals appear at the top of each cluster.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands - Follow-up Surveys	DOI	\$20.4	\$46.1	\$66.5	Project will allow measurable results to be obtained.
95102-CLO	Closeout: Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI	\$63.8	\$0.0	\$63.8	
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	\$17.3	\$209.6	\$226.9	Funding is for spring population composition and summer brood survey. This level of funding is needed only in FY95, FY98, and FY2001.
Oil Toxicity Projects			\$252.3	\$496.8	\$749.1	
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring: Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	ADEC	\$0.0	\$146.9	\$146.9	Funding is to analyze and correlate existing data sets as recommended by peer reviewers.
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	NOAA	\$160.4	\$278.4	\$438.8	Important follow-up of prior work to determine effectiveness of techniques being used.
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill	NOAA	\$91.9	\$71.5	\$163.4	Ongoing hydrocarbon interpretation and support services.
Reducing Marine Pollution			\$232.2	\$284.5	\$516.7	
95115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC	\$0.0	\$284.5	\$284.5	Goal is to allow recovery of injured resources and services to proceed without the added interference of marine pollution.
95417	Carry-forward: Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	\$232.2	\$0.0	\$232.2	
Archaeology Projects			\$223.9	\$233.8	\$457.7	
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	\$191.7	\$150.0	\$341.7	Recommend session with peer reviewers and archaeologists from involved agencies to develop less costly methodology for site monitoring. Project should involve local communities.
95007B	Archaeological Site Restoration	USFS	\$32.2	\$83.8	\$116.0	Funding is for restoration of last identified site with severe damage. Future monitoring of this site, if necessary, is to be rolled into 95007A effort.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
Habitat Protection/Acquisition			\$144.0	\$44.0	\$188.0	
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Impacts	ADEC	\$0.0	\$26.8	\$26.8	Fund (through RFP) literature search and compilation of existing information on spruce bark beetle. Assessment of extent of infestation in the spill area is normal agency responsibility.
95110-CLO	Closeout: Habitat Protection and Acquisition	ADNR	\$144.0	\$0.0	\$144.0	
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	USFS	\$0.0	\$17.2	\$17.2	Project will complete data analysis for an existing stream habitat database.
Administration/Science Mgt./Public Info.			\$3,922.0	\$286.9	\$4,208.9	
95089	Information Management System	Executive Director	\$304.8	\$218.0	\$522.8	Fund development of information management plan and preliminary development of interactive computer program.
95100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	All	\$3,597.2	\$68.9	\$3,666.1	
95422-CLO	Closeout: Restoration Plan EIS/Record of Decision	USFS	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$20.0	
Institute of Marine Science			\$46.5	\$0.0	\$46.5	
95199-CLO	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements EIS	ADFG	\$46.5	\$0.0	\$46.5	
Decision Deferred			\$626.2	\$0.0	\$626.2	
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	ADFG	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Fund pilot effort at USFS, DNR, ADFG to provide restoration assistance to private landowners on an "as needed" basis. Agencies will work with willing landowners only, and restoration recommendations will be advisory only.
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancements	ADNR	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer decision until project and its relationship with Cordova are further developed. Trustee Council meeting in Cordova tentatively scheduled for January 1995.

1995 WORK PLAN -- AUTHORIZED PROJECT FUNDING

NOTE: Funding totals appear at the top of each cluster.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Remainder Authorized 11/3/94	Total FY95 Authorization	Conditions/Comments
95126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	ADNR	\$626.2	\$0.0	\$626.2	Fund Habitat Working Group through January 31, 1995. Evaluation of parcels that come to Trustee agencies' attention after that date will be handled on an "as needed" basis by the appropriate agency.
95141	Afognak Island State Park Interim Support	ADNR	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
95424	Restoration Reserve	All	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Fund as proposed.

Interim Funding Authorized by Trustees 8/23/94:	\$9,962.8
Additional Funding Authorized by Trustees 11/3/94:	\$11,941.6
Authorized for Restoration Reserve:	0
Total Authorized Funding:	\$21,904.4
Total Number of Projects Authorized for Funding:	81

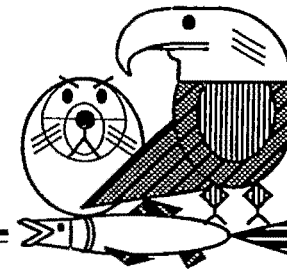
NOTE: All project funding is conditioned on the Executive Director's final approval following scientific and budget review of the detailed project descriptions and budgets, and on compliance with NEPA requirements. The budget review will include an analysis of personnel requirements and equipment requests. Funding totals do not include funds authorized for development and construction of the Institute of Marine Science (a total of \$24.9 million) or for actual acquisition of habitat. "Interim funding" total includes \$626,900 in carry-forward of FY94 authorization.

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
THRU: James R. Ayers
Executive Director
FROM: Traci Gramer
Administrative Officer
DATE: November 21, 1994
RE: Financial Report as of October 31, 1994

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Enclosed are the financial statements for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for the period ending October 31, 1994.

Financial Statements

1. Status of settlement funds as of October 31, 1994.
 - \$7,457,399 has been earned on settlement funds (see attached statement #1).
 - \$410,831,233 has been disbursed from the total settlement (see attached statement #1).
 - Estimated funds available including receivables from Exxon are approximately \$604,628,031 (see attached statement #1).
2. The balance in the Joint Trust Fund as of October 31, 1994 was \$124,603,031 (see attached statement #2).
 - The Joint Trust Fund balance includes the Seal Bay payment of \$3,111,204 which had not been processed as of October 31, 1994.
3. Based on action to date, the Restoration Reserve Fund is currently \$12 million and is reflected in the Joint Trust Fund balance.

Trustee Agencies

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

4. Status of the pending court request.

- A new court request totalling \$11,859,691 has been drafted based on action at the November 3, 1994 meeting. This request will be amended to reflect any action at the December 2, 1994 meeting.

Other Business

1. State of Alaska Projects - The Legislative Budget and Audit meeting is scheduled for December 2, 1994 in Anchorage. The location is the Anchorage Legislative Information Office and the time is 1:30 PM.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided please give me a call at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Molly McCammon
Restoration Work Force

Statement 1

**Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of October 31, 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)	5,801,976
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	<u>824,189</u>
Total Interest	<u><u>7,457,398</u></u>

Disbursements:

Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	150,382,887
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	220,534,658
Total Disbursements	<u><u>410,831,233</u></u>

Funds Available

Exxon future payments	490,000,000
Balance in Joint Trust Fund (See Statement 2)	124,603,031
Seal Bay acquisition payments due (See Note 3)	(9,975,000)
Other (See Note 2)	<u>TBD</u>
Total Estimated Funds Available	<u><u>604,628,031</u></u>

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:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated \$12 million to date.

2 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Seal Bay payment of \$3,111,204 which had not processed as of October 31, 1994.

3 - The statement does not reflect the pending court request of \$11,859,691 or any other amendments which may be made at the December 2, 1994 meeting.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of October 31, 1994

Receipts:

Exxon payments

Deposit December 1991	36,837,111	
Deposit December 1992	56,586,312	
Deposit September 1993	68,382,835	
Deposit September 1994	58,728,400	
Total Deposits	<u>220,534,658</u>	<u>220,534,658</u>

Interest Earned	6,437,497	
Total Interest	<u>6,437,497</u>	<u>6,437,497</u>

Total Receipts		<u><u>226,972,155</u></u>
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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	
Withdrawal June 1994	15,860,728	
Withdrawal October 1994	10,664,256	
Total Requests	<u>101,733,603</u>	<u>101,733,603</u>

District Court Fees	<u>635,521</u>	<u>635,521</u>
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Total Disbursements		<u><u>102,369,124</u></u>
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Balance in Joint Trust Fund		<u><u>124,603,031</u></u>
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Footnotes:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated \$12 million to date.

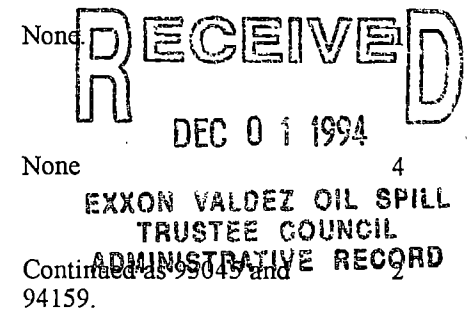
2 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Seal Bay payment of \$3,111,204 which had not processed as of October 31, 1994.

3 - The statement does not reflect the pending court request of \$11,859,691 or any other amendments which may be made at the December 2, 1994 meeting.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending September 30, 1994

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<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>Proj. Title</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Results and References</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>	<u>Code</u>
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ALL	Fiscal Year 1992 complete.	Not applicable.		5
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	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	Report drafted but not yet submitted to Chief Scientist. Maps are being edited.	Maps have been developed depicting the spread of oil on a daily basis for the first three months following the spill.	None	4
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Continued as 94049 and 94159.	2
B03	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on murres: A perspective from observations at breeding colonies. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer.	Related to R11, 93022 and 94039.	2



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<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>Proj. Title</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Results and References</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>	<u>Code</u>
B04	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on bald eagles. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	None.	2
B06	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.	Related to R15, 93051B and 94102.	2
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill on fork-tailed storm petrels breeding in the Barren Islands, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer.	None.	2

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

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<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>Proj. Title</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Results and References</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>	<u>Code</u>
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision.	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 Irons, D.B. 1994. Effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on black-legged kittiwake colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	TS1	3
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.	Related to 93034 and 94173.	2
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	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 PWS. A compendium of information on oiled harlequin coast and stream habitats is produced in a supplement to the report as a resource for future studies.	Project conducted in conjunction with R71 and continued as 93033. Also related to B2, CH1B, TS1, R103, and 93036.	3

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Report on migrant shorebirds has been accepted by Chief Scientist but is not yet available at OSPIC. (2) Report on black oystercatchers has been peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision.	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. The following reports are being prepared under this project: (1) Martin, P.D. 1993. Effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on migrant shorebirds using rocky intertidal habitats of Prince William Sound, Alaska, during Spring 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. [Code = 2] (2) Andres, B.A. 1994. The effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on black oystercatchers breeding in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. [Code = 3]	Related to R17, R103 and 93035.	2 3
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expect to submit revised draft to Chief Scientist by December 31, 1994.	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.	3
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA	Report being drafted. Expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from November 1, 1994 to December 1, 1994.	<i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil is located in several sites. Reductions in hydrocarbons are seen at several sites in PWS over 1989.	R103	4

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>Proj. Title</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Results and References</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>	<u>Code</u>
FS01	Spawning Area Injury	ADFG	Project delayed due to over-commitment of PI. Primary author changed to rectify problem and meet specified schedule. Expected date of submission of draft report to Chief Scientist delayed from November 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994. [Note: Report will present findings from both FS01 and 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 Draft Status Reports.	Project conducted in conjunction with 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.	4
FS02	Pre-emergent Fry	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	Measured higher embryo mortalities in oil-contaminated streams than in unoiled streams.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60C; continued as 93002 and 94191. Also related to R60A/B, 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.	3
FS03	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Note: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 5, 1994.]	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. See Sharr, S., et al. Coded wire tag studies on PWS salmon, 1989-91.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60A; continued as 93067, 93068, 94185, 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.	3

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending September 30, 1994

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<u>Proj. No.</u>	<u>Proj. Title</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Results and References</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>	<u>Code</u>
FS04A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Integrating peer reviewer comments on manuscript of proceedings for EVOS Symposium.	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.	3
FS04B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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.	2
FS05	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 22, 1993. [Note: Report will be included in proceedings of the EVOS symposium.]	Sec R90.	Combined with R90.	3
FS11	Herring Injury	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expect to submit redraft to Chief Scientist December 1994. [Note: Report will include nine articles prepared for the Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Science and will be included in the proceedings of the EVOS symposium.]	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.	3
FS13	Effects of Hydrocarbons on Bivalves	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision.		Clams are important prey for ducks, sea otters, river otters, and bears. This study is related to studies of these species and to 93017.	3

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FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	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 harvests 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. 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 (<i>Onchorhynchus nerka</i>).	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.	1
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expect to submit redraft to Chief Scientist in January 1995.	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.	3

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FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	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.	1
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	No documented injury.	None.	2
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Whales missing from AB and AT pods. A total of 14 AB pod members lost from 1988-1990 due to unknown causes.	None.	2

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MM6 (1 of 5)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in 19 reports -- 9 reports have been accepted by the Chief Scientist (not yet at OSPIC); 7 reports have been peer reviewed and returned to PIs for revision; 3 reports are undergoing peer review.	<p>Direct mortality may be as high as 4000 sea otters; majority probably occurred within PWS. 1991 patterns of mortality, as reflected in 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 PWS. Preliminary data from 1992-1993 indicate some improvement in survival of juvenile and prime-aged sea otters. The following reports are being prepared under this project:</p> <p>(1) Ballachey, B.E. Biomarkers of damage to sea otters in PWS following potential exposure to oil spilled from the T/V <i>Exxon Valdez</i>. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision. Note: Revised draft submitted to Chief Scientist 10/15/94.]</p> <p>(2) Ballachey, B.E. and D.M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) collected from southeast Alaska. [Code = 3; draft report undergoing peer review]</p> <p>(3) Ballachey, B.E. and D. M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbons in hair, liver and intestine of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) found dead along the path of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision. Expected date of re-submission elayed from 11/1/94 to 12/1/94.]</p>	93043	2 3

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MM6 (2 of 5)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6 (1 of 5).	<p>(4) Bodkin, J.L., D.M. Mulcahy and C. Lensink. Age-specific reproduction in female sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) from southcentral Alaska: analysis of reproductive tracts. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(5) Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. An intersection model for estimating sea otter mortality from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill along the Kenai Peninsula. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(6) Burn, D.M. Boat-based population surveys of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) in PWS in response to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(7) DeGange, A.R., D.C. Douglas, D.H. Monson and C. Robbins. Surveys of sea otters in the Gulf of Alaska in response to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 3; redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.]</p> <p>(8) Doroff, A.M. and J.L. Bodkin. Sea otter foraging behavior and hydrocarbon levels in prey following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed, returned to PI for revision]</p>		

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MM6 (3 of 5)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6 (1 of 5).	<p>(9) Doroff, A.M. and A.R. De Gange. Experiments to determine drift patterns and rates of recovery of sea otter carcasses following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(10) Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, R.B. Moeller, J.M. Fletcher, R.J. Haebler and B.E. Ballachey. Histopathologic lesions associated with crude oil exposure in sea otters. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(11) Lipscomb, T. P., R.K. Harris, A.H. Rebar, B.E. Ballachey and R.J. Haebler. Pathological studies of sea otters. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p> <p>(12) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Movements of weanling and adult female sea otters in PWS after the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed, returned to PI for revision. Report delayed due to authors' unwillingness to make recommended revisions.]</p> <p>(13) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of female sea otters in PWS. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed, returned to PI for revision. Same comment as (12) above.]</p>		

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MM6 (4 of 5)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6 (1 of 5).	<p>14) Monnet, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of sea otters oiled and treated as a result of EVOS. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed, returned to PI for revision. Report delayed due to authors' unwillingness to make revisions recommended by peer reviewers.]</p> <p>15) Monson, D.H. and B.E. Ballachey. Age distributions and sex ratios of sea otters found dead in PWS following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC.]</p> <p>(16) Mulcahy, D.M. and B.E. Ballachey. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of ten oiled sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) recovered from PWS following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 3; draft report under peer review]</p> <p>(17) Rebar, A.H., B.E. Ballachey, D.L. Bruden and K.A. Kloecker. Hematology and clinical chemistry of sea otters captured in PWS following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC]</p>		

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MM6 (5 of 5)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6 (1 of 5).	(18) Rotterman, L.M. and C. Monnett. Mortality of sea otter weanlings in eastern and western PWS during the winter of 1990-91. [Code = 3; draft report peer reviewed, returned to PI for revision. Report delayed due to authors' unwillingness to make revisions recommended by peer reviewers.]		
R011	Murre Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision.	(19) Udevitz, M.S., J.L. Bodkin and D.P. Costa. Sea otter detectability in boat-based surveys of PWS. [Code = 2; report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC] Numbers of murre 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on murre: 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.	3

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R015	Marbled Murrelet Restoration Study	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Draft report on murrelets at-sea peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision (expected date of submission of redraft to Chief Scientist delayed from September 30, 1994). (2) Report on murrelets' upland habitat accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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. The following reports are being prepared under this project: (1) 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 [Code = 3] (2) Kuletz, K.J., N.L. Naslund, and S.K. Marks. 1994. Identification of marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill zone. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. [Code = 2]	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout).	2 3
R047	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADFG	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	About 250 km of shoreline and 260 km ² 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, <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Restoration and Habitat Protection Planning. 104 pp.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout). Supported evaluation of land for habitat protection.	1

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R053	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery samples for genetic stock identification. Unsuccessful in choosing new adult in-river hydroacoustic equipment. Successful hydroacoustic enumeration of returning adult salmon in Upper Cook Inlet.	R59 analyzed genetic samples collected by this project.	3
R059	Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Submission to Chief Scientist delayed from expected date of September 13, 1994 to December 31, 1994.	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.	3
R060A/B	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	R060A : Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Note: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 5, 1994. Code = 3] R060B: Findings will be presented in report being prepared under Project FS01 (project delayed due to over-commitment of PI; primary author changed to rectify problem; will submit draft report to Chief Scientist by December 31, 1994). [Code = 5]	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. See Sharr, S., et al. Coded wire tag studies on PWS salmon, 1992. 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.	3 5

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R060C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADFG NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG report redraft submitted to Chief Scientist. [Code = 3] (2) NOAA activity report has been submitted (a final report will be prepared, under a future project number, after the progeny of the 1993 brood complete incubation in the spring of 1996). [Code = 5]	ADFG: Persistence of elevated mortalities among embryos in oiled streams versus those in unoiled streams suggests genetic damage. NOAA: Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. All 1992 brood pinks died from bacterial kidney disease by June 1994. Spawning of 1993 brood expected in September 1995, with survival of progeny to be determined in early 1996.	Continued as 93003 and 94191. Other related projects include B11, CH1B, R60AB, R103, and 93036.	3 5
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Note: Expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from October 15, 1994 to January 1, 1995.]	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. Description and analysis of harlequin breeding stream habitat in eastern PWS produced in an M.S. thesis, Oregon State University (Crowley 1994).	B2 corroborated harlequin status in Prince William Sound. R103 documented continued oiled prey.	3

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R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	Harbor seals continued 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. Four book chapters prepared and in press detailing results of MM5 study. See T.R. Loughlin (ed.), Marine Mammals and the Exxon Valdez, Academic Press.	Started in 1989 as MM5. Continued as 93046 and 94064.	3
R090	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADFG	Report being prepared under Project FS05; (redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 22, 1993).	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.	Project combined with FS05. R90 and R106 provide information on populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout for 94320 (Ecosystem Study Plan).	5
R092	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	ADNR DOI	Project 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.	5

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R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	Cover of the dominant intertidal alga, <i>Fucus gardneri</i> , was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. <i>Fucus</i> 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.	1

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R103 (1 of 2)	Oiled Mussels	ADFG NOAA DOI	The results of this project will be presented in four reports: (1) NOAA report accepted by Chief Scientist (not yet at OSPIC) (2) DOI/FWS report being prepared under Project 93035 (3) ADFG redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist January 5, 1994. (4) DOI/NPS report accepted by Chief Scientist (not yet at OSPIC)	(1) 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. Report: Recovery monitoring and restoration of intertidal oiled mussel beds in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska impacted by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Code = 2] (2) Black oystercatchers fed in oiled mussel beds. Chicks raised on oiled sites grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled sites. Report being prepared under Project 93035. [Code = 5] (3) 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. Report: Oiled mussel beds - river otter component. [Code = 3]	Continued as 93036 and 94090. Other related projects include B11, B12, CH1B, R7, TM3, and 93035.	2 3 5

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R103 (2 of 2)	Oiled Mussels	ADFG NOAA DOI	See R103 (1 of 2).	(4) 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. Report: Recovery monitoring of intertidal oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of Alaska. [Code = 2]		
R104A	Site Stewardship	DOI	In addition to preparation of a report, this project includes preparation of a field handbook. The report has been accepted by the Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC. The handbook is being completed with non-Trustee Council funding based on peer review comments.	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.	93006, 94007	2
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADFG USFS	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from October 31, 1994 to December 16, 1994. [Code = 3] (2) USFS report being prepared under Project 93063 (final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review). [Code = 5]	A number of sites were reviewed, evaluated, and ranked for possible instream restoration efforts. A number of efforts have subsequently been implemented.	Continued as 93063. Related projects include FS1, R47, 93024, 93032, and 94139.	3 5

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R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADFG	Peer review complete; returned to PI for revision.	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.	3
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Project canceled based on findings of FS27.	Red Lake does not need restoration effort. 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 canceled when the project was dropped.	5
RT	Restoration Team	ALL	Fiscal Year 1992 complete.	Not applicable.		5
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA	Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review.	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.	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include ST1B.	3
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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	2

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ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	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.	1
ST2B	Deep Water Benthic	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Note: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 6, 1994.]	No indication of oil-related damage to deep benthic environment. No oil fractions appear related to unusual benthic faunal composition. Differences between stations within and outside of oil trajectory were mainly related to sediment differences. No oil effects demonstrated.	CH1A, ST1B, ST2A, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8, and TS1.	3
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expected date of submission of revised draft to Chief Scientist delayed from October 31, 1994 to January 1, 1995.	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	3
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC	Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review.	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	3

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ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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.	3
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 principle food source for fish and some whales.	2
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Note: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 17, 1994.]	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	3
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer 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	3

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ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	Backlog in hydrocarbon data analysis has delayed completion of this project. Expect to submit report to Chief Scientist by September 1, 1995.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil.	TS1, TS3, and 93053.	4
TM3	River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	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	3
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	NOAA DOI	Draft report (prepared by NOAA) submitted to Chief Scientist; under 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, TS3, and B08.	3
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	ADNR DOI	Project 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.	5

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93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Project continued as 94258. Final report will not be prepared until multi-year project complete. Draft status report submitted to Chief Scientist June 28, 1994.	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, R59 and 93012; and R53 and 93015. Projects 93012 and 93015 were continued as 94255.
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist. (2) NOAA report not due until after the progeny of the 1993 brood complete incubation in Spring 1996.	Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. 1992 brood pink salmon died from bacterial kidney disease; spawning not possible. Precautions to ensure survival of 1993 brood have been taken. Persistence of elevated embryo mortalities in oiled streams in 1992 indicate possible genetic damage to wild pink salmon populations from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> .	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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93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	Data analysis and report writing funded as project 94007. Report is being drafted.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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	Data analysis and report writing funded under project 94504; 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.	Continued as 94504. Related to 93002 as well as to 93012 and 93015, which continued as 94255. Collection of spawning samples is being conducted under 93015.
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist.	Successful collection of baseline and fishery genetic samples. Successful in-season hydroacoustic survey of Upper Cook Inlet by subcontractor.	Genetic samples analyzed under 93012. Projects 93012 and 93015 began as R52 and continued as 94255.
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook and Silver Salmon (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Project was for NEPA compliance only. EA/FONSI is complete. No report necessary.		Continued as 94272. Also related to 93017.

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93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey and Testing	ADFG NOAA	Draft report (prepared by ADFG) peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. Expect to submit revised draft to Chief Scientist October 15, 1994.	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 and 93016.
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI	Report being drafted. Submission of draft to Chief Scientist delayed past expected date of August 1, 1994.	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	Report being drafted by ADFG. Completion of report delayed due to intensive field sampling in SEA program. Work on report will resume after end of SEA field season (July 20, 1994).	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 removed from Work Plan.	Cost:benefit analysis showed project to be marginal.	R105

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93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	Report being drafted; expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from August 15, 1994 to January 1, 1995. Contract lab results delinquent for spring 1993 samples: foods tested for oil (NOAA), indications of oil exposure or physiological effects on reproduction from blood and tissue samples (UC-Davis). Absence of lab analysis is preventing assessment of continued harlequin exposure to oil and connections to reproductive impairment.	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 pre-nesting 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. 93036 documents continued oil in prey species. 93045 surveys corroborate harlequin status in Prince William Sound. 93053 is the hydrocarbon database for sea duck samples.
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist. [Note: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 18, 1994.]	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	Report being drafted; submission to Chief Scientist delayed past expected date of August 15, 1994.	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, R103, 93036, and 93045.

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93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI	Analysis of chemical results completed. Data in process of undergoing quality checks. Two papers associated with this project are in preparation for the EVOS Symposium proceedings.	Documented 27 of 66 sampled mussel bed sediments within PWS with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 ng/g wet weight. Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Preliminary evaluations indicate these methods were not effective in reducing petroleum hydrocarbons adjacent to manipulated areas. Along the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas, 15 mussel beds were sampled--four of which were new sites--and four of these beds showed total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of 5000 ng/g wet weight.	Continued as 94090 and 94266 (the portion of the project that examines the chemical and physical degradation of oil along national park coastlines). Other related projects include B11, CH1B, R71 and 93033.
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision.	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	Report being drafted; expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from September 30, 1994 to December 31, 1994.	Recovery patterns and rates continued to be monitored and studied experimentally. Recruitment and growth rates of organisms at oiled and unoled 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.
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project dropped/discontinued.	Not applicable.	
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA	Data analysis and report writing funded as project 94092. Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist. [Note: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 21, 1994.]	AB pod number has increased by one (a calf) to a total of 26. The 14 missing pod members were not present in 1993.	Continued as 94092.

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93043	Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in three reports; data analysis and report writing funded under 94246. (1) Draft report on recovery of sea otter carcasses has been submitted to the Chief Scientist and is under peer review. (2) Draft report on aerial survey of sea otters has been submitted to the Chief Scientist and is under peer review. (3) Third report is being drafted; expect to submit to Chief Scientist by December 1, 1994.	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	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision.	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 of Prince William Sound, Alaska: Population trends following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage	Started as part of B2 and continued as 93045 and 94159.

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93046	Habitat Use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	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 and one of the studies in 94320. ADFG is also conducting similar studies in southeast Alaska and near Kodiak.
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC ADFG NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in three reports: (1) NOAA sediments - Hydrocarbon analysis of subtidal sediments complete. Data analysis and report preparation in progress. (2) DEC microbiology - Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review. (3) ADFG eelgrass - Report being drafted; expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from July 30, 1994 to November 30, 1994.	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). Analysis of 1993 eelgrass data complete. Several infaunal and epifaunal taxa more abundant in oiled bed sites than control sites. Amphipods less abundant in oiled sites. Sea urchins are more abundant. Hemosiderosis in fishes from oiled sites.	Started as ST1A and continued as 94285. Other related projects include ST1A, ST1B and 93053.

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93051	Habitat Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets	ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in 5 reports: (1) ADFG Stream Habitat Assessment/PWS & Lower Kenai- report accepted by Chief Scientist. (2) DOI Habitat Protection Info. for Channel Type Classification Study- draft report submitted to Chief Scientist, under peer review: (3) DOI Pilot Study on Capture and RadioTagging of Murrelets in PWS-report accepted by Chief Scientist. (4) DOI Information Needs for Habitat Protection: Marbled Murrelet Habitat Identification - report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision (5) USFS Upland Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelet -report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision.	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 GIS.	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. No report required.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil.	Continued as 94290. This project supports most restoration projects.
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR	Project completed; no report required.	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.

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93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS	Project completed; no report required.	Identified parcels of nonpublic land containing critical habitat necessary for the recovery of injured resources and services.	93046, 93051, 93059, 93063, 93064, and 93065.
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	USFS	Project completed; no report required.	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	Project completed; no report required.	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	USFS	Project is data analysis and report writing for anadromous stream portion of R105. Final report submitted to OSPIC; available for public review.	See Weidemeyer, K. Survey and evaluation of instream habitat and stock restoration techniques for anadromous fish.	Started as R105 and continued as 93063 and 94139.

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93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADNR	Project completed; no report required.	Imminent Threat Evaluation and the first round of Large Parcel Evaluation were completed. \$7.5 million from settlement funds was 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.
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	ADNR USFS	Report writing for this project funded under Project 94217 (report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC).	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	No report required.	Facility expected to open in early 1995.	None.
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. [Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 5, 1994.]	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.

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93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Data analysis and report writing funded under project 94137; 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.	Evolved from FS3; continued as 94137. Other related projects are 93024 and 94320. 93024 was designed to restore the natural population of sockeye salmon from Coghill Lake.
93AD	Administrative Director's Office		Ongoing.	Not applicable.	
93FC	Financial Committee		Ongoing.	Not applicable.	
93RT	Restoration Team Support		Ongoing.	Not applicable.	

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94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	<p><u>94007A</u> - this represents completion of the 1993 field work. The draft report has been turned in to NPS, the lead agency -- NPS is waiting for results from Auke Bay Lab on sediment samples.</p> <p><u>94007B</u> - this represents the FY94 project. Site monitoring portion of field work is complete. Completion of community consultation delayed until mid-December because of scheduling difficulties in villages.</p>		EA/FONSI on file	94007A is continuation of 93006.
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI	Report writing in progress.		CE on file	
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	Field work complete.	<p>In 1994, complete censuses and replicate index plot counts were made at the East Amatuli Island-Light Rock and Nord Island murre colonies. Although a marginally significant increasing trend was found over the 6-year post-spill period at one 2-plot index area at East Amatuli Island-Light Rock, no significant trends were detected in the other 1989-1994 East Amatuli Island-Light Rock and Nord Island population data sets. Productivity was high (0.7 fledglings per nest site) and within normal bounds, compared with other colonies. See Roseneau, D.G., A.B. Kettle, and G.V. Byrd. Common murre restoration monitoring in the Barren Islands, Alaska in 1994. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR, Homer, AK</p>	CE on file	Begun as R11; continued as 93022.

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94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI	Field work complete.	Removed 33 arctic foxes from Simeonof Island (no more believed remaining); removed 3 arctic foxes from Chernabura Island (population appeared to be dying out naturally). Censused populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots on above islands as well as on nearby islands with no foxes (controls). No oystercatcher nests found on fox islands; densities of both oystercatchers and guillemots are much less on fox islands than on fox-free ones. Recovery of nesting populations of oystercatchers and guillemots is expected to begin in 1995 on Simeonof and Chernabura islands.	EA/FONSI on file	
94043A1	Eshamy River Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	EA in preparation; expected completion date December 15, 1994.		EA in preparation	
94043A2	Gumboot Creek Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	EA in preparation; expected completion date December 15, 1994.		EA in preparation	
94043A3	Stream No. 508 Restoration	USFS	EA in preparation; expected completion date December 15, 1994.		EA in preparation	
94043A4	Stream No. 509 Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	EA in preparation; expected completion date December 15, 1994.		EA in preparation	
94043A5	Otter Creek/Lake Restoration (Knight I.)	USFS	Detail needed for NEPA gathered in summer 1994; EA in preparation.		EA in preparation	
94043A6	Miners Creek/Lake Restoration (N. PWS)	USFS	Due to insufficient information on cutthroat habitat in Miner's Creek, project EA will not be written.		Project will not be completed at this time.	

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94043A7	Shrode Creek/Lake Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	Project detail gathered for NEPA process in summer 1994; EA in preparation.		EA in preparation	
94043B1	Sockeye Creek/Lake Restoration (Knight I.)	USFS	EA in preparation; expected completion date December 15, 1994.		EA in preparation	
94043B2	Rocky Creek/Bay Restoration (Montague)	USFS	EA approved August 15, 1994. Project completed. Report being drafted.		EA prepared	
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADFG	Includes funding for report writing on Project 93046 (report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC). Twenty-six seals caught and sampled September 1994 (blood, whiskers for stable isotopes, blubber for fatty acids, skin for genetics, measurements). Twelve of these instrumented with satellite-linked time-depth recorders (6 adults, 6 subadults). Aerial surveys conducted during molting period in September.	Preliminary survey analysis suggests no marked increase or decrease since 1993. Eight SLTDRs functioning on 11/10/94. Most seals remain local in PWS; one subadult in Gulf of Alaska.	CE on file	Started as MM5; continued as R73 and 93046. Also related: 94244, 94320F.
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	Project is close-out and report writing for 1993 monitoring (Project 93033). Partial report being drafted; date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from August 15, 1994 to January 1, 1995. Contract laboratory results still not received for contaminant testing of harlequin foods (NOAA-Auke Bay); or blood chemistry, histology, reproductive physiology (Univ. California Davis); or tissue analysis ordered by Chief Scientist.	1993 brood survey data for PWS are summarized and compared to 1991-92.	Qualifies for CE	93033
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	During field season, two field sampling trips occurred. Collected data and samples until 9/11/94. Laboratory and data analysis in progress.		CE on file	Population dynamics portion of 93039.

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94090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	Analysis of sediments collected April/May 1994 resulted in selection of 16 oiled mussel beds for restoration. Twelve mussel beds were cleaned and restored in 1994. Sediment chemistry completed; chemical analyses of mussels in process. Several sites identified as being impacted by EVOS were resampled this year.		EA/FONSI on file	Continuation of CH1B and 93036. Other related projects include 94266.
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Project is close-out and report writing of Project 93042 (redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist). [Note: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 21, 1994.]		Qualifies for CE	Continuation of 93042.
94102	Marbled Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI	Report being drafted.	Forty-seven murrelets were radio-tagged. Foraging ranges were obtained by tracking birds with boats and planes. Birds foraged up to 60 kms. from their nests (average 10 km.). The average distance from shore was 0.6 km. See Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, R. Burns, and L. Prestash. Marbled murrelet foraging patterns and habitat use during the breeding season in PWS.	CE on file	R15, 93051B
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition and Support	ADNR	Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking published November 30, 1993. Work in progress on supplement to Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking to include additional lands brought forward subsequent to publication of original document. Work in progress on small parcel process development, evaluation and ranking of small parcels. 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).	Qualifies for CE	94126

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94126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund	ADNR	Work continues in support of large parcel negotiations, including appraisals, title work, hazardous materials assessments, mapping of parcels under negotiation, and additional work as needed by negotiators.		Qualifies for CE	94110
94137	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho in PWS	ADFG	Data analysis and report writing for 93068 funded under this project; report being drafted. FY94 work effort: Scanned approximately half a million sockeye salmon and 1/3 million chum salmon in PWS for tags. Results of sockeye tag recoveries were used to manage fisheries in western PWS. Analysis of tag recovery is expected by end of November 1994.	Interception of Coghill Lake-bound wild fish was kept to a minimum.	CE on file	Evolved from FS03; continued as 93068.
94139A1	Waterfall Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	ADFG	Current resting pool beyond third and last steep pass seems inadequate and may need another. Also, this steep pass is too steep and slope may need to be reduced to allow passage of pink and coho salmon. Engineer evaluated site during 1994 field season.		CE on file	94043
94139B1	Otter Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Otter Creek bypass rehabilitation completed. Report being drafted.		CE completed	
94139B2	Shrode Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Shrode Creek bypass renovation completed. Report being drafted.		CE completed	
94139C1	Montague Island Chum Instream Restoration	USFS	Project completed for three streams on Northern Montague Island. Report prepared; not subject to peer review.	This project completed 32 structures and 15 acres of thinning. Initial monitoring results are in current report, "Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration", 1994 Project Report, USFS Cordova Ranger District.	EA completed	

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94139C2	Lowe River (6.5 Mile) Instream Restoration	ADFG	Comments on draft EA have prompted another year's data collection, in cooperation with USFS.		Draft EA prepared	
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI	Report being drafted.	Estimated 320,470 plus-or-minus 63,640 marine birds in PWS in March 1994. Goldeneye and merganser populations may still be showing effects from oil spill. They are both increasing faster in the unoiled area than in the oiled area. Report: Agler, B.A., S.J.Kendall, P.E. Seiser, and D.B. Irons. 1995. Marine bird and sea otter abundance of PWS, Alaska: Trends following the T/V <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill.	CE on file	Began as B2; continued as 93045.
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA	Two forage fish surveys were scheduled, 8/14-8/26 and 11/4-11/16/94. August cruise was terminated 8/22 due to equipment failure. However, useful hydroacoustic data was collected; data analysis underway.		CE on file	
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Collection schedule disrupted by run failure. RFP to be issued as soon as possible to analyze the samples that have been collected and to finish the work in spring 1995.		CE on file	

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94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG NOAA	<u>ADFG</u> - Laboratory and data analysis complete. Biomass estimate complete for 1994 field season, including error terms. UAF contract: UAF has done initial analysis for field season, which will influence study design for 1995. Egg loss and egg mortality analysis in progress. Coordinating with USFS regarding avian predation (94320Q). All data exchanges complete for analysis. <u>NOAA</u> - Genetic data have been collected for first of two exposures. Report is being drafted.	Biomass decline continuing (preliminary results approximately half of projection -- 15,485.2 metric tons). Bird densities closely linked with egg densities. Feeding and predation rate estimates will be completed by December 31, 1994.	CE on file	
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Field work in progress.		CE on file	Continued from 93034. Also related to 94163, 94102, 94506.
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock Identification	ADFG	Project includes funds for report writing of Project 93067 (draft report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision). [Note: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 5, 1994.]	See 94320B.	CE on file	Began as FS03. continued as R060A. Also related to 93014, 94320B.

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94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG NOAA	ADFG - Data analysis of spring preemergent sampling completed. Fall embryo field monitoring completed in late September. Analysis of this data is in progress. Successfully collected gametes from 8 controlled and 8 oiled streams. These eggs are now being incubated and will be completed by December 31, 1994, for analysis in 1995. NOAA - 1992 brood died from bacterial kidney disease. 1993 brood emerged from incubators by 5/15/94. 18,000 fish were coded wire tagged and released May 1994; 14,000 fish were retained for PIT tagging later in the summer. Report being drafted; expected date of submission to Chief Scientist extended from September 1994 to December 1994.	Dose-related differences in growth and size of 1992 brood year observed in October 1993 were not as apparent in April 1994. Embryo survival to the development of the eye and emergence from substrate were measured in 1993 brood year, and clear relationship was observed between dose and survival to both developmental stages. During emergence period, inspected over 50,000 newly emerged fry for visible lesions and observed a dose relationship with the proportion of fish displaying edema.	CE on file	Began as FS02 and R060C; continued as 93003.
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	ADFG	Final EIS filed with EPA on 9/16/94. EPA's Notice of Availability for Final EIS published in Federal Register 9/23/94. [Note: Record of Decision signed by DOI, DOA (USFS), and NOAA 10/31/94.]		EIS on file	
94217	Prince William Sound Area Recreation Implementation	USFS	Project is close-out and report writing of Project 93065 (report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC).		Qualifies for CE	Close-out of 93065.
94244	Harbor Seal and Sea Otter Co-op Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	Key respondent interviews and mapping of harvest areas complete. Agency representatives and marine mammal biologists planned workshop for December 2, 1994 and planned next phase of project.		CE on file	

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94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Funding is for data analysis and report writing for 93043; results will be presented in three reports: (1) Draft report on recovery of sea otter carcasses has been submitted to the Chief Scientist and is under peer review (2) Draft report on aerial survey of sea otters has been submitted to the Chief Scientist and is under peer review (3) Third report is being drafted; expect to submit to Chief Scientist December 1, 1994.		Qualifies for CE	
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Report being drafted; expect to submit to Chief Scientist March 1995. Additional baseline samples collected during field season. Continued sensitivity analysis.		CE on file	Began as R52; continued as 93012 and 93015.
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Project includes funds for report writing on Project 93002 (draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review).	Population estimates of sockeye fry in Skilak and Kenai Lakes at the end of September were at expected levels. Fry size was 1.4g which also met predictive model outputs. Extensive collection of fry for food analysis was completed along with limnological data. Escapement of adults into the Kenai River numbered 1 million.	CE on file	Started as FS27; continued as 93002.
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Limnology and hydroacoustic sampling completed for this year. Analysis in progress. Estimated 900,000- 1,800,000 smolts outmigrated this year. Escapement approximately 7,200 adults. Expect to submit draft report to Chief Scientist by April 1, 1995.	Response of phytoplankton to liquid fertilizer applications suggests fertilizer is not being lost to the anaerobic layer, but is actually improving the productivity of Coghill Lake.	EA/FONSI on file	Began as 93024.

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94266	Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal	ADEC	Report being drafted; expect to submit to Chief Scientist by April 15, 1995.		EA/FONSI on file	94090/Mussel Bed Restoration
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	Project complete; report being drafted.	50,300 chinook smolts released at Crab Bay on 5/27/94. Chenega residents reared and fed smolts in net pens prior to release. PWSAC staff instructed Chenega Natives as to proper fish culture methods.	EA/FONSI on file	Continuation of 93016.
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	Remaining sample collections for fish and shellfish occurred. Collection of harbor seal specimens from subsistence-taken animals on Tatitlek was successful.		CE on file	Continuation of 93017.
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA ADEC ADFG	Project includes funding for report writing on Project 93047: <u>ADEC</u> - draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review. <u>ADFG</u> - report being drafted. <u>NOAA</u> - comparison locations in PWS sampled June 1994. Sites outside PWS sampled July 1994. Report being drafted.		CE on file	Continuation of ST2A and 93047.
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	NOAA	Receipt and processing of incoming hydrocarbon samples. For FY94, 2,742 samples were received and several hundred were submitted for analysis. Conversion of database to Oracle, the standard agency database, is complete. This will allow access to anyone with security clearance.	Interpretation demands for projects surpassed all expectations and have taken an inordinate amount of time projected for other in-house projects and reports. Chemical interpretation is a "choke" point for studies using hydrocarbon analysis, and is likely to continue during 1995.	Qualifies for CE	Continuation of 93053.
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	Field sampling complete. Data entry and error checking complete. Sample processing for stomach analysis complete.	Juvenile walleye pollock are likely significant predators with juvenile salmon.	CE on file	

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94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery-PWS Pinks	ADFG	Common property fisheries: 26.2 million caught, 4.4 million scanned (17%), 3,600-4,000 tags recovered. Hatchery revenue sales: 10.4 million caught, 2 million scanned (19%), 1,600 tags recovered. Scanned close to 100% of brood stock from PWS salmon hatcheries. Analysis of coded wire tag recoveries for 1994 nearing completion. Hatchery concentrations and salmon catches by district and week nearing completion.	Successful field season in 1994. Used results of inseason analysis, based on detection of tags, for critical management decisions regarding fishing areas and times. Ability to detect wild stock shortfalls and high abundance of hatchery fish contributed to meeting restoration goals.	CE on file	94188, 94191,
94320C	Otolith Mass Marking of PWS Pink Salmon	ADFG	Feasibility study initiated at PWSAC Cannery Creek Hatchery. Approximately 50,000 fry were immersed for different lengths of time and at different temperatures to determine optimum treatment for marking effectiveness and survival. Completed examination of otoliths subjected to varying levels of oxytetracycline and varying temperatures at ADFG lab.	Marking was not successful for any of the treatment groups.	CE on file	94187, 94191, 94320
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG	Complete set of samples collected for 1994 in PWS. Contract awarded to Washington firm and analysis has begun.		CE on file	94184, 94191
94320E	Salmon Predation	ADFG	Field sampling complete. Data entry and error checking complete on 75% of data. Lab processing continuing; completion expected 1/1/95.	Walleye pollock identified as significant predator on juvenile salmon.	CE on file	

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94320F	Harbor Seals-Trophic Interactions	ADFG	Blubber samples collected April 1994 and sent to lab for analysis. Prey samples collected summer 1994. Additional samples to be collected November 1994. Thirty additional blubber samples sent for analysis.	Results of first eight blubber samples collected in April 1994 indicate substantial individual variability. Further results expected by December 31, 1994.	CE on file	94064. Combined with 95064 for 1995.
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	1994 field work concluded on 9/29/94. Analyzed all water samples (for nutrients, chlorophyll, phaeopigments, particulate C & N, dissolved oxygen, temperature and salinity) except for MV <i>Bering Explorer</i> cruise that just ended. Continued work on phytoplankton species identifications for samples from Lake Bay, Ester Island.		CE on file	
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	1994 field work concluded 9/29/94. Sample processing continuing. Partial data analysis for Cordova review completed. Continuing data analysis for FY94 end of year report.	Time series of zooplankton biomass tracks predation on 0-class fish in April, May, and June.	CE on file	
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	<u>Food Web of Fishes</u> - Isotope sample acquisition and preparation continued. Conducted isotopic analysis of roughly 500 samples (i.e, roughly 2,000 isotopic determinations). <u>Marine Mammal Trophic Energetics</u> - Isotope sample acquisition and preparation continued. Conducted isotopic analysis of vibrissae of 23 seals, roughly 30 samples per whisker.		CE on file	

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94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	Report being drafted. Real-time telemetry and field data communications station at PWSSC and net/rom repeater at Heney Ridge operational. PWSSC connection to internet functional. PWSSC LAN connectivity extended to ADFG and community site in Cordova. Data ingestion from SEA projects into flat-file data system in progress. Simultaneous 3-dimensional rendering of multiple re-gridded physical and biological variables achieved. One-dimensional diffusion-advection model for combined fish distribution and bioenergetics achieved and interactive graphical simulation developed. 14 hours of continuous data collection on 2 cruises in PWS yielded simultaneous temperature, chlorophyll, salinity and plankton distribution data.	Results to date indicate this modelling approach well suited to capturing spatial-temporal response of predators, forage fish and macrozooplankton to environmental variables and trophic level interactions.	CE on file	
94320K	PWSAC-Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	14.7 million fry released.		EA/FONSI on file	
94320L	PWSAC-Experimental Manipulation	ADFG	All fry releases complete (325 million released).		EA/FONSI on file	

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94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	Data analysis and report writing ongoing. [Note: Preliminary analysis of summer field season CTD data was done for the SEA Plan workshop held in Cordova in October.] The SEA Ocean group took part along with several other related projects in a research cruise from September 19-29, 1994. CTD and chemical oceanographic data was collected from 48 stations and ADCP data was obtained for several transects throughout the sound. Analysis of this data and mapping of the distribution of the physical properties for PWS and the Gulf of Alaska continues.		CE on file	Most of the projects under 94320.
94320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	A time series of acoustic measurements (2 vessels for 70 days) was conducted during the three month pink salmon fry release and outmigration period. Acoustic measurements of larger fish (potential predators) that co-occurred with the pink salmon fry were made using scientific echosounders. Acoustic measurements of the fish assemblage were made using echosounders in the outmigration corridor of pink salmon in western PWS. Vertical and horizontal distributions of macrozooplankton were observed with echosounders. Data are being analyzed.		CE on file	
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	ADFG	Community involvement obligations met (community visits and meetings, SEA activities bulletin). Report being drafted.		CE on file	All subprojects of 94320.
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	USFS	1994 field work completed. Evaluation and analysis of FY94 data in progress.		Qualifies for CE	

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94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	ADFG	Subcontracts for histopathology and plasma chemistry analysis signed July 1994. Plasma chemistry results submitted to U.C.Davis from Med Veterinary Laboratory 9/14/94; histopathology results submitted to ADFG by U.C. Davis 9/30/94. Virology and bacteriology analysis in progress (U.C. Davis).	Lesions associated with <i>ichthyophonus</i> infection were in 62 of 212 (29%) herring, often in multiple organs. No lesions other than skin ulcers were consistently as severe. Mean <i>ichthyophonus</i> scores were higher in herring with severe external lesions, but not all herring with severe external lesions had severe infection and some fish with severe infection were normal externally. Because incidence of <i>ichthyophonus</i> in previous PWS herring studies was never more than 12.5% and lesions in previous studies were limited to one organ (liver or gill), <i>ichthyophonus</i> is likely to have been major cause of herring death between 1993-94 spawning seasons. Significance of results in relation to age, sex, and VHSV titer will be determined in next step of study. VHSV was isolated from 11 of 233 herring (4.7%).	CE on file	
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	FONSI received. Trustee Council reauthorized project for implementation in FY95.		EA/FONSI on file	
94422	Environmental Impact Statement for the Draft Restoration Plan	USFS	Final EIS released September 30, 1994. Notice of Availability in Federal Register, Vol. 59, No. 186, p. 49232, dated 9/27/94 and Vol. 59, No. 189, p. 49926, dated 9/30/94. Record of Decision (ROD) being drafted. Signatures of federal Trustees on ROD and FEIS expected 11/94.		Not applicable	95422 funded to complete ROD and Administrative Record

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94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC)	ALL	No report necessary.	During the quarter ending 9/30/94, OSPIC staff received 556 visitors, responded to 965 requests for information, processed 108 interlibrary loans, distributed 1,479 documents, and acquired 18 books, 3 periodicals, 20 reports, 2 video tapes, and 2 trial transcripts. Approximately 150 documents were added to the Trustee Council Administrative Record. Staff assisted with revision of the procedures for the publication and distribution of NRDA and Restoration Project final reports. An OSPIC Internet address was established for reference service via e-mail; in response to an announcement in a library journal, OSPIC provided publications to 208 requesting libraries.	Not applicable	
94424	Restoration Reserve	DOL	[Note: At its November 2, 1994 meeting, the Trustee Council adopted an investment strategy for funds in the Restoration Reserve. A resolution describing expenditure of the Restoration Reserve will be further debated at the December 2, 1994 Trustee meeting.]		Not applicable	
94425	Marine Mammal Book	NOAA	Book is at publisher; printing delayed from late summer 1994 to winter 1994.		Qualifies for CE	
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	ADFG	Field season ended September 2, 1994. Brood and molt surveys occurred, documenting abundance, distribution, and composition of molting flocks. Collected data in oiled portions of western PWS on pre-nesting populations.		CE on file	

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94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	ADFG	Second round of community meetings occurred, resulting in considerable development of project ideas and proposals with local communities. Representatives from seven communities attended the Kodiak meeting; representatives of four of five communities attended the Chignik and Perryville meetings.		CE on file	
94504	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye	ADFG	Project is data analysis and report writing for 93012. Report being drafted (tissue analysis complete, statistical analysis in progress); expected date of submission to Chief Scientist delayed from September 1, 1994 to December 15, 1994.		Qualifies for CE	Begun as 93012. Also related to 94255.
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	USFS: ADFG	Project is close-out and report writing for Project 93051. <u>ADFG stream habitat assessment</u> - report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC. <u>DOI channel type classification</u> - draft report submitted to Chief Scientist; under peer review. <u>DOI radio tagging murrelets</u> - report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC. <u>DOI marbled murrelet habitat identification</u> - draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision. <u>USFS upland nesting habitat of marbled murrelet</u> - report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision; expect to submit to Chief Scientist December 1, 1994.		Qualifies for CE	Close-out of 93051. Also related to 94110, 94126.

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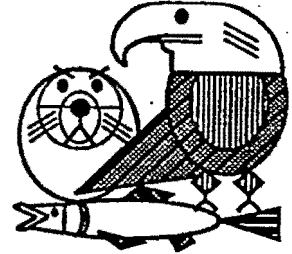
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94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Project is report writing of Project 93034 (report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC).		CE on file	Report writing for 93034; also related to 94173.
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	Project continuing -- 57 manuscripts in peer review. Contract to publish proceedings awarded to American Fisheries Society (AFS). AFS has received first batch of finalized manuscripts (21 papers). Editors intend to submit all manuscripts by January 1995. Proceedings should be published fall 1995.		Qualifies for CE	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



November 29, 1994

TO: Trustee Council
FROM: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

SUBJECT: Development of a Science Plan or Approach

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

At the November 2-3, 1994 Trustee Council meeting, the Council requested that I report back to you on development of a science "plan" or approach. This request can be broken down into two basic questions: 1) What information do we want? 2) How do we develop it? 3) What will the final product look like?

What information do we want? The Trustee Council has asked for a long-term view of the research, monitoring, and general restoration program including the objectives for restoration and how long it will take to achieve them. This long-term view is needed to help the Trustee Council prioritize each year's actions.

Pink salmon restoration is an excellent example to show the usefulness of a long-term view. As one of its actions with respect to pink salmon, the Trustee Council is currently pursuing, development of better management techniques to protect the wild stocks of salmon during the in-season management of the commercial fishery. This strategy is regarded by the Chief Scientist, agency managers, and biologists as one of the most important restoration measures that can be taken to protect pink salmon stocks. To implement this strategy, the Trustee Council in 1995 will continue to fund a program of Coded Wire Tagging in Prince William Sound as well as the development of an Otolith Marking Program, which appears to be a less expensive, and more effective technique. In addition, as part of this year's work plan, the Trustee Council required that a schedule and budget be developed to show the transition from Trustee Council funding to agency and private funding. Knowledge of the length of time and the cost of a given action, and its relationship to other strategies, assists the Trustee Council in prioritizing activities.

For each resource and service, the required information should include:

- *Description of the oil spill injury and current status of the resource or service* including spill-related as well as natural events that are affecting recovery.
- *Objectives* — what restoration is attempting to achieve.
- *Previous restoration activities: What we have learned and accomplished.* Each year's restoration activities must build on what was learned and accomplished in previous years. Thus, that information must be a part of a synthesized view.

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11/29/94

- *Related activities.* Restoration activities frequently use and complement normal agency activities. Links to appropriate agency activities need to be clear.
- *Current strategies and projects.* Projects must be grouped so that their relationship is clear.
- *Timeline of future activities.* What restoration is necessary in future years to achieve the objectives? Will individual activities require one-time funding, or are they part of a multi-year request? How will on-going programs be operated and maintained in the long-run?

Much of this information already exists at least in part, and was used in the development of the FY 95 Work Plan. This information can be found in the final Restoration Plan, the FY 95 Solicitation for Work Plan Projects, the 1994 Annual Status Report, and the Draft and Final FY 95 Work Plans.

How do we develop it? The information referenced above will be further developed in 1995 through the following four mechanisms:

- *The January Science for the Restoration Process Workshop.* This workshop, scheduled for January 17-20, 1995, will involve scientists, agencies, and the general public. It will review results of the 1994 field season, consider plans for the 1995 field season and modify if necessary, and prepare information for the 1996 Work Plan. The Workshop will assist in developing and prioritizing restoration objectives and strategies.
- *Individual Topic Work Sessions.* Work sessions on specific topics such as those planned for Forage Fish, Wild (fish) Stock Supplementation Efforts, and Intertidal/Subtidal Research will be conducted to develop additional information as needed. They will further develop the scientific information developed from the January workshop as well as integrate the management and policy objectives and provide for more in-depth peer review of specific projects.
- *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Fiscal Year 1996.* A document similar to that used in FY 1995 will be developed for FY 1996, but the requests for proposals will be more focused, include more extensive information, and be peer-reviewed in advance.
- *1996 Work Plan.* In this document, the information gathered from the above process will be presented in an integrated, synthesized, easy-to-use format that is accessible to the general public, scientists, and the Trustee Council.

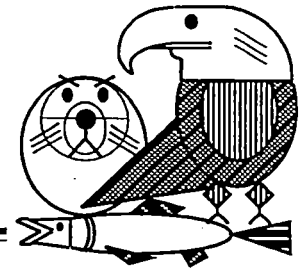
What will the final product look like? It is possible that the above information could be included in the Annual Status Report and the Annual Work Plan. Certainly, this has the advantage of using already existing work products and avoiding publication of yet another document. However, it is possible that this kind of approach may require development into its own separate document. A recommendation on a final product will be presented to the Trustee Council in the spring of 1995 in coordination with development of the FY 96 Work Plan. In the meantime, the various pieces of a science approach will continue to be developed as described above.

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 Members

FROM: James R. Ayers
Executive Director

DATE: November 29, 1994

RE: Continuation of Small Parcel Process

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

You have asked me to develop a supplemental nomination process to the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. The supplemental process will provide the opportunity for additional parcels, outside of the public nomination process, to be evaluated and come before the Trustee Council for consideration.

I recommend that the Trustees consider the following process:

- Nominations from either the public or an agency must come from a sponsoring agency. The sponsoring agency must develop the application, provide all the information necessary, and be willing to accept management responsibility of the parcel. The nomination would receive a multi-agency review and evaluation of its restoration benefits. The Executive Director would develop a recommendation based on the evaluation, and provide this information to the Trustees for their consideration. Appropriate public comment regarding acquisitions would be taken during Trustee Council meetings.
- This additional process would be advertised in the Trustee Council's newsletter and in newspapers in the spill area in order to provide the public with opportunities to respond.

Fiscal Year 1995 Projects 95110-CLO and 95126 provide sufficient funds for the Habitat Work Group to complete the current large parcel and small parcel processes and to move back to their respective agencies by January 31, 1995. Further, there is sufficient funding in these two projects to defray the costs of any additional multi-agency review as needed.

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation

United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

11.5.10

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1995 WORK PLAN -- PROJECTS DEFERRED FROM 11/3/94 MEETING

NOTE: Funding total appears at the top of the page.

Proj. No.	Title	Interim Authorized 8/23/94	Chief Sci. Rec.	PAG Rec./ Vote	Reason for Deferral	Executive Director's Recommendation	
Decision Deferred		\$626.2				\$12,962.2	
95058	Landowner Assistance Program	\$0.0	No comment	Fund/11-2	Decision deferred due to concerns over the demand for such services and the proper role of the Trustee Council in disputes between agencies and private landowners.	Fund pilot effort at USFS, ADNRR, ADFG to provide restoration assistance to private landowners on an "as needed" basis. Agencies will work with willing landowners only, and restoration recommendations will be advisory only.	\$115.8
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancements	\$0.0	No comment	No motion	Decision deferred due to Department of Justice concern over link to injured resource.	Defer decision until project and its relationship with City of Cordova are further developed. Consider scheduling Trustee Council meeting in Cordova for January or February 1995.	\$0.0
95126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	\$626.2	Fund	Fund/12-1	Decision deferred to allow additional scrutiny of unexpended FY94 funds and remaining request.	Approve these funds which, when combined with carry-forward funding in 95126A, reflect agencies' estimates of their FY95 needs for support of habitat acquisition efforts. These needs will be reevaluated after the current appraisal process is complete. Includes Habitat Work Group funding through January 1, 1995. Evaluation of parcels that come to Trustee agencies' attention after that date will be handled on an "as needed" basis.	\$485.6
95126A	Carry-forward: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support					Approve carry-forward of appraisal funds authorized but not spent in FY94.	\$328.7
95141	Afognak Island State Park Regeneration Survey	\$0.0	No comment	Defer/6-6	Trustee Council declined to fund \$25,000 park management/management plan. Decision deferred to reconsider scope of project.	Fund a small regeneration survey of logged areas in order to develop recommended actions to improve habitat.	\$32.1
95424	Restoration Reserve	\$0.0	Fund	Fund/11-2	Decision deferred due to lack of consensus on a resolution defining the purpose of the Restoration Reserve.	Fund.	\$12,000.0

Funding Approved by Trustees 8/23/94 and 11/3/94:

\$21,904.4

Additional Project Funding Recommended by Executive Director:

\$12,962.2

New Total:

\$34,866.6

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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Project 95080

This Project
Has Been
Deferred

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$235.4	\$175.4	\$118.1	\$293.5	\$0.0	*The dollar amount for capital outlay is to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.
Travel	\$57.4	\$28.3	\$19.5	\$47.8	\$0.0	
Contractual	\$789.5	\$359.4	\$306.0	\$665.4	\$0.0	
Commodities	\$0.7	\$8.7	\$4.5	\$13.2	\$0.0	
Equipment	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Subtotal	\$1,083.0	\$574.8	\$448.1	\$1,022.9	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$77.3	\$51.5	\$37.5	\$89.0	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$1,160.3	\$626.3	\$485.6	\$1,111.9	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	1.9	2.2	4.1	0.0	
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
See Individual 3A Forms for Personnel Details						NEPA costs for acquisition of individual parcel property rights will be determined for each property when it is identified.
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	0.0	\$0.0	
						NEPA Cost: \$0.0
						*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
						**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and reconfiguration and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$25.2	\$28.0	\$0.0	\$28.0	*TBD	*The dollar amount for capital outlay is to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.
Travel	\$12.7	\$3.0	\$2.3	\$5.3		
Contractual	\$182.4	\$129.0	\$93.0	\$222.0		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$3.0		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$220.3	\$161.5	\$96.8	\$258.3	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$16.5	\$13.2	\$6.5	\$19.7	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$236.8	\$174.7	\$103.3	\$278.0	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.3	0.0	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description	Reprt/Intm Months	Reprt/Intm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	NEPA costs for acquisition of individual parcel property rights will be determined for each property when it is identified. NEPA Cost: \$0.0 *Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994 **Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995	
Rept						
Intm						
Natural Resources Manager II	3.0	\$21.0				
Project Manager	1.0	\$7.0				
Personnel Total	4.0	\$28.0	0.0	\$0.0		

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
Travel to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska for purposes of conducting, title research, appraisals, and on site negotiations and inspections. (\$300 airfare + 3.5 days per diem @ \$100/day - 5 trips)		\$2.0	\$1.3
Anchorage to Juneau travel to brief Trustee Council members, Executive Director, and/or negotiators. (\$450 airfare + 3.5 days per diem @ \$160/day - 2 trips)		\$1.0	\$1.0
Travel Total		\$3.0	\$2.3
Contractual:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Printing and Map Production, Maps and Analyses for Negotiators		\$45.0	\$30.0
Aircraft Charters for access to upland portions of parcels as negotiations refine parcel boundaries. (8 hours @ \$250/hour)		\$1.0	
Services necessary to enable the Trustee Council to close purchase agreements for parcels under negotiation. This may include: title reports, litigation reports, appraisal review, and hazardous materials surveys.		\$80.0	\$60.0
Briefing Documents, Presentations		\$3.0	\$3.0
Contractual Total		\$129.0	\$93.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
	Office Supplies and field equipment (water proof paper, toner cartridges, dividers, binders)	\$0.5	\$0.5
	Computer Supplies, Software and Upgrades	\$0.5	\$0.5
	Plotter supplies including ink cartridges, and special large format plotter paper.	\$0.5	\$0.5
Commodities Total		\$1.5	\$1.5
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and reconfiguration and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$37.4	\$44.2	\$30.8	\$75.0	*TBD	*The dollar amount for capital outlay is to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.
Travel	\$33.0	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$24.0		
Contractual	\$515.0	\$202.0	\$80.0	\$282.0		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$4.0		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0		
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$585.4	\$263.2	\$124.8	\$388.0	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$28.4	\$20.8	\$8.6	\$29.4	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$613.8	\$284.0	\$133.4	\$417.4	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.8	0.6	1.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description	Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	NEPA costs for acquisition of individual parcel property rights will be determined for each property when it is identified. NEPA Cost: \$0.0 *Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994 **Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995	
Rept						
Intrm						
Negotiators	2.0	\$8.8	4.0	\$17.6		
Appraiser	3.0	\$13.2	3.0	\$13.2		
Habitat Biologist	3.0	\$16.0				
Project Manager	1.0	\$6.2				
Personnel Total	9.0	\$44.2	7.0	\$30.8		

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3A
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Travel to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska for purposes of conducting on site negotiations and inspections. (\$300 airfare + 3.5 days per diem @ \$160/day - 25 trips)	\$11.0	\$11.0
	Anchorage to Juneau travel to brief Trustee Council members, Executive Director, and/or negotiators. (\$450 airfare + 4 days per diem @ \$160/day - 2 trips)	\$1.0	\$1.0
Travel Total		\$12.0	\$12.0
Contractual:			
Rept			
Intrm	Air charters for parcel surveys. (8 hours @ \$250/hour)	\$2.0	
	Appraisals which may need to be completed in FY95, due to uncertainty in negotiations. This may include additional large parcel work as well as any small parcels the Trustee Council may wish to pursue.	\$200.0	\$80.0
Contractual Total		\$202.0	\$80.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Computer software and upgrades, toner cartridges, data cartridges and supplies.	\$1.0	\$1.0
	Office supplies and field equipment (waterproof paper, pens batteries, film and processing)	\$1.0	\$1.0
Commodities Total		\$2.0	\$2.0
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm	Computer hardware upgrade.	\$3.0	
Equipment Total		\$3.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$135.8	\$57.2	\$87.3	\$144.5	*TBD	*The dollar amount for capital outlay is to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.
Travel	\$9.7	\$7.3	\$5.2	\$12.5		
Contractual	\$92.1	\$26.4	\$133.0	\$159.4		
Commodities	\$0.7	\$2.7	\$1.0	\$3.7		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$238.3	\$93.6	\$226.5	\$320.1	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$26.8	\$10.4	\$22.4	\$32.8	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$265.1	\$104.0	\$248.9	\$352.9	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.8	1.6	2.4		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Rept	Negotiator and Realty Assistant	3.0	\$23.3	9.0	\$34.7	NEPA costs for acquisition of individual parcel property rights will be determined for each property when it is identified.
Intrm	Biologist	3.0	\$15.0			
	Mapper	2.0	\$8.4	2.5	\$10.6	
	Hydrologist and Solicitor	0.2	\$0.5	2.4	\$5.9	
	Reviewer	0.2	\$1.8	3.2	\$29.0	
	Contaminants Specialist and Pilot	0.2	\$3.2	0.3	\$0.5	
	Surveyor	0.2	\$1.7			
	Biologist	1.0	\$3.3	2.0	\$6.6	
Personnel Total		9.8	\$57.2	19.4	\$87.3	
					NEPA Cost:	\$0.0
					*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994	
					**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995	

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3A
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Travel to Kodiak for negotiations and site evaluations		
	11 Round Trips to Kodiak @ \$386/trip = 90 days per diem @ \$132/day	\$4.0	\$4.2
	Flight time for FLOS refuge plane for inspections and meeting with owners (11 hours @ \$140/hour)	\$0.5	\$1.0
	Travel to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska to conduct secondary parcel evaluations and site inspections. (\$300 airfare + 3.5 days per diem @ \$100/day - 6 trips)	\$2.0	
	Travel to Juneau to brief negotiators, Trustee Council and Executive Director (\$450 airfare + 3 days per diem @ \$150/day - 1 trip)	\$0.8	
Travel Total		\$7.3	\$5.2
Contractual:			
Rept			
Intrm	Air charters for confirmation of parcel evaluations. (8 hours @ \$250/hour)	\$1.0	\$1.0
	Title company to identify title deficiencies and insure title	\$6.0	\$119.0
	Surveys	\$15.7	\$9.3
	Air charters for negotiations support (25 hours fixed wing aircraft @ \$300/hour)	\$3.7	\$3.7
Contractual Total		\$26.4	\$133.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Computer software and upgrades, toner cartridges, data cartridges and supplies.	\$1.0	\$0.5
	Office supplies and field equipment (waterproof paper, pens batteries, film and processing)	\$1.0	\$0.5
	Field supplies	\$0.7	
Commodities Total		\$2.7	\$1.0
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$0.0	\$28.0	*TBD	*The dollar amount for capital outlay is to be determined (TBD) based on Trustee Council actions.
Travel	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$2.0		
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$0.0	\$30.0	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$4.2	\$4.2	\$0.0	\$4.2	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$34.2	\$34.2	\$0.0	\$34.2	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.4	0.0	0.4		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Rept/Intrm Months	Rept/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Rept						
Intrm						
Realty Officer		2.0	\$12.0			NEPA costs for acquisition of individual parcel property rights will be determined for each property when it is identified.
Negotiator		2.0	\$10.0			
Review Appraiser		1.0	\$6.0			
Personnel Total		5.0	\$28.0	0.0	\$0.0	NEPA Cost: \$0.0
						*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
						**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

06/01/94

1995

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Printed: 11/28/94 3:11 AM

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3A
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	5 trips to Kenai Peninsula @ \$400 per trip, including airfare and per diem	\$2.0	
Travel Total		\$2.0	\$0.0
Contractual:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
Commodities Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project fund provides for the acquisition of rights for habitat protection on lands which will contribute to the restoration of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project also provides for the activities necessary to obtain information such as appraisals, preliminary and final title reports, litigation reports, hazardous materials surveys, and on site verification necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on habitat protection actions.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$9.0	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$18.0		
Travel	\$0.0	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$4.0		
Contractual	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$2.0		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$0.0	\$2.5		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$9.0	\$26.5	\$0.0	\$26.5	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$1.4	\$2.8	\$0.0	\$2.8	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$10.4	\$29.3	\$0.0	\$29.3	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.3	0.0	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Rept Intrm Habitat Biologist		3.0	\$18.0			
Personnel Total		3.0	\$18.0	0.0	\$0.0	
						NEPA Cost: \$0.0
						*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
						**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

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Project Number: 95126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Sub-Project:
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3A
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PROJECT
DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Travel to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska for purposes of conducting secondary parcel evaluations, appraisals, and on site negotiations and inspections. (\$300 airfare + 3.5 days per diem @ \$100/day - 6 trips)	\$3.0	
	Anchorae to Juneau travel to brief Trustee Council members, Executive Director, and/or negotiators. (\$450 airfare + 4 days per diem @ \$160/day - 2 trips)	\$1.0	
Travel Total		\$4.0	\$0.0
Contractual:			
Rept			
Intrm	Air charters for parcel surveys. (12 hours @ \$250/hour)	\$2.0	
Contractual Total		\$2.0	\$0.0

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1995

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Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm	Computer software and upgrades, toner cartridges, data cartridges and supplies.	\$1.0	
	Office supplies and field equipment (waterproof paper, pens batteries, film and processing)	\$1.5	
Commodities Total		\$2.5	\$0.0
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

06/01/94

1995

Project Number: 95126
 Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
 Sub-Project:
 Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994

Project Description: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support - This project is a continuation of project 94126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund. This project is a request to carry forward unexpended funds previously authorized for the appraisal of large parcels for which the Trustee Council is negotiating habitat protection rights.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		This is a request for authorization to continue to expend funds equivalent to funds lapsing from the amount authorized for appraisals in FY 94. This is due in part to constraints imposed by negotiations and weather.
Travel		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$322.1	\$322.1		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$322.1	\$322.1	\$0.0	
General Administration		\$0.0	\$6.6	\$6.6	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$328.7	\$328.7	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.0	0.0		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						This is not a request for new funds.
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
Rept						
Intrm						
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	0.0	\$0.0	NEPA Cost: \$0.0
						*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
						**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

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Project Number: 95126a - CLO
Project Title: Habitat Protection Negotiation and Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

**FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL**

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994

Travel:		Rept/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Contractual:		Rept/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
Appraisals which will need to be completed in FY 95 for which funds were previously authorized in FY 94. Appraisals on Afognak Joint Venture and Tatitlek lands have not been completed due to seasonal constraints and unanticipated complications in the negotiation process.			\$322.1
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$322.1

07/14/93

1995

Page 2 of 3

Project Number: 95126a - CLO
Project Title: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

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EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994

Commodities:		Rept/Intrm	Remaining
Rept			
Intrm			
Commodities Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Equipment:			
Rept			
Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

07/14/93

1995

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Project Number: 95126a - CLO
Project Title: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 2B
PROJECT
DETAIL

Brief Project Description

Project Title: Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners

Project Coordinators: Ken Holbrook, U.S. Forest Service
Mark Kuwada, Alaska Dept. Fish and Game

Lead Agencies: U.S. Forest Service
Alaska Dept. Fish and Game

Project Cost: TBD

Project Startup Date: January 1, 1995

Project Completion Date: September 30, 1995

Project Duration: 4 months; additional duration TBD

Geographic Area: Prince William Sound, Gulf of Alaska

Contact: Ken Holbrook
U.S. Forest Service
Calais Bldg.
Anchorage, AK Phone: 271-3839

Mark Kuwada
Alaska Dept. Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99518-1599 Phone: 267-2277

Introduction

The project is proposed to take advantage of opportunities to enhance or restore injured species habitats or service values on private lands throughout the oil spill area. This differs from the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process by focusing on site-specific mitigation and enhancement opportunities that can be implemented in conjunction with on-going development activities.

Injured resources and services that will potentially benefit from this project include: harlequin duck, marbled murrelet, pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout, river otter, sea otter, harbor seal, bald eagle, recreation, Wilderness, archeological resources, and subsistence.

Need for the Project

This project is conceived as a pilot effort to provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. Too often, impacts occur because landowners and development contractors lack an awareness of resource sensitivities during pre-project planning. This is especially true of many spill-injured resources and services that are not specifically protected by law but, nevertheless, are important elements of a healthy and diverse ecosystem. Moreover, these resources may need additional levels of protection during their recovery period. The project, on an as needed basis, will attempt to make development and restoration objectives compatible so that land use activities do not impede natural recovery. Enhancement activities may even accelerate the rate and degree of recovery for some resources.

Project Design

1. Objectives

- a. Conduct an initial survey of normal agency responsibilities as they relate to on-going development activities that affect injured resources/services;
- b. Identify critical habitat requirements of injured resources;
- c. Survey appropriate mitigation measures and best management practices that could be applied to the types of development that are presently occurring on private lands;
- d. Meet with private landowners to provide information and data interpretation of recent and ongoing studies, identify data sources, review development plans, and assess landowner interests in pursuing potential restoration opportunities.

2. Methods

In addition to providing information on injured resource habitats and service values, the project can assist landowners in identifying potential restoration opportunities. Restoration opportunities may be considered within the context of three general categories:

- a. Enhancement projects - increasing fish production by constructing fish passes, spawning channels, rearing areas and overwintering sites; developing coastal wetlands with impoundments; increasing bird production by constructing nesting boxes or islands; installing recreational use amenities including trails and other access-related improvements as a result of Trustee Council acquisitions.
- b. Mitigation projects - increasing stream buffers; modifying timber slash removal techniques; providing wildlife corridors; maintaining adequate wildlife cover; removing debris dams; modifying the design or areal scope of development, timing and siting of support facilities to minimize impacts to critical life stages and key habitats.
- c. Reclamation/rehabilitation projects - modifying planting techniques or plant species to accelerate revegetation; tree planting to accelerate forest maturity; stabilizing or revegetating discontinued logging roads.

3. Schedule

January 1 - June 1, 1995: Project planning, includes a survey of agency responsibilities and development recommendations, best management practices and current mitigation techniques, key habitat and use requirements for injured resources and services. Meetings with private landowners to convey information and determine individual landowner interests in pursuing restoration opportunities. Conduct an information workshop, if needed. Inform the Executive Director of landowner interest and response.

June 1 - September 30, 1995: Field inspections of potential project sites, if necessary. Continued meetings with landowners to identify restoration opportunities.

4. Technical Support

Technical support will be needed in the fields of forest ecology and management, project permitting, fisheries biology, wildlife conservation. Support will be obtained primarily from principal investigators and agency scientists.

5. Location

The project will initially focus on locations where development activities are occurring; or are planned to occur, throughout the oil spill area.

Project Implementation

The project will be conducted as a cooperative effort between the Trustee Council, U.S. Forest Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Each agency has extensive experience in permitting timber harvests, mining and other development projects on state and federal lands. The agencies have frequently worked together to design and implement restoration and enhancement projects for fish and wildlife.

Coordination of Integrated Research Effort

Project personnel will serve as liaisons between the Trustee Council's restoration office, resource agencies and private landowners to accomplish objectives such as identifying opportunities for mitigating development impacts, conveying information on best management practices, and assessing the potential for enhancement activities. This will require coordination with principal investigators and agency personnel that are knowledgeable about planned development activities and injured species habitats.

Public Process

Private landowners will be contacted and encouraged to participate, along with their contractors and land management representatives.

Personnel Qualifications

Mark Kuwada - Habitat Biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 14 years. Extensive experience in coordinating departmental policy and mitigating major project impacts: Project Manager for Federal OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program; Susitna Hydroelectric Project; Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project; Diamond Chitna Coal Project. ADF&G Response Coordinator, Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Ken Holbrook - Fisheries Biologist and Forest District Ranger for 20 years. Extensive experience in fisheries/wildlife management, enhancement and restoration. Supervised the design and construction of hundreds of fish stream improvements, fish passes, and other habitat protection projects on Forest Service lands. District Ranger in Yakutat; fisheries biologist in Cordova.

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.0	\$90.0	\$0.0	
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$0.0	
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$0.0	
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Capital Outlay	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.0	\$102.0	\$0.0	
General Administration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.8	\$13.8	\$0.0	
Project Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$115.8	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm	Reprt/Intrm	Remaining	Remaining	
Position Description		Months	Cost	Months	Cost	
See Individual 3A Forms for Personnel Details						
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	0.0	\$0.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

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Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
Lead Agency: US Forest Service/ADF&G-Habitat

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel		\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0		
Travel		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
Reprt						
Intrm						
Natural Resource Manager II				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

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Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
 SUB-
 PROJECT
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EXXON VALDE RUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Travel to meet with land owners			\$2.5
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$2.5
Contractual:			
Reprt			
Intrm			
Air charter to work on habitat protection projects			\$1.5
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$1.5

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

1995

Project Number:	95058
Project Title:	Landowner Assistance Program
Agency:	AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel		\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0		
Travel		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
Reprt Intrm Habitat Bio				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	NEPA Cost: *Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995 **Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

**FORM 3A
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL**

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1995

Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

1995

Project Number: 95058
Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
SUB-
PROJECT
DETAIL

EXXON VALD. TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Landowner Assistance Program. This project will provide information and assistance to private landowners who wish to minimize the impacts of their on-going and proposed activities on injured resources and services. The project will include enhancement projects, recreation projects, mitigation projects, reclamation/ rehabilitation projects, monitoring/research projects, and education projects.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel		\$0.0	\$30.0	\$30.0		
Travel		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		
Contractual		\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5		
Commodities		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Equipment		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Capital Outlay		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Subtotal		\$0.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$0.0	
General Administration			\$4.6	\$4.6		
Project Total		\$0.0	\$38.6	\$38.6	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0	0.3	0.3		
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Budget Year Proposed Personnel:		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Position Description						
Reprt Intrm						
Habitat Biologist				4.0	\$30.0	
Personnel Total		0.0	\$0.0	4.0	\$30.0	
NEPA Cost:						
*Oct 1, 1994 - Jan 31, 1995						
**Feb 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995						

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Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

**FORM 3A
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 DETAIL**

EXXON VALDE TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Travel:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt			
Intrm			
Travel to meet with land owners			\$2.5
Travel Total		\$0.0	\$2.5
Contractual:			
Reprt			
Intrm			
Air charter to work on habitat protection projects			\$1.5
Contractual Total		\$0.0	\$1.5

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
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EXXON VALD RUSTEE COUNCIL
 1995 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Commodities:		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Reprt Intrm			
Commodities Total		\$0.0	\$0.0
Equipment:			
Reprt Intrm			
Equipment Total		\$0.0	\$0.0

1995

Project Number: 95058
 Project Title: Landowner Assistance Program
 Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
 SUB-
 PROJECT
 DETAIL

Afognak Island State Park - Regeneration Survey

Project Number:	95141
Restoration Category:	General Restoration
Proposed By:	DNR
Cost FY 95:	\$32.1
Cost FY 96:	\$0
Total Cost:	\$32.1
Duration:	1 year
Geographic Area:	Afognak Island
Injured Resource/Service:	Anadromous fish, marbled murrelet, bald eagle, and recreation

INTRODUCTION

In November 1993, the Trustee Council purchased 41 thousand acres of land adjacent to Seal Bay, Afognak Island. In May 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated the land and water around Seal Bay and at Tonki Cape as Afognak Island State Park.

About 1200 acres in the western part of Afognak Island State Park have recently been logged. There are about 12 miles (40 acres) of logging roads within the park, including mainline haul roads and spur roads. In general, these roads were pioneered with an excavator, overburden was removed to bedrock, and the bedrock was then ripped and shaped by dozer equipment.

The purchase agreement for the Seal Bay and Tonki Cape parcels requires the seller (Seal Bay Timber Company) to comply with applicable road closure requirements of 11 AAC 95.320 and applicable reforestation requirements of 11 AAC 95.375-.390. The road closure regulations require stabilization of road surfaces through, for example, pulling culverts and removing bridges. The reforestation regulations establish minimum stocking requirements; landowners in coastal areas like Afognak Island (Region I) are required to file a regeneration report within five years after timber harvest, but are usually not required to conduct a field survey.

This proposal is for a regeneration survey of logged areas in Afognak Island State Park. The survey will document the density of seedlings that have returned to these areas and recommend actions (e.g., tree planting or thinning) to improve habitat. As an adjunct to the regeneration survey, this project will also seek recommendations on cost-effective ways to improve habitat along logging roads.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

This project will benefit restoration by accelerating the return of upland habitat in logged and roaded areas to Sitka spruce and thereby improve habitat for injured resources and services. On Afognak Island, marbled murrelet and bald eagle may nest in mature Sitka spruce. Wilderness-based recreation in this area relies on an open understory for access through forested areas. A return to the upland ecosystem that prevailed before logging will also improve scenic quality and wilderness experiences.

A regeneration survey will document the density of seedlings returning to logged areas. It will provide essential information on which to base a long-range plan for improving habitat in these areas. If a recently logged area has too many Sitka spruce seedlings (overstocked), timber stands will become so dense that mature tree size will be delayed. In such cases, thinning seedlings will enhance the growth of remaining trees. Conversely, if an area has too few seedlings or Sitka spruce has not yet begun to pioneer the area, tree planting may be an appropriate way to improve habitat.

As an adjunct to the regeneration survey, this project will also seek recommendations on cost-effective ways to improve habitat along logging roads. If the roadbeds remain as they are, scraped down to bedrock, it will take many decades for a soil layer to form and for Sitka spruce to break through the understory. Typical vegetative succession begins with alder growth. Alder is an efficient colonizer: it will quickly establish itself along the road, where the overburden lies. At present, there is no soil layer on the roadbed. Soil will form on the roadbed as surrounding vegetation deposits detrital material. In an unaided scenario, succession to a mature forest could take a century or more.

Although this study will be conducted in Afognak Island State Park, its findings may apply to other logged areas the Trustee Council agrees to purchase.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objective

Improve habitat for injured resources and services in logged areas of Afognak Island State Park. In particular, reestablish nesting areas for marbled murrelets and bald eagles; improve water quality for anadromous fish; and improve access and scenic quality for wilderness-based recreation by accelerating succession to a mature forest.

B. Methods

1. *Procurement.* DNR prepares a request for proposals, solicit bids, and issues a contract to a qualified contractor.

2. *Conduct field survey.* The contractor conducts a field survey that documents the density of seedlings in logged areas and gathers information necessary for recommendations to improve habitat in logged areas and along roadbeds.
3. *Prepare report.* The contractor will prepare a report on the regeneration survey. The report will include at least the following items:
 - reforestation stocking levels of each timber harvest unit,
 - map detailing the stocking levels within the units,
 - recommendations for actions to improve habitat within logging areas and along logging roads.
4. *Submit report.* DNR submits the report to the Chief Scientist. If substantial revisions are required, the final report may not be completed until FY 1996.

C. Schedule

Issue request for proposals:	January	1995
Issue contract:	March	1995
Conduct field survey:	April-June	1995
Prepare report:	July-Sept.	1995
Submit draft report:	Sept.	1995

D. Technical Support

None.

E. Location

Afognak Island State Park.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

This project will be managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. The regeneration survey will be conducted under contract.

COORDINATION OF INTEGRATED RESEARCH EFFORT

Not applicable.

FY 95 BUDGET (\$K)

Personnel	0.0
Travel	0.0
Contractual	30.0
Commodities	0.0
Equipment	0.0
Subtotal	30.0
Gen. Admin.	2.1
Total	32.1

***Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve**

Project Number:	95424
Restoration Category:	Restoration Reserve (continuation of 94424)
Lead Trustee Agency:	All Trustee agencies
Cost FY 95:	\$12,000,000
Cost FY 96:	\$12,000,000
Total Cost:	\$108,000,000
Duration:	Annual through 2002
Geographic Area:	Oil spill area
Injured Resource/Service:	Multiple resources

INTRODUCTION

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill will not occur for decades. Scientists have identified a clear need to establish the capability to act in the years after 2001. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, activities may have to span more than one generation. Sometimes research is necessary to understand why a resource is not recovering. In many cases, research must precede effective restoration or improved management decisions that will protect a resource or service. For these reasons, some restoration activities may continue for a long time.

Annual payments to the Restoration Fund end September 2001. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve provides a location to hold funds for restoration activities after the last annual payment. Allocation of the Reserve to specific activities will be made by the Trustee Council at a later date.

The \$12 million of this project would be the second payment toward the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve. One payment of \$12 million was authorized by the Trustee Council on January 31, 1993 as part of the 1994 Work Plan. Additional annual deposits of \$12 million payments made each of the remaining seven years would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. This amount is expected to be appropriate to carry out long-term restoration activities needed after Exxon payments end.

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

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

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

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

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

B. Methods

Not Applicable.

C. Schedule

Not applicable.

D. Technical Support

Not applicable.

E. Location

Oil spill area.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The Reserve will be held by the Court Registry. Expenditures from the Reserve will be made only at the direction of the Trustee Council. Any spending from the Reserve must be consistent with the Consent Decrees that established the Restoration Funds and with the Memorandum of Understanding between the state and federal governments.

FY 95 BUDGET

Approximately \$12 million each year, FY 1994 through FY 2002, for a total of \$108 million (plus interest).

11 20 19

Dear Mr. Kuhn,

In regards to the Oil Spill Restoration Plan, the money allotted for "monitoring + research" should be spent for that and only that which will help the environment. Also, we need to preserve as much wildlife habitat as possible. ~~Please end the merciless hunting of Alaska's wildlife (namely whales) a, especially the cruel + cowardly aerial hunting. Please~~ Money shouldn't be spent on frivolous extras.

W. M. Massman

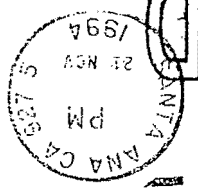
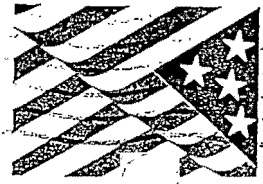
USPS 1991

Average AK 99501-3451
 645 "G" St. Suite 401

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 EXXON Valdez - Oil Spill Trustee Council
 15 Commodore

NOV 25 1994

USA 19



RECEIVED



Ms. Lisa M. Massman
 PO Box 7786
 Huntington Bk CA 92615-7786

July 23, 1994

Dear Mr. Kuhn,
Thank you for sending us the DEIS Summary for the Exxon Valdez Restoration Plan.

Of the 5 alternatives, we too choose Alternate 5 -- but we believe that ^{there} should be more Habitat Protection after all the only way to help save wild life is to preserve their habitat from mining, logging, development. Saving more old growth forest would help preserve the ecosystem for all animals. We believe the money delegated to "Monitoring and Research" should be spent on restoration -- with very basic housing. The money shouldn't be spent on large, expensive buildings with plush offices + high executive salaries. Thank you. Mr. & Mrs. L. Denison

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustee
Council
Attn: EIS Comments
645 E. St. Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451



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NOV 25 1994

Teach
Respect
for the Earth
and All Living
Creatures
Save the Wolves
Protect the Forest

Mr & Mrs James L. Denison
6931 E
Long Beach
815

Public Comments

on

Habitat Protection

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DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

re journalists than themselves what they call "user-friendly." Unofficially this is known as "dumb-

America's heritage. This article is adapted from a longer version in that magazine.



The tracts within the Sound particularly are qualified for protection considering the Sound has received minimal settlement actions and the wildlife within the Sound has been most impacted by the spill.

One of my favorite spots in all Alaska is included in the areas under consideration. The Knight Pass area in Prince William Sound is a unique and invaluable asset that deserves any protection the council could provide. The local system of lakes and streams hosts one of the largest red salmon populations in the sound. What a great opportunity to set aside a little slice of heaven and protect the sound from commercial exploitation.

Council members, good luck in your Dec. 2 meeting. Compromise is golden when the gains are to be enjoyed forever!

— Chris Zetterberg

Genes don't lie

It has been systematically proved numerous times by white-skinned scientists that humanity began within the borders of Africa. In other words, "Adam and Eve" were Africans: read "black-skinned." It has been proven that you can genetically fashion a white-skinned person from a black-skinned person, but you cannot fashion a black-skinned person from a white-skinned person. The science of genetics proves that the genes contained in an African are dominant to the genes contained in a European. The European comes from the African, so this nonsense about I.Q. and race should never be raised — if anything, whites are the ones who are inferior because they entertain such foolishness.

— Gregory Poullard

Curve." Though their conclusions are just as erroneous as racist scientists of the past, history shows that a lot of political mileage can be gained from blaming social problems on "race" and skin color.

— Lawrence D. Weiss

Land protection wonderful

This is to commend recent land protection settlement actions taken by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The areas now protected include pristine Alaska forests and wildlife habitat in Kachemak Bay, Afognak Island and Kodiak Island that I want my children's children to fish. Much of this land will be protected from logging interests, which directly will benefit much of the wildlife impacted by the spill.

The actions are especially amazing when you consider the parties that negotiated the settlement consisted of three Hickel-appointed and three Clinton-appointed council members and various Native corporations. Maybe there is hope for our hard-earned tax dollars.

Several tracts of land within Prince William Sound currently are being considered for protection under trustee action.

Human spirit alive in Fairview

This is to say that amidst the desperation and ugliness that can be seen in Fairview there beat a few hearts with humanity and kindness.

When my cat got lost in the heart of Fairview and ended up having her new litter under someone else's house, I found nothing but support, help and neighborly kindness from people around me.

Not only did they help me search and find her, but still they are involved in making it possible for her to raise her young and survive this hard time.

I want to thank them all, they know who they are and include the message of no matter how dismal and dark things may seem, the human spirit is alive and kicking in Fairview.

— Cornelia Dillinger

or, uncivilized, sav-
hot African climate.
Slavers used both
ments to justify the
million people and the
scores of millions.

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people. This nonsensi-
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artists used racial re-
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international research
consensus that there
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could only note that
ferent because of ge-
wever, this has not
scientists of our day
nd Herrnstein from
rs like "The Bell

Maggie Donnelly BOX 1065 GIRDWOOD 99587
Lyn Freeman 151 Pettor Rd, Anch 99515
Dorothy L. Welts 151 Pettor Rd. Anch 99515

Betty Germaon PO Box 231613, Anch. 99523
Terry Priestley 9599 Brayton 498 Anch 99507

Eric Probst 3050 Bettles Bay Anch 99515

JOEL DAUTREMAI Rte de la Rollandine 38360 Sassenage FRANCE

John Wirom 1115 W. 12TH Anch 99501

David Prince Box 140389 Anch 99514

HOWARD JORDAN 700TH STREET 99501

James W. Harding, Jr 8631 E Peak # 99504

TRAVIS J FARNES 2132 MAIDEST PL # 3 99508

Bill Buchan 541 W. 15th 99501

Nan Walker P.O. Box 211675 99521

Carolyn Ramsay P.O. Box 211695 99521

Paul W. Voss 1601 Nelchina #512 99501

Mary E. Voss 1601 Nelchina #512 99501

Robert R. Pearson PO Box 1127 GIRDWOOD, AK 99587
Rob Earl 6600 CITY SMIC Anch 99502

October 30, 1994

To: EVOS Trustee Council

We the undersigned strongly support habitat acquisition as an appropriate way to use Exxon Valdez Settlement funds. We are asking you to make COMPREHENSIVE deals for Eyak lands and areas on Afognak Island. We are very concerned that these will be left out of your agreements. BUT WE WANT AFOGNAK AND EYAK DEALS, and we ask that you commit to the protection of these areas.

JOHN MANGIAMELI PO Box 102441 Anch. 99516 219 5437

ROBERT FELKER 17000 BOTTJEAR ST., Anch. 99516

David Jackson PO Box 202524 AK 99520

Rosalie A Drew 7141 Oakwood Anch 99507

Quindus O Toole P.O. 1875 Cordova 99579

Marilee Clark Taulle 3605 Arctic #204 99503

Antyl J Jd 3530 Glenn Don Anch AK 99503

Barbara J Jones 1916 Beaver Pt #6 Anch 99508

Christa N Metzger 2884 E. 42nd Anch 99508

Marilyn B Sada 96031 Arlene Dr. Anch. 99574

Susan Hughes 2152 Arcadia Drive 99517

Terri Agee 1230 Collantail 99516

Susan Mueller 1910 Marinas Vineyard Anch. 99507

Michael Polzin Box 468 Girdwood, AK 99587

Diana Woods Box 468 Girdwood 99587

October 30, 1994

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<u>Rusty Gotsch</u>	<u>927 Juneau #1 Anch AK</u>
<u>Karl Thayer</u>	<u>19323 Ad. Rd. Anch AK.</u>
<u>Andrea Fenaughly</u>	<u>17414 Monte Rd #3 Eagle River</u>
<u>Matt Lamoreaux</u>	<u>17414 Monte Rd #3 Eagle River</u>
<u>Kimberly Curtis</u>	<u>200 W. 34 #315 A/A 99503</u>
<u>B. J.</u>	<u>604 E 3rd AV. #8 Anchorage AK</u>
<u>N. A.</u>	<u>800 Delaney ANCHORAGE 99501</u>
<u>Gail Patton</u>	<u>1332 W. 12th Anch 99501</u>
<u>Emstance Spiffa</u>	<u>2509 - 4th Ave. KTX 1 99901</u>
<u>Shirley R. Dean</u>	<u>Box 240086 - Douglas, AK 99824</u>
<u>L. P.</u>	<u>100 Parks St Juneau 99801</u>
<u>Ronald J. John</u>	<u>733 Hyder St. #3 Anchorage 99501</u>
<u>Lawrence Chan Amff</u>	<u>4231 Laurel St. #308 99508</u>
<u>Michael S. Whitell</u>	<u>133 Hillcrest Dr. Anch 99503</u>
<u>J. A. K.</u>	<u>2640 Telequona 99517</u>
<u>Paula A. Lee</u>	<u>1010 W. 30th St Anch</u>

Vicky Kendall 1411 W 13th Anch 978

Jolanda R Wikach ^{HC-1} Box 260 Kenai AK
PR Donnan 6411 Asteland Dr

Mary Beth Wright 13720 Karen St. Anch AK
Kevin Wright " 99515 "

Martin Miller 925 Coral Lane Anchorage AK
Joe Kenney P.O. Box 671607 Chugiak, AK 99566
99515

Walter Faywick P.O. Box 71 Glenallen, AK 99552

SANDY NELSON P.O. 2155, PALMER AK 99611
" " " "

Bennar Bergkamp

Paul Mikell 873 Herman St Anchorage 99504

October 30, 1994

To: EVOS Trustee Council

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Dennis Rogers

Dennis Rogers
PO Box 82879 Kailash, AK 99708

Kirstie Lorelei Leslie

KIRSTIE L. LESLIE

P.O. BOX 2303 SEWARD, AK 99664

* Michelle Yerbich

MICHELLE YERBICH

P.O. BOX 654 GIRDWOOD, AK 99534

Sharon Yerbich

Sharon Yerbich

6114 Prosperity Dr. Anchorage, AK 99504

Raymond D. Newer
Guy W. Urban

820 HUNT CIRCLE AVE. 99501

335 N. Banana Palmer AK 99615

Shirley Hardy

3340 STARBOARD LN. ANCHORAGE, AK 99515

Santha Arnold

Santha Arnold

3005 W. 31st Ave #2 99517

Lin Lytle

1121A Boston St

Anch AK 99504

Beth Trout

PO Box 1048

PFUMIK, AK 99645

Harry Gettiney

2435 Tule Dr.

ANCH., AK 99517

Maureen - Sandra Arnold

3005 W. 31st

Anch, AK 99517

John & Vicki

PO Box 202219

ANCH AK 99520

Richard Trout

PO Box 10412

Palmer, AK 99615

John & Vicki

ANCH AK

99520

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

11/22/94

Dear Sirs

I support the buy
back of the Coastal
lands from Native
owners and placing
these lands under park
ownership; these lands
are natural for park ownership
and are important to the
Seward Tourist industry.

Sincerely,
Al Schofer
Box 610
Seward, Alaska 99664

Dear Trustee Council members,

I am writing (as a private citizen) to urge you to devote as much as possible of ^{the} Exxon financial settlement to the acquisition of habitat, specifically private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Adognak Island and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. If there is any silver lining in the cloud created by the Exxon Valdez disaster, it is the opportunity to acquire and preserve ecologically significant lands with settlement money.

Sincerely,
Eric N. Lindquist

© USPS 1991

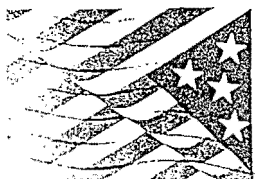
ANCHORAGE, AK 99509

645 G ST

SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

NOV 22 1994 EXXON VALPEZ OIL

USA 19



Eric N. Lindquist
427 Old Town Court
Alexandria, VA 22314

11-22-94

TO THE EDS TRUSTEE
Council -

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NOV 23 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I would like to say
I am in total favor
of the buy back
proposal. and hope
you ~~may~~^{will} consider
my opinion when
making your decision

Thank you
Kurti A. Clemens
Seward, Alaska

Martina Winn

658 Lincoln Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55105-3530
612-222-5476

RECEIVED
NOV 08 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

2 November 1994

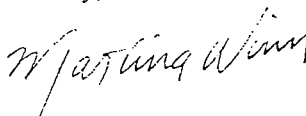
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99509

Dear Sir or Madame:

I am writing to urge you to use all of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I believe that protecting habitat while funds are available to do so is the best way to ensure the sound's eventual recovery.

Thanks you for considering my views in this matter.

Sincerely,



Martina Winn

Carl Ullman
40 Linnard Road
West Hartford, CT 06107

October 24, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 95091

Dear Trustees,

The \$600 million trust fund gives you a chance to expiate the Valdez tragedy.

How many times will you be handed such any opportunity during your lifetime?

The best use of the funds is to prevent the further tragedy of clear-cutting. Please consider using the fund to acquire lands and timbering rights in the Chugach and Kodiak.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carl Ullman".

Carl Ullman

NOV 1 1994

October 29, 1994

Jean M. Conger
S. 3406 Grand Bl. #206
Spokane, WA 99203

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99509

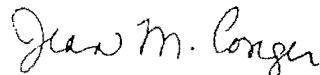
Dear Trustees,

Government studies show that, five years after the Exxon Valdez oil spill, most populations of injured wildlife, including sea otters, seals, harlequin ducks, murrelets, and wild salmon, have not yet begun to recover. These species depend on the rain forest for their continued existence. However, large areas of forest along the 1500 mile stretch of coastline affected by the spill are scheduled for clearcutting in the near future.

The \$600 million from the settlement paid by Exxon that the Council controls can be utilized to permanently protect this unique and precious region along the Gulf of Alaska. Many of the Native-owned corporations that control inholdings scheduled for logging would prefer to sell the lands or timber rights for habitat protection, rather than see them logged.

I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,



Jean M. Conger

11/1/94 NSA

Joanna Cocca
P.O. Box 692041
West Hollywood, CA 90069

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99509

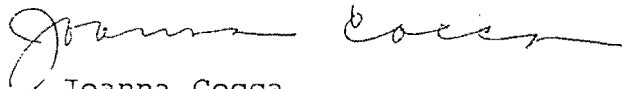
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I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,


Joanna Cocca

November 3, 1994

Jim Ayers
Executive Director and Council Member

Dear Trustee Ayers,

I read the open letters to Jim Ayers from Carol Grisold and Liz Poletti in the Seward Log opinion. I'm all for Parks in Alaska but when is enough enough?

What is being done to bring back marine life and fish from the oil spill money. In Lower Cook Inlet, all salmon wild stock are down to nothing. We now depend almost solely in hatcheries. Our only fishing was across from Homer from Tutka Hatchery. About 1 1/2 million fish came back and a million was taken of that for restocking and cost recovery. Our LCI has not been profitable since 1988 before the oil spill. Who can survive five years of basically burst runs. Our fishermen and families and crewmen are all in trouble. We are all concerned and our way of life is being taken from all of us. For example, fishing was severely damaged and limited in 1989 in the Kamishak area due to the oil spill and now a large segment of it is in the State Sanctuary.

As fishermen loose more and more to new interests, the examples continue... Commercial fishermen in the Upper Cook Inlet first gave up all king salmon to sportfish then silver salmon to sports now they are demanding a certain percentage of the red salmon. What happens when sportfish are not able to catch enough fish and spoil the rivers and streams with too many fish. Ask the Alaska Department of Fish and Game if this does not happen?

Then...take the Bears at Mc Neil. They started with about 40 bears and now have about 150. Commercial fishing has been cut off for five years around McNeil. What is happening. There are so many bears and not enough fish; bears are staying shorter times at McNeil now. Please do not blame commercial fishing but put it in the laps of who heads that program and tourism

Then...years ago they put a moratorium on taking marine harbor seals. Before that there was hunting to control them. A few years later there are almost no seals in Harris Glacier, Alalik, and Nuka areas. They got a disease and died. Nature takes care of over-population. This is a fact because skeletons were dug up in trawl to see what happened. Then...outside interests are not interested in putting more land in private hands so more people help with the borough taxes.

It would be very beneficial to commercial fishermen and their families if, at the least, a clause that is responsive to commercial fishing by inserting in all deeds on lands bought with oil spill money that commercial fishing is not nosed out of parkland and fishermen can walk the beaches and streams. We, as a whole probable do more conservation than even Fish and Game. If you do not take care of your livelihood, you loose it or them.

Certain people want more money for tourist attractions, like at Seward. The towns cannot handle the people now without being a hardship on residents. It has taken what Alaska really means away from the residents. I'm not trying to deprive others of Alaska but be realistic do we can all live together.

Sincerely,

The Cabana family

Leroy and Doris Cabana

Larry and Dawn Cabana

Jeff and Amber Cabana

Lloyd and Lou Cabana

Leroy and Laurie Cabana

Tim and Barl Cabana

235-6081 (phone)

235-7442 (fax)

Box 607

Homer, Alaska 99603

NOV 04 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEES COUNCIL

Alaska Waveriders

308 "G" Street, Suite 222, Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 279-8247

November 4, 1994

Mr. Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustees Council
625 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

Alaska Waveriders is a statewide organization of surfers, bodyboarders, kayakers, sailors, in-water recreationists, and commercial fishermen. Our membership stretches from San Diego to Unalaska and uses the waters from Dixon Entrance to the Pribilof Islands. We are committed to maintaining the quality of Alaska's waters and those lands bordering the Gulf of Alaska. We are writing to urge the Trustees Council to use Exxon Valdez settlement monies to acquire timber rights to lands threatened by logging from Icy Bay west to Kodiak.

Restoration/Habitat Acquisition Rather than Research

Given that there is little we can do to reverse the damage caused by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, the highest and best use of Exxon Valdez settlement monies is the acquisition and preservation of the highest terrestrial wildlife habitats in the North Gulf and Prince William Sound. Scientific research is important, but will only occasionally and indirectly result in restoration. Furthermore, legitimate researchers will always be able to tap funding sources such as their own institutions and the National Science Foundation. On the other hand, when it comes to acquiring threatened habitat, there is no other place than the Trustees Council to turn. The State has proven generally unwilling to protect its own lands from logging; the federal government is not likely to interfere; and, even if they wanted to, the Directors of Native Corporations cannot forego logging without compensating their stockholders for revenues lost.

Alaska Waveriders believes that those areas which are most important for fish and wildlife and most threatened by logging, mining, or other resource development should be acquired first.

North Afognak

Last year, the Council protected North Afognak lands on the east side of Seal Bay because they were in imminent danger of being logged and because the people of Kodiak recognized their high importance for wildlife. Alaska Waveriders applauds the Trustees' action. Now, the lands on the west side of Seal Bay are threatened. If the Pauls/Lauras/Lakes area is logged, anyone standing on the shore of Seal Bay is going to be staring across

Mr. Jim Ayers - November 4, 1994
Page 2

this beautiful waterbody at clearcut-ravaged hillsides. We urge the Trustees to use settlement funds to protect your previous investment in Seal Bay and ensure that both shores remain unspoiled and productive for wildlife.

Eyak

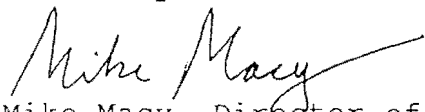
Alaska Waveriders understands that Eyak is similarly threatened. We believe that Eyak deserves the Trustees Council's immediate attention. Since the spill occurred in and most heavily impacted Prince William Sound, it seems appropriate that the Trustees would focus its efforts there.

Icy Bay-Yakataga Forelands-Cape Suckling

While we agree that Exxon Valdez Settlement monies should not be used for non-coastal restoration projects, Alaska Waveriders has never understood the logic that has excluded lands east of Prince William Sound from consideration. Every day, these shorelines face the potential for spills from laden tankers outbound from Valdez and are subject to imminent and massive logging. In fact, the 27 mile long clearcut west of Icy Bay is one of the few man-made features on the planet visible to the naked eye from the Space Shuttle. Logging on the east side of Icy Bay threatens to ruin the foreground of one of the most spectacular sights in the entire world, the view of Mt. St. Elias as seen from cruise ships entering Icy Bay. Alaska Waveriders urges the Trustee Council to revisit the issue of buying out the timber operator at Icy Bay. The preparatory work that they've done could form the basis of a world-class tourist resort. In addition to aesthetics, the lands around Icy Bay provide high value fish and wildlife habitat. This area is also intimately connected to Prince William Sound and other oiled waters. Many of the migratory birds and marine mammals that visit Prince William Sound and the Western Gulf of Alaska each summer stop to feed in the Icy Bay-Yakataga Forelands-Cape Suckling area enroute. It is inconceivable to us that the state or federal government or anybody else would let this National Park entrance be thrashed, but thus far, that is exactly what is happening.

Please distribute this letter to the Trustees. If you have any questions, or if there is anything else that Alaska Waveriders can do to assist the Trustees protect terrestrial wildlife habitat and compensate the environment for the insult of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, please contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike Macy". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Mike Macy, Director of Public Policy

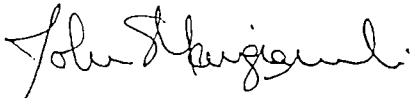
John Mangiameli
Anchorage, AK 99501

Jim Ayers and Trustee Council members
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers and Trustees:

Tomorrow you will be meeting to dedicate funds for habitat protection and other restoration projects. I believe this is an unparalleled opportunity to purchase timber rights, conservation easements, and land to protect areas that might otherwise be developed in a manner that would deal another blow to the populations of fish, wildlife, and birds that were devastated by the oil spill. I understand that you expect to act on Kodiak Refuge parcels. While these areas are very important, they are part of a larger, comprehensive program that will protect habitat across the spill area.

Please don't stop with these deals. Eyak Corporation and Chenega Corporation own hundreds acres of densely forested land that is prime habitat for fish and wildlife. Parcels on North Afognak and the coastline in Kenai Fjords are also vital parts of the puzzle. Please continue to pursue these deals.



John Mangiameli
Anchorage, AK

10, 0, 1994

To: James Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK
99501

Nov. 1, 1994

Sue Post
Box 1075
Homer, AK
99603
235-6382

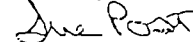
Dear Mr. Ayers:

I'm writing this letter to urge you and the Trustee Council to keep working for comprehensive, spill wide habitat protection packages which will include Chenega Lands, areas up for sale on Afognak Island and the Eyak parcels near Cordova.

I commend the great work you and the Trustees have already accomplished. Your foresight and stewardship means future generations of Alaskans will be able to enjoy the magnificence of Seal Bay and Kachemak Bays. Now you must dig in and consummate deals that will save Chenega's, Afognak's and Cordova's forests as well.

Thanks again for all your hard work so far but please remember, the job is far from done.

Sincerely,



Sue Post

Homer, Alaska

Public Comments

on

Eyak

RECEIVED

DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

2350 Captain Cook
Anchorage, AK 99517

Phil Janik, Regional Forester
USFS
709 West 9th St., #549
Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Mr. Janik:

I was very pleased to see that the Trustees acquired habitat on Kodiak at the last meeting. It showed that the Council is motivated and capable of making land deals which protect the Spill area.

I am an Anchorage resident. My family and I vacation in the Sound, and the area means a great deal to us. I hope that you will invest all your efforts into bringing about a deal for the Eyak lands near Cordova. If this area were to be clearcut it would devastate the town and the Sound. Similarly, deals with Tatitlek and Chenega would also set aside some habitat, although this would not replace a comprehensive Eyak deal. Thanks for all your hard work.

Sincerely,



Matt Claman

PO Box 240864
Anchorage, AK 99524

November 15, 1994

Mr. Philip Janik
US Forest Service
709 W. 9th St., Rm 549
Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Mr. Janik:

One reason I moved to Alaska a few years ago was its natural beauty and vast open spaces that were not yet ruined. I also liked the openness of the people and the independent thinking that went along with it. We have the chance to do things right here, where in the lower 48, they've blown their chances. Being from Oregon, I am very aware of ecosystem damage and the pitfalls of ruining wildlife habitat. I have also watched their tourism industry struggle to cope with increasing land areas being destroyed by clearcutting.

I enjoy being on the water, going along the coast line and looking at the forests of Prince William Sound. I have not been very active in the EVOS process, and I have not been at Trustee Council meetings. However, I understand that you are a public agency Trustee, and the public can have input.

The town of Cordova has been hit very hard in the spill. It is difficult to see large land acquisitions being purchased in other areas when nothing is bought yet in the area around Cordova, in the Sound. The Eyak lands are very important. The town of Cordova has been remarkably unified in asking you to make a deal with Eyak. Because you are at the top of the agency doing most of the work in Eyak negotiations, I ask you to make the process flexible enough to do a deal. Time is running very short. You may never get the same opportunity to do comprehensive large deals. The Trustees have already proven that you CAN make big deals in Kodiak; now I'm asking you to do the same for Eyak.

Massive clearcuts in the Cordova area will destroy what exists of their developing tourism industry. They cannot make money off herring after the Spill, and many people in town want to branch out to tourism for money. NO ONE IS GOING TO WANT TO STAY IN THAT AREA WITH MASSIVE CLEARCUTS. We are going to see many difficulties in Cordova if the area is cut. And from the townspeople who live there, they believe Eyak Corporation will cut the timber, not just threaten to do so.

Please use all of your creativity and power to make this deal. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,


Gary Loomas

✓ cc: Trustee Council

RECEIVED
NOV 16 1994

ANCHORAGE OIL SPILL
COUNCIL

1332 West 12th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Mr. Phil Janik
Regional Forester
US Forest Service
709 West 9th St., Room 540
Juneau, AK 99802

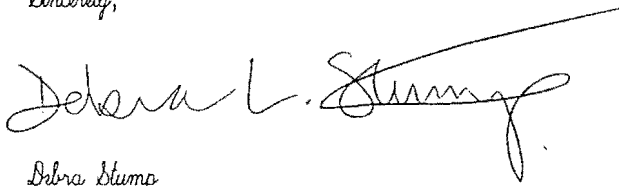
Dear Trustee Janik:

I was very encouraged by the recent agreement regarding habitat acquisition on Kodiak reached by the Trustee Council and Native representatives. Now I am hopeful that you will also be able to reach agreement with the Eyak Corporation for a deal regarding Eyak lands near Cordova. I love Prince William Sound and feel that we have not done enough to restore it from the spill. The Trustees have yet to acquire habitat in the Sound, and Eyak lands are the perfect candidate. It will also help Cordova recover.

Please use all your energy to pursue a successful habitat acquisition agreement for Eyak before December 2.

Thank you for all your hard work.

Sincerely,



Debra Stump

cc: Trustee Council



EXXO

LA OIL SPILL
COUNCIL

The AFNSM would be remiss if it did not also give special thanks to the celebrity waiters and waitresses who dedicated their time for the benefit: (AFNSM council members) Ermalee Hickel and Theresa Devlin, (Senators) Al Adams, Fred Zharoff and Jim Duncan, (gubernatorial candidates) Tony Knowles and Jim Sykes and (Special Staff Assistant to Gov. Walter Hickel) Marilyn Patterson.

The proceeds of this benefit went to support AFNSM and its continuing mission to focus on the merits of sobriety: A positive, healthy and productive way of life, free from the devastating effects of alcohol and drugs.

Again, thanks to all who joined in honoring the memory of Walter Charlie and for supporting sobriety — a lifestyle we can all live with.

— Greg Nothstine
AFN Sobriety Movement

Hurrah trustees! But don't stop

It's nice to see some good news for a change! Congratulations to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, which on Nov. 2 protected acres on Kodiak as part of its restoration plan for Prince William Sound. We've all been watching the EVOS process through the years with its public comment periods and massive amounts of papers generated.

The public voted overwhelmingly that habitat acquisition was the single most important use of EVOS settlement money, and now it's good to see that the Council is moving to implement the public's stat-

ed wish. But the Council shouldn't stop there! Nothing's been acquired or protected in the Sound, and folks in Cordova have been involved in the EVOS process from the beginning. Here's to the trustees making a deal for Eyak lands in the Sound, as well as throughout the spill region!

— Holly Kane

Realtor kickbacks hard to find

My paranoia has recently been fed by a Connie Yoshimura ad in the Daily News and recent mailings by Connie to homeowners. Ms. Yoshimura implies that real estate agents (except her own agents, of course) receive "special favors, gifts or discounts" from home inspectors, surveyors, remodelers or subcontractors, not to mention referral or "bird dog" fees from mortgage and title companies.

Well, this confirms it! Once again, I am being left out. Not only do none of these entities give me a kickback, but they don't even kiss up to me to get my business. So, what am I doing wrong? I must be hanging out with several hundred loser Realtors, 'cause they're not getting

any of those goodies either.

To set the record straight, however, I have eaten the mint that one title company in town delivers with each preliminary title policy. Connie, I pledge to you that this will cease and I will no longer walk that ethical tightrope. In fact, I'm going to start an advocacy group to rid the real estate industry of these parasites. Anyone wishing to join NO MORE MINTS can contact me through any bank, mortgage company, home inspector, surveyor, remodeler, etc.

— Glenda J. Straube

Let's support our diversity

Seldom do election results leave me completely happy and this last election was no exception. What disturbs me most, however, is the vigor with which some have pursued divisive, hateful, exclusionary rhetoric. When our election process is reduced to inflammatory labeling, we all lose. When we need a full discussion of the real issues that affect all of our lives in order to make informed decisions, those running for elected office and community leaders who stoop to an emotional

would
can all
making

Carrie

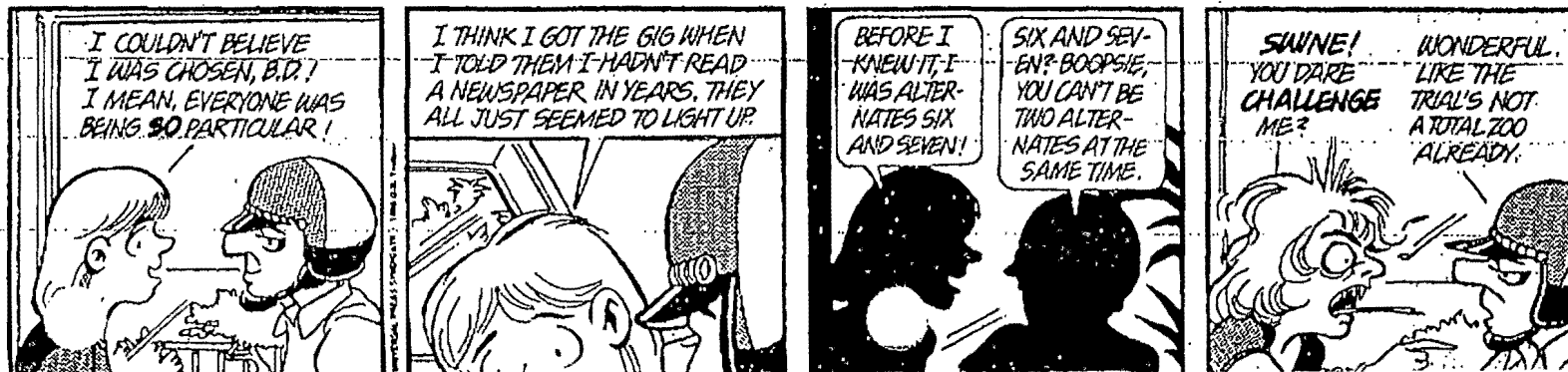
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DOONESBURY

THURS. 11/17/94 ADN



Let us know

The Daily News welcomes your interest and offers a variety of ways to get involved:

- **Letters:** Letters to the editor are more than one letter a week. Theological doctrine will be published.
- **Compass Pieces:** Specific topics of public interest.
- **Counterpoints:** Real News.

Include a daytime phone number and address with your letter, or anonymous letters, or letters sent to the editor. Reserve the right to edit. If you do not want

November 16, 1994

Philip Janik
US Forest Service
709 West 9th St., Room 549
Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Mr. Janik:

Having moved from Southeast to Anchorage, I am very familiar with the sight of massive clearcuts along our Alaskan waterways. I am also familiar with the damage this does to tourism. If you had a choice in where you would visit between cut-over and non-cutover lands, which would you prefer? So I really understand concerns in Prince William Sound that the area is going to look just like Two Moon Bay in under five years. And where will they be then for any tourism potential which exists?

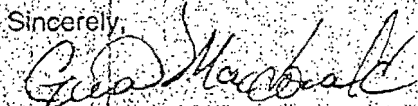
The Sound is Anchorage's back yard, its recreational area. More and more people are realizing that the Sound is beautiful and accessible; tour operators are also learning this. With the Whittier Road going in, it will be a lot more accessible. I am very afraid that it will be cut before many folks realize just what will be lost.

The Trustee Council, in the waning days of the Hicket Administration, has the chance to do a whole lot of good for the Sound, and the communities that depend on it. Cordova has traditionally been a fishing town; now residents are trying to diversify. Clearcutting Eyak property will ruin this economic possibility. They are beautiful lands, rich in wildlife and fish. The Trustees, especially you, can work out a deal with Eyak to protect the lands. Please do so!

I also want to add that I support conservation easements and commercial timber right purchase, because I understand that many Natives do not want to sell their land outright. I appreciate your attempts to work out a deal for something other than fee simple.

What happens to Eyak lands is very important. Please make a comprehensive deal possible. Please use your influence to make the negotiation process work, so that we can have another win-win deal, like for Kodiak! And thanks!

Sincerely,



Gina Macdonald
PO Box 91534
Anchorage, AK 99509

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1994

EXXON VALDEZ
TRUSTEE

November 10, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Ak. 99501

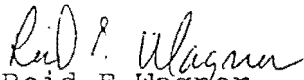
Dear Jim,

I Am writing this letter in response to a bulletin I received from the Alaska Rainforest Campaign. Spectacular forested wildlife and recreational areas on private land in Prince William Sound and Northern Afognak Island face huge clearcuts. Additional focus is required on the Eyak Corporation lands near Cordova, primarily Port Gravina, Sheep Bay and Simpson Bay, request that the Trustees purchase all of the Eyak timber rights utilizing the Multi-Million Dollar court settlement from the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

It is further requested that all of North Afognak Island be purchased, prioritizing the Paul and Lauras Lake Area. This area is the highest biologically rated area in your study.

I wish to thank the Trustees for all their efforts to date and know that future considerations will get the same priority.

Sincerely,


Reid E Wagner
6430 E Northern Lights Unit #8D
Anchorage, Ak. 99504

HC52
Box 8505
Bird Creek, AK 99540
November 14, 1994

Mr. Philip Janik
Regional Forester
US Dept. of Agriculture
Forest Service
709 W 9th Street, Rm 549
Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Trustee Janik:

One hundred percent of my last year's income came from my work in the tourism industry. For many years I have served as a wilderness guide. I have followed the actions of the Trustee Council with interest, and am very thankful that you took the steps you did to protect Kodiak, along with Kachemak Bay and Afognak.

I am still very worried that nothing has been protected in the Sound. This area suffered directly in the Spill, and is still suffering. I know first hand the effects which clearcuts have on tourists: tourists go elsewhere -- they don't want to see them. Please protect the Eyak lands near Cordova, and prevent another Two Moon Bay from hurting the tourism industry.

Thank you for your active negotiating in this area -- It not only protects habitat, but safeguards the economic wellbeing of us working in ecotourism.

Sincerely,

Nicole Whittington Evans
Nicole Whittington Evans

Public Comments

on

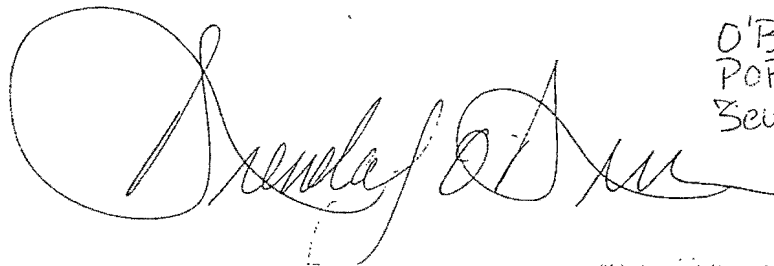
Kenai Fjords

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Nov 22, 1994

I support the buy back of lands
from Port Graham for Kenai Fjords
National Park.



O'Brien
POB 48
Seward AK
99664



In response

to the Native Corporations
Selection of land on the coast of Kena. Fjords

Natl Park. I hope the
trustees will work to purchase
this property back, to keep
this park intact. This has
to be a safe bet for the
trustees and a major move
for the people of Alaska.
Please buy back this
land!

NORTHERN LIGHTS OVER
MT. ALYESKA, ALASKA

Photo by © Randy Brandon



RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

645 G St.

ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Thanks STEVE REIDSMAN
box 100711
Anchorage 99510

11/23/94

I hope you will support the land
buy back for the Kenai Fjords
National Park.

Gordon Wickstrom

GORDON WICKSTROM

P.O. Box 1795

SEWARD AK 99664

JOE JOHNSON
11241 Latta Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99516
(907) 346-2789
November 23, 1994

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Mr. Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers,

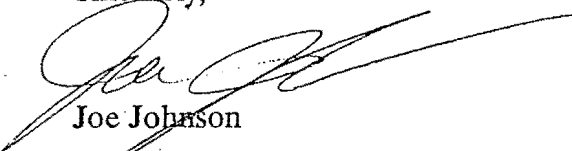
Trying to select one area of habitat acquisition over another is almost too difficult -- it is like trying to decide which arm you can most afford to cut off, your right or your left. Nevertheless, there is one particular area that we cannot afford to jeopardize under *any* circumstances -- the Kenai Fjords National Park lands now owned by the Port Graham and Nanwalek Native corporations.

Superlatives fail me, because these areas are unsurpassed. I have spent a significant amount of time in Aialik Bay and in Harris Bay/Northwestern Fjord, and nowhere have I seen such a tremendous display of wildlife, forest lands, mountains, and glaciers. You can find these things elsewhere, but nowhere have I found so much of these things in one area. The variety of wildlife in this place is just staggering.

On one of my trips, with the assistance of companions more knowledgeable than I, we kept a diary of all the birds, land animals, marine mammals, and plants we saw that we could identify. The result was amazing -- I find it hard to believe that such variety exists anywhere else.

Please do not let us lose this irreplaceable treasure.

Sincerely,


Joe Johnson

11-22-94

TO - EVOS TRUSTEE Council

This Card is in Support of the
application from the Kenai Fjords
National Park to receive funding
from The EVOSTC to Buy Back
Certain Native-owned lands
within The Borders of the Park -
This Buy-Back is Vital to the
Continued integrity of the Park
and to the continued environ-
mental well being of these
lands -

Linda Murphy
Box 843
SEWARD, AK 99664

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
Vera Johnson		224-5880	P.O. Box 1232 Seward, AK

Add to mailing list? Yes ☐ No ☒ Newsletters only ☐ Technical Docs + ☐

Date of call: 11/28/94 Comment taker: J. Evans

Subject of comments: Support for protection of Kenai
Fords National Park private inholdings

Comments: She is fully in support of buyback
of inholdings in Kenai Fords National Park.
She wants the lands concerned to continue
to be a park available for public viewing
and recreation uses.

She has a bed and breakfast in Seward, and
her business is very dependant on
tourism. The Seward Institute of Marine
Science, which will bring visitors as well
as researchers to Seward, and the beautiful
national park around the corner
complement each other and benefit the
community of Seward and the whole
Kenai Peninsula.

RECEIVED

NOV 25 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Friends:

Please buy-back the lands in
Kenai Fjords from the people of
English Bay. The beauty of Kenai
Fjords needs to be kept intact.
Please help make it whole again.

Matthew Hall DVM

Seaward AK
Gen Del 99664

TRUSTEE COUNCIL.

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE
BY BACK OF NATIVE LANDS
FOR THE KENAI FORDS NAT. PARK.

Sincerely,

Roger Swenson
Seward, Alaska

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

11-22-94

Dave Calvert
POB 1723
Seward AK 99664

Dear Council—

I understand you will be considering the purchase of English Bay Land to be included as part of Kenai Fjords Nat'l Park. I am a boater who frequently uses this area and urge you to keep it as part of the Park.

Dave Calvert

Dear Friends,

My Family And I HAVE ENJOYED
Living in Seward over the PAST 10 YEARS
AND All That it HAS to offer. AS AN
Enthusiast of the outdoors AND more
Importantly Fishing & Boating, I WOULD
Very much Like to Look Forward to many
more YEARS of Recreation in the TADIC BAY
Area AND Strongly Support the Incorporation
of This Area AS Part of Kenai Fjords

B.J. Quinn

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
George Herben		344-7243	P.O. Box 11-1410 Anchorage, AK 99511

Add to mailing list? Yes ☒ No ☐ Newsletters only ☒ Technical Docs + ☐

Date of call: 11/23/94 Comment taker: G Evans

Subject of comments: Purchase private inholdings in
Kenai Fjords National Park

Comments:

Supports expending money for acquisition of private inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park. It is important to maintain the wild aspect of the park and keep it intact rather than to have a patchwork of private and park lands visible to park visitors.

November 16, 1994

Mr. George T. Frampton, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and Parks
US Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW MS 3156
Washington, DC 20240

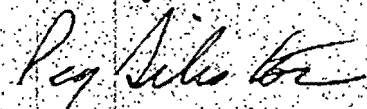
Dear Trustee Frampton:

I have lived in Alaska for a number of years. Much of my recreation time is spent on the water. Kenai Fjords is a frequent destination, and I am well aware of how dependent the community of Seward is on tourist business. A large percentage of these tourists come in order to see Kenai Fjords and its accompanying wildlife. Having a marine center in Seward will never take the place of having Kenai Fjords.

Please use all of your influence to work out a deal for Kenai Fjords, just as you were able to do with Kodiak.

Thanks for your time!

Sincerely,



Peg Tileston



ALASKA WILDLAND

ADVENTURES

14 November, 1994

Printed On Recycled Paper

Mr. Philip Janik
Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
fax: 586-7840

RECEIVED
NOV 16 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Janik;

I'm writing you regarding habitat acquisition by the Trustee Council for areas around Kenai Fjords and Eyak. Alaska Wildland Adventures has been in the business of natural history tourism in Southcentral Alaska since 1977. In 1994 our "small tour company" added over 2 million dollars to the state economy. As permittees within Chugach National Forest, Prince William Sound, Kenai Fjords National Park and other areas across the state, the future of our business lies with the careful management of both public and private lands within and around these areas.

We are very concerned with the individual and cumulative impacts of logging on large tracts of private and public lands around areas we routinely visit. We believe that the acquisition of habitat through the use of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill funds is an excellent way for our segment of the Alaska economy to remain healthy and grow. Protecting fish and wildlife habitat helps protect and nurture strong fishing and tourism industries -- neither of which Alaska can afford to jeopardize.

For these reasons we strongly urge your work on preserving lands in the Kenai Fjords and Eyak areas. Although the nature of your work may involve flexible negotiating with the owners, not acquiring these lands may result in their assets being liquidated through clearcutting. This type of logging endangers both the habitat and those of us who make our sustainable living from its protection. We support your efforts to make a deal in these cases as you've so successfully done already at Kachemak Bay, Afognak and Kodiak.

Thank you for your ongoing dedication to protecting Alaska for both Alaskans and the visitors who pay us to see a small piece of our backyard.

Sincerely,

Chris Whittington-Evans
Conservation Director

Oct. 26, 1994

Jim Ayers
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK

Betty Bristol
1444 Doebler Drive
North Tonawanda, NY
14120

Dear Mr. Ayers:

I am writing this letter urging the Trustee Council to use Exxon settlement money to acquire Native corporation inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park. Preservation and protection of this magnificent area would be money well spent.

I had the privilege of visiting Kenai Fjords this past summer and I can say without reservation it was truly one of the highlights of my vacation in Alaska. My afternoon journey into Aialik Bay will be remembered forever.

I also wanted to add, that I couldn't help but notice that there were over a half-dozen tour operators to choose from and nearly all of them were booked solid. Although I'm not an economist, I can't help but believe this provides a tremendous economic boost to the town of Seward. I know my daughter Jenny (who is also sending a letter) and I did our best to contribute to the local economy, staying a night in a local bed and breakfast, dining out during our stay, and traveling back to Anchorage via the Alaska Railroad.

Kenai Fjords is an economic asset to Seward and a natural treasure for the entire country, please use the Exxon money as a way to insure it never changes.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Betty Bristol
Betty Bristol

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1994

Photograph by John W. Warden

The Tufted Puffin is characterized by the down-curved yellowish tufts hanging behind the eyes. Feeding at sea, this pigeon-sized bird is often found perching on a sea cliff.



NOV 02 1994

We are very interested in seeing the settlement funds used for the restoration of parts of the Kenai Fjords National Park Service from Port Graham & Nauyasleet.

Count on our full support of using these funds for this public project. Thanks!

Dorothy A. Hoffmann
Michael R. Hoffmann
PO Box 948
Seward, AK 99664

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501

Small Prints

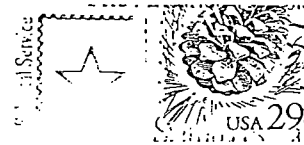
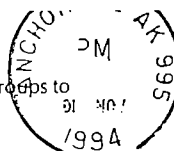
Produced by Beautyway, Box 340, Flagstaff, AZ 86002
Cooperative Publisher with Museums, Parks, and Travel Organizations. 301



C817

Photograph by © William Breed

The largest deer in the world, moose are solitary in summer but may gather in small groups to feed on willows and aquatic vegetation near streams and lakes.



Dear Trustees,

I support the purchase of coastal lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park. These are the lands currently selected by the local native corporations. The land within the park needs to be protected from development. You can do this by purchasing it for the National Park Service. Thank you.

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NOV 02 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501

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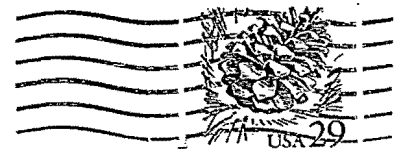
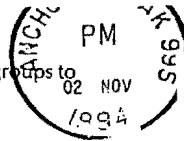
WB1

Photograph by © William Breed

The largest deer in the world, moose are solitary
feed on willows and aquatic vegetation near s

ummer but may gather in small groups to
s and lakes.

11-1-97



To whome it may concern:

I would like to see the
Native Land purchased back for
the Exit Glacier/~~Exit~~ Fjords National
Park. This is one of Alaska's most
beautiful places + I would like to
see its use protected.

Sincerely,

Lisa O'Davenport-Wheeler

RECEIVED

NOV 02 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 03 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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WB1

Moose (*Alces alces*)

Photograph by © William Breed

The largest deer in the world, moose are solitary in summer but may gather in small groups to
feed on willows and aquatic vegetation near streams and lakes.



To the Council,

Being a resident of SEWARD,
user of the Kenai Fjords Natl.
Park shoreline, I feel it very
important that this property
remain as ~~a~~ a whole eco-
system being managed by the
Park System! The Trustees should
use monies in your budget to
attain this by purchasing lands
from the involved Native Corps.

Keep it one,
preserve the shore-
line and invest in
"OUR" Park System.

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501

NOV 07 1994

Thank you



[Signature]
Bx 1011
Seward, AK. WB1

Produced by Beautyway, Box 340, Flagstaff, AZ 86002
Cooperative Publisher with Museums, Parks, and Travel Organizations. 209

Moose (*Alces alces*)

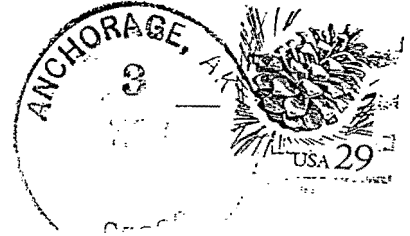
Photograph by © William Breed

The largest deer in the world, moose are solitary in summer but may gather in small groups to feed on willows and aquatic vegetation near streams and lakes.

To
Trustee Council
I am in favor of the purchase
from Port Graham and Pray Lake
for the Kenai Fjords National Park.
Please see what you can do

Thank you

Carol
PO Box 86
Swanwick
AK 99667



RECEIVED
NOV 04 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501



Janette Cadieux
P.O. Box 4175
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

October 31, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director,
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED

NOV 02 1994

NOV 02 1994

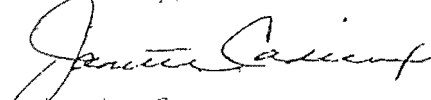
Dear Trustees:

I support using restoration funds for purchasing lands within Kenai Fjords National Park, including portions of Aialik Bay, Nuka Bay, East Arm, and Harris Bay, and returning them permanently to the National Park Service to manage.

I have kayaked and fished a fair amount in Aialik Bay, Harris Bay and Northwestern Fjord and hope to reach Nuka Bay some time. I value the wilderness I experienced very highly. I do not want to see it compromised by commercial/private inholdings being developed. The flora and fauna of this region have been affected enough by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Please do not allow further disturbance of these ecosystems.

I urge you to acquire these lands while there is still time. Please act now.

Sincerely,


Janette Cadieux

cc: Senator Frank Murkowski
Senator Ted Stevens

Sponsored by: Jones

**CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 94-194**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF SEWARD, ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE ALLOCATION OF
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL CIVIL SETTLEMENT FUNDS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF NATIVE SELECTED LANDS WITHIN THE
BOUNDARIES OF THE KENAI FJORDS NATIONAL PARK**

WHEREAS, Kenai Fjords National Park and the City of Seward share a commitment to the economic and environmental well being of the City of Seward and the lands contained within the boundaries of the Kenai Fjords National park; and

WHEREAS, the rapid expansion of visitation to the park has had a significant impact on the economic growth of the city including the establishment of a variety of tourism-related businesses and services; and

WHEREAS, the park is a nearby and essential "living laboratory" for the birds, sea mammals and flora that will be researched and displayed at the proposed Alaska SeaLife Center; and

WHEREAS, continued public access to coastal parklands for both scientists and visitors is an important goal of both the city and the park;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, that:

Section 1. The Seward City Council supports the expenditure of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Civil Settlement funds for the acquisition of Native selected lands within the boundaries of the Kenai Fjords National park.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the city of Seward, Alaska, this 24th day of October, 1994.

THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 2
To <u>EVOS</u>	From <u>Yvette</u>	
Co. <u>Jim Ayres</u>	Co. <u>City of Seward</u>	
Dept. <u>FYE</u>	Phone # <u>224-3331</u>	
Fax # <u>265-9359</u>	Fax # <u>224-3248</u>	

Dave W. Crane
Dave W. Crane, Mayor

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 94-194

AYES: Anderson, Crane, Darling, Deeter, King, O'Brien, Sieminski
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wohlforth, Argetsinger, Johnson &
Brecht, Attorneys for the city of Seward,
Alaska

Patricia S. Jones
for Linda S. Murphy, CMC/AAE
City Clerk

Thomas F. Kuhn
City Attorney

(City Seal)

Public Comments

on

Kodiak/Afognak

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Kodiak
November 22, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska
99501

Dear Trustees:

In the November 18 edition of the "Kodiak Daily Mirror" there was another request to contact the Trustees Council with our concerns for a north Afognak buyout.

It seems like after each parcel is purchased the next parcel of private land is critical habitat and needs to be purchased. Seal Bay was highly rated and purchased, now Laura Lake is highly rated and after that it will probably be Shuyak Straits then continue around the island.

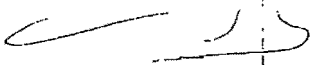
You have already purchased, what you consider to be, the most highly rated habitat on Afognak Island. Why spend the money to purchase the rest of the island when you could be doing base line studies or set up a permanent fund to earn interest off of the fine to fund research and find out what problems, if any, really exist then try to solve them? You are not doing any thing to restore oil spill damage by purchasing private tax paying land.

The article is again laced with half truths and lies. They are not urging you to purchase critical habitat. They are urging you to purchase any land that has commercial value to stop development.

Don't make the same mistake that you did with Seal Bay. Since Alaska is already 88% public ownership, we do not need any more public land.

From my observations, Afognak Island is being properly managed, paying taxes, providing jobs, and not harming the environment. Spend settlement money for restoration of damaged habitat.

Sincerely,



William S. Haag
PO Box 1159
Kodiak, Alaska
99615

ATTN: Mr. JAMES AYERS

RE: NORTH AFOGNAK-
HABITAT PROTECTION

* PLEASE distribute
to TRUSTEES / THANKS

Engineering staff will fall under

Incomplete appraisal may delay Afognak wildlife habitat purchase

By GLORIA CANTENS

Mirror Writer

The chairman of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council says a complicated appraisal will delay the purchase of prime wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island.

"We will not have an appraisal completed by Dec. 2," said Jim Ayers, Trustee Council chairman. "But we do hope to have a proposal contingent on an appraisal."

The Alaska Rainforest Campaign had hoped an appraisal of the Pauls and Lauras Lakes area would be ready for the meeting, fearing that a change in administration could mean a change in council membership.

"This meeting (Dec. 2) may be the last time the trustees who are there now will be able to influence the situation in time," Greg Petrich, the group's activist coordinator, said Friday.

See Spill, Page 6

—KODIAK DAILY MIRROR—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1994

Spill—

Continued from Page 1

The group feared any delays in acquiring the parcels could give logging interests enough time to log or commit the area, which represents 13,400 acres.

This morning, Petrich said even a proposal contingent on a future appraisal is progress.

"That's what they did with Seal Bay," he said. "That worked out well and the deal was closed some time later.

"It all depends on the quality of

the work and the information put before the council."

The Pauls and Lauras Lakes area is among the most highly rated and ranked in a council study of more than one million acres of habitats for species hit hard by the Valdez spill.

Areas with critical connections to affected species could then be protected to stop further decline in their numbers.

But a neighboring parcel, Delphin Point, recently was logged despite a significant population of Marbled Murrelet, a forest-nesting bird whose numbers declined after the spill.

Petrich said the Pauls and Lauras Lakes area, along with Seal Bay State Park, are important wintering grounds for deer and elk.

"The snow cover there isn't as deep and they're able to forage," he said. "These grounds are what keep game alive during tough winters."

Stosh Anderson, fisherman and long-time Kodiak resident, said buffer areas aren't enough.

"These areas fill up with snow and prevent game from migrating to find food and cover," he said. "It's important to maintain continuity of habitat."

One day last summer I drove to the river to fish for silvers, but since none were showing I watched people instead. They were widely scattered here and there along the bank, except a small group directly across the river from me.

Five older gentlemen were standing almost shoulder to shoulder, so close I wondered how they managed to cast. Even though they were all wearing hip boots, they stood at least five feet back from the water. In the background a younger man hovered restlessly between them and a white van.

As I watched one of the men jerked sharply on his rod and began to fight a fish. Before he could land it, another also hooked up. It didn't take long to realize that both fish were dark humpies, and both were snagged.

Neither individual made any effort to walk to the water's edge to release his fish, but dragged it, flopping and bouncing, across the rocks to their feet. I was startled when each, in turn, stomped on his fish to subdue it. I was outraged when the young man joined them and helped them remove the hooks and kick the fish hard enough to land back in the river.

Over the next 20 minutes, as long as I could stand to watch, they must have maimed at least ten fish. It was almost as if they were punishing the fish for allowing themselves to be snagged.

Certainly there are regulations that should have prevented such abuse and waste of fish. I reacted like anyone else to the sorry spectacle: I went looking for a Fish & Wildlife Protection officer.

Abuse of our wild resources is becoming sadly common, but passing more laws won't do any good if we don't provide more officers

Outdoor Kodiak

By Hank Pennington



to enforce them. Whether we like it or not, as the number of people goes up, so will the cost of protecting and managing our resources.

So far our people problems are small, however, when you consider some of the other Western states. One of my favorite Montana rivers is renowned worldwide for its rich insect hatches, large brown trout, and wild scenery. As recently as three years ago you could fish almost anywhere on the private land along it.

Today much of the land has been subdivided into 5- to 20-acre "ranchettes," and with the flood of new homes has come a blizzard of NO TRESPASSING signs. If you want to fish that particular river today you had better have a seat in a drift boat, and heaven help you if you need to go ashore for any reason.

The bad news in this pattern of events is this: Within our lifetimes the world population is expected to double. I suspect that we will see more than a doubling of the people using our wild places.

As the population goes up, the acreage of undeveloped (and unposted) private land will continue declining. Where will everyone go for outdoor recreation? Public lands, of course.

I am excited by the recent acquisition of 237,000 acres of land and conservation easements on the

south end of Kodiak for the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The corporations that owned those lands were in the awful economic dilemma of being forced to develop the land to generate revenue and pay taxes, even as their shareholders and the rest of us valued the land undeveloped and preserved in a wild state for future generations. With the income for the sale they can fulfill their economic responsibilities to shareholders, even as the land continues as an unspoiled heritage for future generations.

Over the long term undeveloped land will certainly be worth more and more as the growing population finds fewer and fewer places open to the public. The pressure on resources like our fish and game will be incredible, and it will become harder and harder to protect their habitat. True wilderness experiences will become rare and pre-

cious as people flood the dwindling wild places.

An important part of acquiring those lands will be planning how they should be used. We may not be facing such development as in Montana, but at some point we have to ask the question: "Is there such a thing as too many people in a refuge?"

Think about the bus loads of anglers on the road system before you answer that question. In the refuge it could be flocks of float planes and subdivisions of tents.

How many guides should have exclusive rights to any area? One? Two? Thirty? Unlimited access? I'll guarantee that if you have spent lots of money to reach a wilderness, there is certainly a point at which the number of people makes you reconsider your investment.

It is my sincere hope that we can find the way to preserve and protect our undeveloped lands and resources, even as we keep them open to a wide variety of uses. Due to economic pressures, it's certain they won't stay undeveloped in private hands, and private lands won't stay open to the public for long.

Sadly enough, placing the lands on the south end of Kodiak in public hands is no guarantee that the resources will be managed in a way

that we would like. It's going to take active and well informed participation in the public hearings, advisory committees, and development of management plans. It's also going to take money.

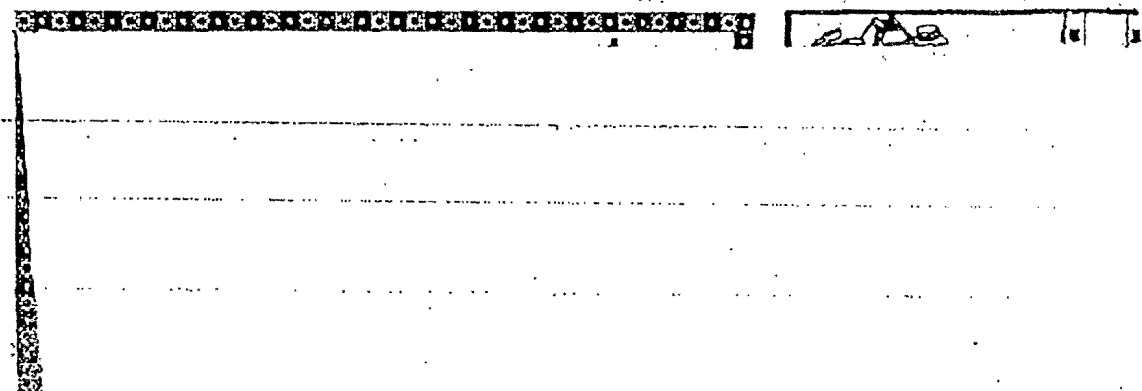
Last year some of the money from the Exxon Valdez oil spill court settlement were used by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees to buy lands on northern Afognak Island to become Afognak State Park, largely due to public support from Kodiak.

On Nov. 3 the Trustees also made an offer to the corporate land owners to buy an additional 60,000 acres on Afognak outright for public use, as well as a conservation easement on another 56,000 acres. On Dec. 2 the Trustees will meet again, and it will be important that they hear once again that their decision is important.

The proposed purchase has resulted in a debate between traditional pro-development and preservation camps about the effects of logging on wildlife and habitat. Each side can make a convincing case for their viewpoint, but for me there is an even larger issue at stake.

The current landowners will be forced by economics and taxes to develop the land over the short

See Hank, Page 12



Hank—

Continued from Page 7

term, even as we are faced over the long term with more and more people and less and less undeveloped land. What is that land going to be worth to all of us 20 years from now? How about 50 years from now?

The money from the oil spill isn't going to hang around forever, and years from now it will certainly cost

a lot more to buy the land. For outdoor recreation and the overall economy of Kodiak, the long term value of undeveloped land in public hands extends far beyond the short term income it can generate if developed.

Outdoor enthusiasts of all persuasions face difficult choices now and in the future. I urge you to take an interest in the long term views for our resources and recreation, and to become active in their man-

agement. Your views about the proposed Afognak land purchase, pro or con, are important to the Trustee Council (Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council, 625 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK, 99501. Phone: 800-478-7745. Fax: 276-7178).

I know that it's a lot of work to study the issues and develop informed viewpoints. It's even worse to sit through a lot of meetings. Even so, the decisions about

acquisition and management of public lands are being made right now, and they will affect us into the distant future.

The debate about gun control was driven by people in big cities faced with gun battles in their streets. Those streets are a long ways from Kodiak, but just try to buy a short barreled, high capacity, folding stocked shotgun for reasonable use on Kodiak far from those war zones.

What kind of decisions are those distant city dwellers going to make 20 years from now when public lands are overcrowded and fish and wildlife resources are threatened? Look at access to private lands and the management of public lands and fish and wildlife resources near those cities, and you can make an informed guess.

It's time for all of us to get busy, learn as much as we can, and become active in the future of our resources.

Kodiak Island

RIVER CAMPS



Daniel Busch

P.O. Box 1162 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

(907) 486-5310

November 25, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Council Members,

We are owners and operators of Kodiak Island River Camps. Since the summer of 1989, with the permission and cooperation of Afognak Native Corporation, we have had a remote fly fishing camp on an island in Pauls Lake on Afognak Island. We have spent time both on our own and with clients in this area. Our guests only fly fish and are primarily interested in catch and release fishing. They come from all over the United States and are generally there in August and September. These people love their visit and think that it is one of the most beautiful places they have ever been. They desire an experience that does not harm the ecology of the area, appreciate the opportunity to be there, and are grateful that a relatively untouched and pristine environment such as Pauls Lake and its environs exist.

Because of the amount of time we have spent around Pauls and Lauras Lakes, we feel we are in a unique position to appreciate the special qualities of the area. There are a large variety of wild flowers and plants on the island, on the shore of the lakes and the ocean, and along the rivers of this system. We have already begun a photographic record of as many plants and flowers as we can find each spring. Eagles, loons, and an abundance of ducks and other birds inhabit the area. We have seen deer, bear, fox, land otter, beaver, pine marten and other wildlife. Aside from many resident species of fish, weir counts show that there are a great many salmon that return to Pauls Lake and the rest of that system. We are still there after the weir has been pulled in the fall, and know that salmon continue to enter the system past the time for which there are records. In addition, there is also an obvious archeological site near the ocean.

We urge you to do everything you can to guarantee that these areas on the north end of Afognak remain unlogged, protecting plants and wildlife and providing people with the chance to experience this unique habitat.

Sincerely,

Daniel and Randy Busch

cc: Greg Petrich

FLYFISHING ADVENTURES ON KODIAK AND AFOGNAK ISLAND

Philip Tschersich
1915 E. Rezanof Drive
Kodiak, AK 99615

20 November, 1994

The Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re.: Land Purchase on North Afognak Island

This summer I kayaked around Afognak Island and one of the highlights of this adventurous and exhilarating trip was seeing the natural beauty of the unspoiled northern coast of Afognak Island. This wooded lake district and the adjoining coast is still pristine habitat for a great variety of wildlife.

I hope this area can become part of the adjoining State Park at Seal Bay to create a more intact coastal ecosystem for the many species of animals that have become impacted by development and exploitation of the adjacent land and streams. The logging which razed the center of Afognak and along Duck Bay is an eyesore and an ecological travesty which seems unbelievable out of place in such a beautiful and wild area.

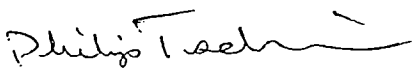
Termination Point just outside the city of Kodiak is an area equally deserving of consideration for acquisition. It is one of the most popular hiking areas near the city because it offers a relatively unique forest ecosystem and pleasantly flat terrain on an island marked with mostly grass and brush, and otherwise very steep terrain.

I urge you to consider these two areas for acquisition with Exxon settlement money:

North Afognak

Termination Point near Kodiak

Thank you for your consideration.



Philip Tschersich

FAXED

612 M Street # 2
Anchorage, AK 99501

November 27, 1994

EVOS Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Northern Afognak Island Wildlife Habitat

Dear EVOS Trustees,

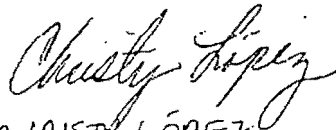
It is my understanding that you are undertaking negotiations to purchase fish and wildlife habitat on Northern Afognak Island. I hope you are successful in this venture. Your wildlife studies note that this is a very important area for many species that were hurt during the oil spill. Afognak island is a one of a kind place, and a successful purchase of the best sections of the island (Pauls and Lauras Lake, Shuyak Straits) would be a great and lasting achievement.

Afognak island has many resources from which the public benefits. Guide operations, sport and commercial fisheries, and tourism outfits benefit from clean water and wildlife which depend on intact forest ecosystems. These are the dependable, sustainable businesses which are Alaska's future.

Please do what you can to expedite purchase arrangements on these important forest lands. To lose them to clearcut operations would be a shame. Logging operations are expanding all over this island and it wouldn't take them any time at all to cut down the pristine lands on the northern part of the island.

I'm grateful for your continuing efforts to protect the best wildlife habitats in the spill zone. The Council seems very responsive to the public interest. I appreciate your professionalism and commitment to the restoration process. The EVOS process can do alot of good when people focus on what's important and work together toward some common goals.

Sincerely,


CHRISTY LÓPEZ

FAXED

November 27, 1994

Jim Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: Habitat Acquisition / Afognak Island

Mr. Ayers,

I would like to thank you and the Trustee Council for your ongoing work on the habitat acquisition program. The Council has taken action to protect many important habitat areas and has made great progress in defining priority wildlife habitat for protection.

Afognak Island is a very special place, and I would like to see the Trustees protect as much of the unlogged areas on this island as possible. The big logging operations make a mess of streams, and all but destroy the utility of the ecosystem for wildlife habitat. Most of these outfits are very short term operations which leave long term problems for the rest of the people who depend on fish, wildlife and scenic resources for their recreation and livelihoods.

Please lead off any acquisition program on Afognak with the northern lands: Paul's and Laura's Lakes, and the Shuyak Straits. I hope that you will then move on to acquire other lands on the island that are in jeopardy of being clearcut.

Thank you for trying to help out these great places! Good luck with all of your projects and programs.

Cordially,

Mike Fisher

612 M St #2

Anchorage, 99501

November 28, 1994

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

Council Members,

I would like you to focus on purchasing lands on Afognak Island at your next meeting.

Please prioritize efforts to acquire lands on the northern part of the Island. The Pauls and Laura lakes should be a first priority because of the high rating in the Council's land review system. All of the lands on north Afognak should be acquired and placed in the state parks system. Kodiak state parks staff does an excellent job and I would be most comfortable with them managing these important areas. Please don't delay acquiring these properties as they are highly threatened by logging operations.

The Seal Bay buyout, and the more recent Kodiak acquisitions were commendable actions. The Trustees did some excellent work on these issues. I hope that you will continue to work to acquire more key fish and wildlife habitats for the public interest. This is a great use of the spill money and helps mitigate some of the environmental damage caused by the tanker accident.

Thank you for your efforts. I look forward to your next meeting.

Sincerely,

Ilona M. Besseney

Ilona Besseney
P.O. Box 102292
Anchorage, AK 99510

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 22, 1994

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

Dear Council,

I am looking forward to your December 2nd. meeting. I understand that you are working diligently to complete a deal for the Pauls and Laura Lakes on Afognak Island. Afognak is a beautiful place; and I appreciate very much the efforts of you and your staff to protect this very special island.

Thank you for your good work!

Sincerely,



Nevette Bowen
P.O. Box 101145
Anchorage, AK 99510-1145

*Please protect important Aleut
cultural sites.*

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 23, 1994

James Ayers
Director
EVOS Trustee Council
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers,

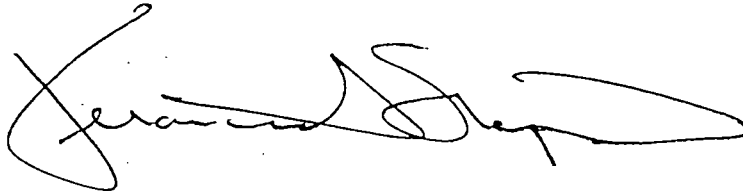


I wanted to voice my support for the purchase of lands on Afognak Island. The Trustee Council would be using the oil spill funds wisely if they were to direct them toward high value wildlife habitat like that found on northern Afognak Island.

The Paul's and Laura's Lakes should be first on your list, given that this area was the highest rated in your own wildlife study. Keeping places like the northern area of Afognak from being logged will benefit many species that were hurt during the oil spill. In addition to wildlife, you'd be helping out tourism and recreational interests by preventing big clearcuts in some of the best places on the island. The tourism industry never got a nickel of spill money, and they took a big hit when the tanker hit the rocks.

The Trustees are on the right track with their habitat programs. The Trustees are doing a good job looking out for lands that Alaskans can use for outdoor recreation and guide operations. Protecting good habitat is good business.

Thank you for considering my comments.



Veronica Slajer
P.O. Box 101293
Anchorage, AK 99510

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

D.L. Greenberg
1322 Virginia St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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

November 25, 1994

Dear Council members,

I am writing to ask that you act quickly to acquire critical habitat areas on northern Afognak Island. Specifically, the areas which I am most concerned about are identified in the Council's habitat study as: AJV 01 - Shuyak Straits, and AJV 03 - the Pauls and Laura Lake. I would like to see a priority placed on the purchase of the Pauls and Laura Lake parcel at your next meeting.

The north Afognak properties exhibit exceptional fish and wildlife study ratings, and I understand that the Trustee Council has worked hard to see that these properties are given the protective status that they deserve. I greatly appreciate your efforts on behalf of these important areas. I am concerned however, that if we delay the acquisition process too long, areas will be lost to logging operations. This was the case with one parcel (AJV 02 Delphin Point) which was logged this spring.

Thank you very much for all your hard work on behalf of the habitat acquisition program. The Trustees have managed to acquire some outstanding habitat areas.

Sincerely,



RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michael Gershel
P.O. Box 771772
Eagle River, AK 99577-1772

Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

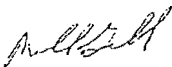
November 23, 1994

Dear Council Members,

I wanted to thank you for your recent actions to protect important habitat areas on Kodiak Island. The Trustee Council has made tremendous progress in their habitat acquisition program. I commend you and your staff for looking out for the public interest by investing in acquisitions which will pay long term dividends for the general public.

It's my understanding that you will address a proposal to protect the highest rated habitat in the spill area at your December 2nd meeting. I am especially interested in the North Afognak properties. This area contains exceptionally rich wildlife and fisheries habitat. I hope you will do everything in you power to conserve this excellent resource for this and future generations.

Again, Thanks for your great work!


Sincerely,

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

James Ayers
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

November 23, 1994

Dear Mr. Ayers,

I am writing you and the EVOS Trustees to ask you to purchase the remaining unlogged lands on the north end of Afognak Island (AJV 01 & 02). The Pauls and Lauras Lake area should be purchased first since it would likely be the first to be logged. The Pauls & Lauras Lakes rated the highest in the EVOS Councils own land evaluation study last year. This area should be a high priority for purchase.

I thank you and the Trustees for your efforts to acquire critical habitat in the spill zone.

I would appreciate it if you could copy this letter to all of the Council members.

Sincerely,



Joanie Meister
1016 W. 6th Ave. #200
Anchorage, AK 99501

November 28, 1994

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

Dear Trustees,

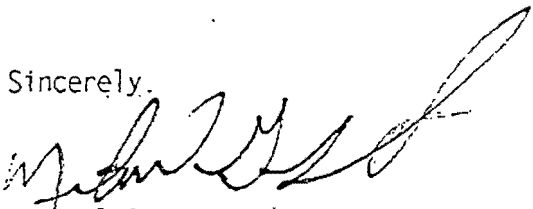
I am writing to request that you and your staff place a high priority on the purchase of wildlife and fisheries habitat on northern Afognak Island. Your biologists rated this area as some of the choicest habitat out of over one million acres of lands that they recently reviewed. Northern Afognak could be logged in the very near future if we don't act quickly to see that there are viable monetary alternatives for profit seeking landowners. This is a pretty strong reason to act in the short term to secure agreements to safeguard these key forest areas.

The habitat buyouts are the most effective way to address the problem of spill injured wildlife. I hope that you will continue this program with a emphasis on purchasing and conserving forest lands.

In general the Trustees are doing a fine job and are responding well to the public requests for acquisition of critical habitat. I'm pleased to see this process get to the point that it's rewarding to listen to the news, and hear the many encouraging advances in the wildlife habitat program. I hope to tune in soon and hear about the grand buyout of Afognak!

Thank you for all your efforts - keep up the good work.

Sincerely,



Michael Sturm
727 Rappe Ct.
Anchorage, AK 99518

November 28, 1994

James Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Mr. Ayers,

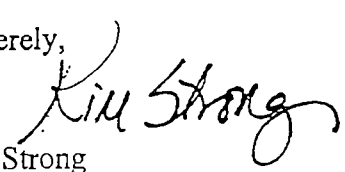
Please coordinate with the Council members to speed the purchase of the Pauls and Laura Lakes system on Afognak Island. This area is very important for a variety of wildlife. The lake system is a top candidate under the Council's rating system, so it makes sense that the area should be a top priority for your land negotiation staff.

All of north Afognak rates high scores under the Council's 1993 biological review. All of the available properties on the north end of the island should be purchased without delay. To wait too long invites loss of these unique and valuable places to the extensive clearcut logging programs which have inundated so much of the island.

Thank you for taking my comments into consideration. And thank you for your good work. The Council has undertaken many successful habitat acquisition ventures which the public will benefit from far into the future. Purchasing good fish and wildlife habitat is an excellent use of settlement funds.

I look forward to your December 2nd meeting

Sincerely,



Kim Strong

3741 Perenosa Circle
Anchorage, AK 99515

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK

November 22, 1994

Dear Trustee Council Members:

We are writing to encourage you to purchase all of North Afognak Island, but to especially prioritize the "Pauls and Laura Lakes areas". This area received the highest biological in your study of potential resources.

Logging operations have already adversely impacted the Perenosa Bay area and seems to be growing like a cancer across our region.

I first saw the Pauls and Laura Lakes area in 1984 and was not only impressed by its beauty but also concerned about the encroaching logging in Perenosa Bay. My concerns have been justified by the continued devastation of that region.

The council has an opportunity to really make a positive difference and we believe everyone's best interest could be served by the purchase of the "Pauls and Laura Lakes area". The potential long term economic potential for this area for sightseeing, fishing, photography far outweighs any short term profits gained by devastating the resource.

I again ask that you attempt to purchase all of North Afognak Island and especially prioritize the "Pauls and Laura Lakes area", everyone will be a winner.

Thank you very much for your work so far. We realize the importance of your job and the great impact it will have for generations to come.

Please copy our letter and forward it to the council members.

Sincerely,

The Campbells
Rod, Alice, Jessie, and Rachael

1191 Eastwood Lane
Fairbanks, AK 99712
November 26, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I ask you please to purchase all of North Afognak Island. It is important to use the settlement money to preserve scenic and wildlife resources. These will become more and more important as years go by because they will become more rare in the world. North Afognak Island, particularly the Pauls and Laura Lakes area, is recognized as being a high priority wild life habitat.

Thank you for your consideration. Would you please copy this letter to all the council members.

Sincerely,

Carol Klopf

Carol Klopf

November 21, 1994

EXXON Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK. 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

Dear EVOS Trustees;

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Thank you for your efforts in purchasing land from Native Corporations on the South end of Kodiak Island. This is a win win situation for everyone, especially the Fish and Wildlife resources.

I urge you to purchase the North end of Afognak Island, especially the Pauls and Levea Lakes vicinity. This area is important habitat for brown bear, elk, and deer. North Afognak will be ruined if it is not set aside now. The area is being logged at an alarming rate.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Arnold Shawl
P.O. Box 2081
Kodiak, AK. 99615

Wavetamer Kayaking

KAYAK KODIAK TOURS - KAYAK KATMAI ADVENTURES
FEATHERCRAFT FOLDING KAYAKS - NECKY KAYAKS - ACCESSORIES
POB 228, Kodiak, Alaska 99615 - PH & FAX: 907-486-2604

TO: Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council MEMBERS

FROM: Tom Watson *Tom Watson*
Wavetamer Kayaking
Kodiak, Alaska

DATE: November 21, 1994

RE: North Afognak/Paul's Lake/Laura Lake

I wanted to urge you one more time how critical I feel it is that the EVOS Trustee Council act positively and purchase the North Afognak Island area. As you know it was designated the highest biologically rated area in your study. As Trustees you have a unique opportunity AND responsibility to act in a manner that will preserve this invaluable area. Please Purchase this area!

Thank you for participating in the public comment process and listening to our concerns. Thank you, too, for your past wisdom in setting aside unique areas that are now secured for future generations.

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

EXXON VAL
KODIAK

Active Member:
TRADE ASSOCIATION OF SEA KAYAKING
ALASKA WILDERNESS RECREATION & TOURISM ASSOC.
KODIAK ISLAND CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU
ALASKA VISITORS ASSOCIATION/KODIAK CHAPTER

KODIAK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

BOX 3407 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

(907) 486-6555

November 18, 1994



RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Ak. 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustee Council:

The Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association strongly supports the acquisition of all of North Afognak Island by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council for the purpose of habitat protection.

Our association, comprised of over 600 commercial fishermen, has been actively funding several salmon rehabilitation and enhancement projects on systems draining into Perenosa Bay, the major bay complex in the North Afognak area. Funding is derived from a self-imposed tax on these fishermen in order to conduct projects which will stabilize salmon production in historically productive areas. All salmon user groups are benefiting from these projects, which to date are focused in the Paul's' and Laura Lakes watershed, in the Portage Lake watershed and in the Waterfall Lakes watersheds.

The priority value of North Afognak lands as identified by the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council is very encouraging to our association members. We whole heartedly concur with that assessment and we vigorously encourage the purchase of all North Afognak Island lands identified in the Trustee Council process.

We are very appreciative of the Trustee's conservation purchasing efforts to date and feel that a strong and important legacy for habitat protection has been developed.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Malloy,
Executive Director, KRAA

Herta Tschersich
1423 Baranof Street
Kodiak, AK 99615

19 November, 1994

The Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re.: North Afognak Island

The beautiful northern shore of Afognak Island is acutely threatened by logging. It represents an undisturbed habitat, except for the recent oil pollution, for many wild coastal species of birds as well as marine and terrestrial animals and it has wonderful stands of old sitka spruce.

I urge you to purchase this area with Exxon settlement money so it can be preserved and become one with the recently created Afognak State Park at Seal Bay to create a more intact coastal ecosystem.

Sincerely,
Sun, 20 Nov, 1994

Herta Tschersich
Herta Tschersich

Exxon Valdez Trust Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

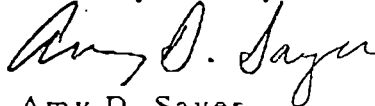
Dear Trustee Council:

As a seasonal parks employee, I have had the privilege of working in many wild and beautiful places, but none like Shuyak Island. Shuyak provides excellent wilderness recreation opportunities as well as prime habitat for wildlife. An island of continuous unroaded, unlogged Sitka Spruce forest is truly a gem in itself, but is also valuable habitat for deer, brown bear, sea otters, bald eagles, and innumerable seabirds including the disappearing marbled murrelet. Please preserve this island wilderness as a whole by purchasing it from the Kodiak Island Burrough.

Habitat just south of Shuyak Island has already been secured as Afognak Island State Park. Unfortunately, lands adjacent to the park have been clearcut and riddled with roads. Your acquisition of the areas just west of the new park -Pauls and Lauras Lakes and the Shuyak Straits section- would prevent Afognak State Park from becoming an isolated island of habitat, and allow wildlife the mobility needed to sustain a healthy population. If these lands are not purchased, they may be logged, and the wildlife populations of northern Afognak will suffer accordingly.

Please save the fish and wildlife of Shuyak and Afognak Islands the fate of those in the Lower 48, where the sight of an eagle, a bear, a salmon, or a marbled murrelet is rare. Please help to protect Alaska's rich natural resources by purchasing the remainder of Shuyak Island for a state park and Shuyak Straits, and Pauls and Lauras Lakes for a game refuge.

Thank you very much,


Amy D. Sayer

Dan Young
SR Box 3800
Kodiak, AK 99615
November 22, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

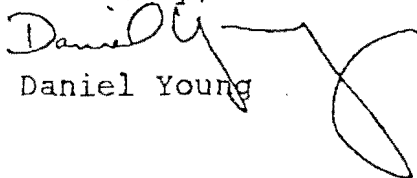
Dear Mr. Ayers,

This past summer, I worked for the U.S. Forest Service on a fisheries project on Montague Island. As you already know, this project, Montague Chums, funded by the Trustee Council, was an effort to create spawning and rearing ground for a salmon stream through use of structures and thinning. I truly believe in this project and hope that you will continue to support it in the future.

It is my understanding that you and the other members of the Trustee Council will be making some decisions concerning Afognak and Shuyak island lands soon. On your visit to the Forest Service office in Cordova this summer, I had the pleasure of speaking with you about these parcels of land. If I remember correctly, you and your group were awaiting a ride out the road with Forest Service staff. Standing outside the USFS building, I asked you about these parcel and the newly created Afognak State Park.

My interest in preserving these tracts of land is great. Both last summer and this fall, I have had the pleasure of working on Shuyak island with the Alaska State parks. Shuyak and the northern portion of Afognak are amazingly rich in wildlife habitat and beauty. The threat of logging in this area would ruin a rich and diverse area. It is my hope that you and the other council members will preserve these tracts on both Shuyak and Afognak. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Daniel Young

Amy Sayer
SR Box 3800

November 21, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Council Members,

Please go forward with the purchase of North Afognak Island on December 2nd. I've lived in Kodiak for 20 years and have visited that beautiful area many times.

Much of the old growth spruce forest on Afognak Island has been decimated by logging activity. This is the chance to protect a section that remains in pristine condition. Future generations will benefit immeasurably from maintaining that environmental niche.

I applaud your recent conservation purchase of Kodiak Island acres. That will go a long way in maintaining high quality wildlife habitat.

Please take another step and preserve the endangered old growth spruce forest of North Afognak Island. That important wildlife habitat is irreplaceable. Thank you for your efforts and consideration.

Sincerely,



Dave Jackson
11248 Kalsin Drive
Kodiak, Ak 99615

Robert Bercei
P.O.Box 8527
Kodiak, AK. 99615

November 20, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska. 99501

Dear Sirs

I am writing to express my support that the Trustee Council proceed with the North Afognak conservation purchase.

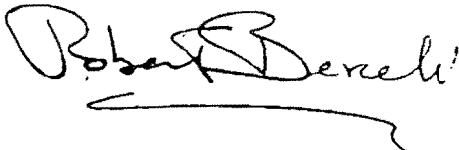
I have had opportunity to visit some areas of Afognak Island and derived much enjoyment from its solitude and beauty as well as remorse over ill conceived logging operations.

The opportunity to conserve forest habitats is critical and I ask that you make this a top priority.

Your time and efforts in this matter are most appreciated.

Thank you

Sincerely


Robert Bercei

November 15, 1994

Dear Exxon Valdez Trustees:

I worked to help clean up the Exxon spill on Shuyak Island, to the north and east of Afognak Island. I know that that is beautiful and productive country.

I understand that you have the opportunity to buy all of North Afognak Island. Please do so! - while prioritizing the Pauls and Laura Lakes Area, since it has the greatest biological value in the region.

Thank for all of your efforts to date. Please copy this letter to the entire council so that can read my plea for preservation.

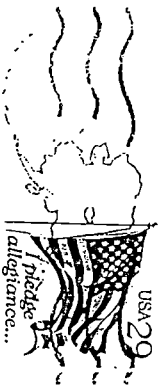
Sincerely,

David van den Berg
Fairbanks

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEES COUNCIL

David van den Berg
Box 80433
F3K, AK 99708



RECEIVED
NOV 22 1994

909 Mission Rd
Kodiak, AK 99615
15 November, 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Council members,

We urge you to follow through with your negotiations with Koniag Corporation for the purchase of lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Lands on the north end of Afognak Island (especially the Pauls and Laura Lakes area) should also be purchased with Exxon monies.

Down the road we will be so glad that we spent lots of this money acquiring refuge inholdings and places like Pauls and Laura Lakes for public use! Thanks for making acquisition a high priority.

Sincerely,

Richard MacIntosh Molly MacIntosh

Richaed and Molly MacIntosh

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1994

Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council
645 G. Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 17, 1994

Dear Trustees,

I have been very much interested in the process to restore habitat in areas affected by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. As a Kodiak Island resident for twenty two years, including eight years living on Afognak Island, I love and appreciate these unique jewels of forested islands.

At this writing, I respectfully and earnestly request that the trustees purchase all of northern Afognak. The north Afognak habitat region has been the highest biologically rated region according to recent studies commissioned both by the Trustees and by Congress.

I wish to thank you for the habitat that has been saved for restoration, and to urge you to act quickly for further restoration. I believe that the residents have spoken out for protection of the wildlife and forest ecosystems in our beautiful island archipelago. I am counting on you, the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Council, to mandate this habitat acquisition at your December 2nd meeting. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mary J. Fiorentino

Mary J. Fiorentino
P.O. 1224
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-8316

Nov. 18, 1994

Mr. Jim Ayers, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers,

Please place at the top of your current buy list from the Exxon Valdez settlement all of the north portion of Afognak Island (ie. the Pauls and Laura Lake region). I have been to Laura Lake to go hunting for deer and was impressed by its beauty and habitat value for many species. I've seen deer, marten, fox, deer, elk, bear sign and know of the salmonid values in those lakes. I have also seen the extensive clearcutting for the air and ground on Afognak Island and believe we must save the forest and remaining habitats for the area's known wildlife resources so that they will continue to perpetuate wildlife to use for both consumptive and nonconsumptive uses for mankind in the future.

Sincerely,

Forrest Blau

Forrest Blau

SR 7700
Kodiak, AK 99615

cc: ADF&G - Rosier

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 17, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Council Members,

As you consider your next acquisition from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Court Settlement please give strong consideration to the North Afognak Island area surrounding Paul's Lake and Laura Lakes. This is prime wildlife habitat and is scheduled for clear cut.

I can still distinctly remember flying over clear cut areas of Afognak Island and seeing the habitat destruction. This clear cutting is a threat to subsistence and sport hunting and fishing, and commercial fishing. Even with buffer zones, if the lion's share of the Island is clear cut soil erosion and downed trees in the buffer zone from high winds can and will jeopardize fish production.

Thank you for your efforts to date, the Seal Bay Area byback and the purchase in the area near Old Harbor and Akhiok. As an individual familiar with South Kodiak and Afognak Islands, I very much appreciate your efforts to save valuable habitat in these areas. GREAT JOB!

As a member of the Kodiak Area State Park Advisory Board I can assure you that this community takes stewardship of the areas purchased to date seriously.

AGAIN, PLEASE FOLLOW THIS GOOD WORK WITH THE PURCHASE OF NORTH AFOGNAK ISLAND.

Please copy this letter to the council members.

Sincerely,



Gail Smith
P.O. Box 284
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

KODIAK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

BOX 3407 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

(907) 486-6555

November 18, 1994



Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Ak. 99501

Dear Trustee Council:

The Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association strongly supports the acquisition of all of North Afognak Island by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council for the purpose of habitat protection.

Our association, comprised of over 600 commercial fishermen, has been actively funding several salmon rehabilitation and enhancement projects on systems draining into Perenosa Bay, the major bay complex in the North Afognak area. Funding is derived from a self-imposed tax on these fishermen in order to conduct projects which will stabilize salmon production in historically productive areas. All salmon user groups are benefiting from these projects, which to date are focused in the Paul's' and Laura Lakes watershed, in the Portage Lake watershed and in the Waterfall Lakes watersheds.

The priority value of North Afognak lands as identified by the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council is very encouraging to our association members. We whole heartedly concur with that assessment and we vigorously encourage the purchase of all North Afognak Island lands identified in the Trustee Council process.

We are very appreciative of the Trustee's conservation purchasing efforts to date and feel that a strong and important legacy for habitat protection has been developed.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Malloy,
Executive Director, KRAA

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
via FAX 276-7178

18 Nov 94

Dear Sirs,

This letter is in regard to the purchase of North Afognak Island, in particular the Pauls & Laura Lake area. I feel that it is very important to everyone in Alaska that this area be conserved for the future. It is also the highest biologically rated area available to you.

Without your purchase of the Island the area will be left to private interests to strip bare and abandon. It's up to you to save North Afognak!

Thank You,

Jane Burris

P.O. 2202

Kodiak AK 99615

486-1948

Please copy my letter
to council members



Kodiak State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board

S.R. 3800, Kodiak, Alaska 99615. Phone: 486-6339

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1994

November 22, 1994

Dear Trustee Council Members:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Kodiak State Park Citizens' Advisory Board strongly supports habitat land acquisition on Afognak and Shuyak Islands as one of the best ways to restore and preserve species injured during the 1989 oil spill. We have conveyed this support in past letters since 1992, but because I understand you will be making important decisions on these lands at your December 2 meeting, we once again want to express our support for purchase of these lands and also our great appreciation for your acquisition of the Seal Bay lands (Afognak State Park).

As I am sure you are aware, there are land tracts in the Afognak State Park that extend beyond the Laura Lake area. Logging activities and other development on privately owned lands on the perimeter of these tracts could compromise the habitat and benefits to animal species that were desired when Seal Bay lands were purchased. Logging activities also would compromise the wilderness quality of park lands for visitors. Inclusion of the Paul and Laura Lake land acquisition into the Afognak State Park would protect valuable habitat, provide additional recreational opportunities for the public, and protect the integrity of the Afognak State Park acquisition.

Purchase of the Shuyak Strait land areas, including Little and Big Waterfall Rivers and Bays, in addition to Pauls and Laura Lakes, would preserve most of the North Afognak Island habitat. Preservation of this unique habitat for restoration of injured animal species is becoming increasingly important as most of the rest of the private lands on this island are being logged. The Board feels that land areas, such as North Afognak, that are imminently threatened by logging activities and known to have high quality habitat supporting injured animal species should be given the highest priority for land acquisition by the Trustee Council. We urge you to acquire all of the North Afognak Island lands.

The Board also recommends the purchase of lands on Shuyak Island from the Kodiak Island Borough. Acquisition and inclusion of these interior lands into the Shuyak State Park would provide continuity and integrity in the protection of habitat and wilderness. Presently this State Park is restricted to primarily 11,000 acres of coastal area.

The Board commends the Trustee Council for rapid negotiations on Seal Bay lands. We hope you will take similar action to purchase the North Afognak and Shuyak Island lands to preserve this valuable habitat and the animal populations it supports.

Sincerely,

KODIAK STATE PARKS CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD


Roger F. Blackett
Chairman

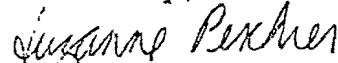
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

November 22, 1994

Dear Trustee Council Members:

I would like to strongly urge the EVOS trustees to purchase the North Afognak Island parcel of land, in its entirety, on December 2nd. As the recent survey by the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council has shown, this area contains some of the most important wildlife habitat in any of the lands that the Council is considering purchasing. It is also assured of being clearcut if it is not bought soon. North Afognak Island, especially the Pauls and Laura Lakes area, supports large populations of land and sea mammals, birds and fish. It also provides prime habitat for nesting birds and for salmon fry. The Council is to be commended on its decision to purchase the biologically important lands in southern Kodiak. I hope the Council takes action and purchases the North Afognak lands at its December 2nd meeting and continues to demonstrate that the EVOS funds can protect the wildlife in the spill area.

Sincerely,



Suzanne Peschier
P.O. Box 8166
Kodiak, AK 99615



November 21, 1994

Mr. Jim Ayers
Executive Director
EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

The Kodiak Island Convention & Visitors Bureau (KICVB) encourages the Trustee Council to acquire the North Afognak Island land parcels currently under consideration. In doing so, the Trustee Council will reaffirm its past efforts and ensure the conservation of these lands for wildlife habitat and mixed-use recreational purposes.

Afognak Island is an increasingly important destination for visitors to the Kodiak area. Acquisition of the North Afognak lands will ensure the ongoing viability of small-scale, appropriate tourism and recreation in this area. In turn, this demand will necessitate protecting Afognak's view shed and wildlife habitat.

Thank you for considering these comments during the Trustee Council's deliberations. Please share this letter with the members of the council. Should you require any further information or comments, please contact the KICVB at 486-4782.

Sincerely,

KODIAK ISLAND
CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

Wanetta Ayers
Executive Director

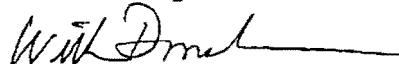
Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Council
625 "G" Street
Anc. Ak. 99501

Nov. 21, 1994

Dear Mr. Ayers:

I am writing to urge the Council to consider purchasing all of North Afognak Island to protect valuable wildlife habitat. The Pauls and Laura Lakes area on northern Afognak was the highest rated and ranked wildlife habitat area in the Trustees Council process.

Sincerely,


William Donaldson
1713 Mission
Kodiak, Ak.

Egon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council

Please purchase all the land
of North Afognak Island and Shuyak
Island. This will save these
lands from the destruction of logging.
This is some prime Elk Habitat.
Pretty soon there will be no Elk
in Alaska if we let the loggers
have their way. This will go good
with your Seal Bay purchases.
Thanks for your help in the past and
Keep up the good work

DAVID KUTCHICK
RONALD KUTCHICK
PO. Box 2295
KODIAK, AK. 99615
RESIDENT 25 YRS.

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

November 17, 1994

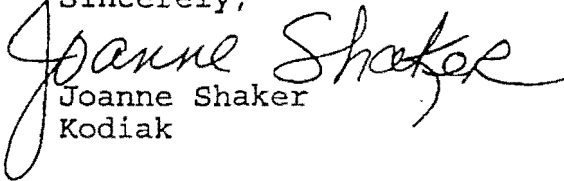
To Whom it may Concern,

This is to voice my strong support, in that the North Afognak area remain the highest priority in the conservation purchase.

This area is of great importance to the wildlife population, and the fishing recreation.

I feel leaving this land to be logged would be a disservice to every person in this state, as more and more we are destroying the very reason we all live in this state. Once we let them continue to log on North Afognak, it will never again be the pristine wilderness that it is now.

Sincerely,


Joanne Shaker
Kodiak

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

November 17, 1994

To Whom it may Concern,

This is to voice my strong support, in that the North Afognak area remain the highest priority in the conservation purchase.

This area is of great importance to the wildlife population, and the fishing recreation.

I feel leaving this land to be logged would be a disservice to every person in this state, as more and more we are destroying the very reason we all live in this state. Once we let them continue to log on North Afognak, it will never again be the pristine wilderness that it is now.

Sincerely,

Lucinda Neel and Lee Neel

Lucinda Neel
Kodiak

21 November 1994

Bruce M. Barrett
PO Box 1041
Kodiak, Ak. 99615

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 "G" St.
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Dear Sirs:

Subject: Afognak Island Land Purchases

Afognak Island provides essential fisheries and wildlife habitat. Nearly all Afognak Island streams supports coho and pink salmon which are utilized by wildlife, and commercial, subsistence and sport fishers. The uplands provide important habitat for deer, elk, and brown bear.

If you are not already well aware, the Natives are fully exploiting their lands on Afognak Island for short term economic gain; I have personally witnessed the devastation--the rape. The 60-foot wide buffer zones along salmon streams are totally inadequate primarily due to blow-down. The cut areas are not utilized by big game animals during the winter.

I recommend that you purchase all available Native land on Afognak Island. Such a purchase would help protect wildlife and fish and subsistence uses including those necessary to meet future Native needs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bruce Barrett", followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Bruce M. Barrett

November 21, 1994

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

Dear Trustee Council:

We would like to thank you for your efforts in purchasing land in Alaska to preserve for our futures.

We ask you to purchase all of North Afognak Island at your December 2 meeting. In particular, the Pauls and Laura lakes area is of highest priority. In your study, this was the highest biologically rated area.

In the biological survey the lands in the North Afognak area were rated as some of the most valuable wildlife habitat in the oil spill affect area. There are deer, elk and bear all dependent on this land. Consequently, it would be nice to make this land into a premiere Alaska Sate Game Refuge.

Please copy this letter to all council members. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chris Nielsen

Christy Nielsen

Chris and Christy Nielsen

P.O. Box 3552

Kodiak, AK 99615

(907) 487-2654

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

Dear Council,

I would like to thank the Council for its efforts so far in conserving the habitat of Kodiak Island todate. The legacy of the EVOS will not be all negative.

I would urge you to consider the purchase of all of North Afognak Island. I have visited area and can assure you of both it's scenic and habitat values. I would also urge you to put the highest priority on the incredible Pauls and Laura Lakes area.

Of course, you are aware of you're own study gives these area the highest biological rating of all lands studied. Thank-you.

Sincerely,



Dan Urban
P.O.Box 859
Kodiak, AK 99615

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

Dear Members of the Trustee Council:

I am writing to express my concern for the purchase of lands in the North Afognak area. I agree with your rating of Northern Afognak into the highest priority category and I urge you as a resident of the State of Alaska and a resident of Kodiak to purchase as much of North Afognak as you can, prioritizing the Pauls and Laura Lakes area.

This effort on your part has the potential to rescue from irrevocable destruction some of the finest land in the State in terms of wildlife habitat, recreational use land, and just plain environment.

Thank you for time in consideration of the purchase of Northern Afognak.

Sharon Harris and Kurt Linscheid
235 Alder Way
Kodiak, AK 99615

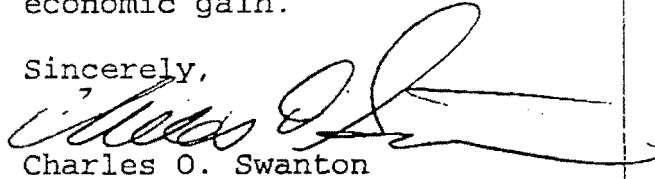
Charles O. Swanton
P.O. Box 2502
Kodiak, AK. 99615

Mr. Jim Ayers
Executive Director
EXXON Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
625 G St.
Anchorage, AK. 99501

Date: 21 November, 1994

As an avid recreational hunter and sports fishermen, I urge the council to preserve through purchase, as much of North Afognak Island as possible. I believe that it makes more sense to preserve this unique habitat for multiple long term use than to allow the current private land owners to clear cut the land for short term economic gain.

Sincerely,



Charles O. Swanton

Pde Cleary
P.O. Box
3281
Kodiak, AK 99615

11/20/94

EXXON Valdez Settlement
Trustee Council
645 "G" St.
Anch., AK. 99501

Dear Council

Thank you very much for purchasing land on Kodiak and Afognak islands. I am writing to urge you to purchase all of North Afognak Island particularly the Paula and Laura lakes area. This area was rated the highest biologically in your study.

I've spent some time in the Paula-Laura area and I must say it is one of the most beautiful places in the state. The diversity of wildlife is AMAZING. If this area were to be logged the people of this state would be losing a great natural treasure.

Please purchase all of North Afognak Island. I am counting on the council to come through with this purchase on your Dec. 7th meeting.

Please copy this letter for the Council members,
Thank you.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Cleary

November 15, 1994

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Dear Trustees;

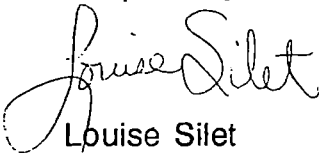
I wish to express my deep concern for the preservation of all of the incredibly valuable wildlife habitat on North Afognak Island, especially the Pauls and Laura Lakes Area.

I wish to urge you to be committed to your stated priorities based on your studies, and to purchase all of North Afognak Island. It is a precious part of Alaska's wilderness.

Thank you for all you have done thus far. Please continue with your wise selection of prime wildlife habitat for the sake of posterity. As you well know, you have a huge responsibility to the people of Alaska. We are depending on your wisdom, so don't let us down! Please add North Afognak Island to the list of conservation purchases.

Please send a copy of my letter to the members of the council. Thank you.

Respectfully,



Louise Silet
P.O. Box 83301
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

Kodiak Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1756
Kodiak, AK 99615

RECEIVED
NOV 16 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 9, 1994

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

Dear Members of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council,

I am writing on behalf of the Kodiak Audubon Society. We are a group of about 80 citizens who advocate environmental education and responsible resource management.

We would like to thank you for your land purchases and conservation easements within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This move will restore the integrity of one of this country's premier wildlife refuges and will help protect it from future development. The move will also aid the recovery of many of the resources injured by the oil spill.

We would also like to thank you for your commitment to future habitat acquisition.

We stress our support for acquiring the highly threatened lands on North Afognak Island. As you know, this is an extremely important biological area for many of the resources injured by the oil spill. Afognak Joint Venture is a willing seller and has been very cooperative in its efforts to work with the council. We believe they deserve serious consideration in this matter.

We hope you will continue in your efforts to protect North Afognak Island.

Sincerely,

Mary Forbes

Mary Forbes
President, Kodiak Audubon Society

To Exxon Vt. Trustee Council

11-15-94

My name is John R. Thomas. I am a twenty year full time resident of Kodiak Ak. I was raised in Western Oregon (20⁺ years). I know forest habitat. I have spent many days enjoying the scenic wilderness of Afognak + Shuyak Is. I urge you people of the Trustee Council to purchase all of the lands available on Afognak Island and adjacent areas, especially The Pauls and Laura Lakes areas. Let our children and future generations know the wonder and enjoyment of such a special place.

Thank you and please keep up this most important work.

John R. Thomas
P.O. Box 3131
Kodiak AK 99561

1420 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501
November 7, 1994

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NOV 09 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

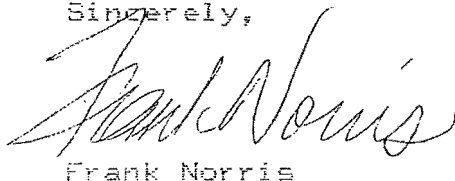
Dear Mr. Ayers;

I'd like to thank you for you and the council's efforts thus far to purchase and otherwise protect lands, both in Prince William Sound and elsewhere, that have been affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

I'd like to suggest several other areas that the council may wish to consider for future purchases. A primary area is Northern Afognak Island, which has tremendous biological value but is in danger of being clearcut if no purchases are consummated. In addition, I would like to recommend three areas near Cordova for purchase: Port Gravina, Sheep Bay, and Simpson Bay. These areas, which have excellent wildlife habitat as well, are particularly important because of their location adjacent to Chugach National Forest. I hope that the Council will be able to purchase all four of these areas with the settlement monies.

Please provide a copy of this letter to each of the Trustee Council members. Thank you.

Sincerely,

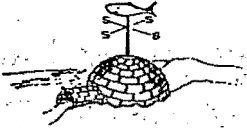


Frank Norris

SUTLIFF ENTERPRISES

P.O. Box 3669

Kodiak, Alaska 99615



NOVEMBER 1, 1994

JIM AYERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EXXON VALDEZ SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL
625 "G" STREET
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

DEAR MR. AYERS,

I HAVE BEEN A KODIAK RESIDENT FOR 55 YEARS. I ATTENDED
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE FOR ONE YEAR STUDYING FORESTRY.

I HAVE BEEN ON THE KODIAK FISH AND GAME ADVISORY BOARD
FOR 20 YEARS, THE ALASKA GUIDE BOARD FOR 5 YEARS. I WAS
THE FIRST SCOUT MASTER IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

I AM A PRIVATE PILOT. I HAVE OWNED AND MANAGED A LUMBER
YARD FOR 23 YEARS.

MY HOBBIES ARE HUNTING AND FISHING. I WAS ACTIVE IN MANY
PROJECTS DURING THE TIME THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TRANSFERRED THE MANAGEMENT OF OUR FISH AND GAME OVER
TO THE STATE.

RECEIVED

NOV 07 1994

Norman C. Sutliff
(907) 486-4746

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Margaret Sutliff
(907) 486-3688

I WOULD LIKE TO TESTIFY IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA ACQUIRING THE LAND ON THE NORTH END OF AFOGNAK ISLAND WHICH INCLUDES THE PAUL'S LAKE DRAINAGE. I FAVOR THIS PURCHASE BEFORE IT IS CLEAR CUT. I HAVE NO FINANCIAL INTEREST IN ANY PERSON, ORGANIZATION OR BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH AFOGNAK ISLAND.

THIS AREA INCLUDES THE OLDEST PURE STAND OF SPRUCE TIMBER IN ALASKA, PERHAPS IN NORTH AMERICA.

IT INCLUDES THE PAUL'S LAKE DRAINAGE THAT HAS THE BEST SPORT FISHING I HAVE EVER KNOW. RAINBOWS IN THE SPRING, AN EARLY RUN OF RED SALMON AND AN AUGUST RUN OF SILVER, ALL SURROUNDED IN THE MOST BEAUTIFUL FOREST AND UNSPOILED BY MAN.

THIS AREA IS ALSO THE HOME OF A HEALTHY, THRIVING AND WELL PROTECTED BROWN BEAR POPULATION. HUNTERS HAVE LITTLE SUCCESS IN THIS AREA BECAUSE OF THE GOOD COVER. THE DEAR AND ELK POPULATION IS STABLE AND IN GOOD SHAPE.

I HAVE FISHED THIS DRAINAGE AT LEAST THREE TIMES EACH YEAR FOR 45 YEARS. I ALSO HAVE CHECKED AND MAINTAINED THE TWO FISH LADDERS THAT WERE INSTALLED WHEN WE WERE STILL A TERRITORY.

I HOPE YOU WILL BE SUCCESSFUL IN ACQUIRING THIS GREAT PIECE OF REAL ESTATE. I AM HOPING I CAN TAKE MY GRANDSON THERE SOME DAY TO ENJOY WHAT I HAVE BEEN SO LUCKY TO ENJOY

SINCERELY,

Norman Sutliff

NORMAN SUTLIFF

Testimony for Exxon Council Meeting
on November 2, 1994.

Kodiak Legislative Office on line for meeting.

11-2-94 A Letter written by Mark Thissen of Kodiak
Kodiak Legislative Moderator
as read by Lorna Steelman.

RECEIVED

NOV 04 1994

Dear Members of the council. Thank
you for this chance to testify. I am a
Kodiak commercial fisherman presently employed
as a carpenter. I am a supporter of the
Councils decision to make certain habitat
acquisitions in the spill effected areas and see
it as a prudent use of the settlement monies
over which you as Trustees preside.

I supported and appreciated the Council's
~~acqui~~ acquisition of what is ~~known~~ ^{now known} as Afognak
State Park, Seal Bay area. Adjacent land to
the west known as Pauls and Laura Lakes Area
are being looked at for potential logging in the
near future. I have personally spent time
in this high quality wilderness. It is an

intact ecosystem featuring the pristine lakes,
the timber stands, rugged coastline and the
species of fish and mammals dependent upon
them. Your own studies have given this
area the highest biological ratings. It
would truly be ~~an~~ a high quality acquisition.

If the Native Corporation, the Timber
Company, the Council & whatever parties may be
~~it~~ involved can come to a mutual agreement
on this ~~area~~ acquisition I would fully support
it. Thank you.

Mark Thissen
PO Box 3262
Kodiak, AK
486-2419

October 29, 1994

RECEIVED
NOV 01 1994

Jim Ayers, Exec. Director
Exxon Trustee Council
645 G. Street
Anchorage AK 99501

RE: North Afognak Island

Dear Sir,

We are writing you to urge you to do everything possible to preserve the wilderness of North Afognak Island. We have sent several groups of amateur photographers to Afognak Wilderness Lodge on Seal Bay. Each group has gone home praising the pristine beauty of this area. Its bays, shores and woods are a haven for unique flora and fauna which our photographers delight in preserving on film.

Mr. Van Os, owner of Joseph Van Os Photo Safaris and a worldwide nature photographer, has proclaimed Afognak Island as one of the most beautiful places on earth. This from a man who has traveled extensively the world over.

We all urge you to speedily purchase the proposed land on North Afognak Island to keep it from being logged.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Carolyn May

Carolyn May
Office Manager and
Director of North American Operations



JOSEPH VAN OS PHOTO SAFARIS

P.O. Box 655, Vashon Island, Washington 98070 (206)463-5383 FAX (206)463-5484

October 30, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director
EVOS Settlement Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED
NOV 03 1994

EXHIBIT 1000 ACRES
PAULS AND LAURA LAKES AREA

Dear Council,

I am writing to voice my support for the acquisition of three specific areas you are presently considering:

1. Termination Point (1000 acres)
2. Pauls and Laura Lakes Area (13,400 acres)
3. Shuyak Straits Area (27,100 acres)

The first is a beautiful forested area I recreate in regularly (for the past 16 yrs.) and it's readily accessible to everyone in Kodiak. The second two areas are places to which I have never been but hope to someday go based on reports from friends and -- the wildlife ratings of the Trustee Council. When I get there I hope the areas still have all the qualities they do now, plus one more: longterm protection.

I sincerely hope you are able to acquire these areas and I fully support this strategy as the most effective means of restoring wildlife populations and values to spill affected areas.

Sincerely,



P.O. Box 2940
Kodiak, AK 99615

Area K Seiners Association
P.O. Box 2399 Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone 907/486-4686 FAX 907/486-7655



November 2, 1994

Mr. Jim Ayers,
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

As commercial fishermen in the Kodiak/Afognak Island area, we want to strongly voice our opinion on the North Afognak Island purchase.

In the recent past, you have acted on purchasing the eastern portion of Afognak Island and it has been made into Afognak Island State Park. This was a very responsible and appropriate action to take to save this valuable and unique area and we want to thank you for this action. Now the rest of North Afognak Island is available for purchase from Afognak Joint Venture and again, this is another opportunity that should not be passed up.


The salmon spawning streams of Northern Afognak are very valuable to our fisheries and the side-effects of the harmful clear-cut logging practices could severely injure this area. The Paul's Bay system is the dominant system on North Afognak for coho and sockeye salmon. The habitat contained within the Paul's and Laura Lake systems support a large sport and commercial fishery.

The Red Fox Bay area in Northwest Afognak is another critical habitat area for coho, sockeye, and pink salmon. This area is an important addition to the adjacent refuge on Western Afognak. Additionally, Shuyak Island supports a very large coho fishery that is an integral part of the commercial and sport fisheries. After living, big game guiding and fishing on Shuyak for the past 20 years, I believe that this area is a nursery ground for brown bear from North Afognak.

We have all seen the effects of poor logging practices throughout the southern portion of Afognak where many places have been logged to the edges of the coastal rain forest, lakes and streams resulting in detrimental erosion. Elk, Deer and Bear have been severely impacted by the slash that is not cleared away; natural browsing is impossible and the game is forced to travel on the roads where loggers hunt them day and night from their vehicles.

The forest has multiple resources and the logging companies have already claimed their percentage. I urge you to strongly consider the remaining pieces of acreage for purchase which can be added to the existing State Park. These three areas are very fragile and deserve the protection that purchase by the Council will supply.

Sincerely,


Bruce Schactler,
Director

Public Comments

on

Sea Plan

RECEIVED
DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
Curtis Fauer		424-5343	P.O. Box 1973 Cordova

Add to mailing list? Yes ☐ No ☒ Newsletters only ☐ Technical Docs + ☐

Date of call: 11/8/94 Comment taker: G Evans

Subject of comments: Enhancements at Fleming Spit
Project 95080

Comments:

Callie as a representative for Sharon Bauer, owner of Lot 5 at Fleming Spit. She and Mr. Fauer are opposed to the proposed enhancements. Access to their land will be cut off with a parking lot if the project goes ahead. They will have to cross someone else's land to get to their property. Mr. Fauer does not believe other land owners on Fleming spit have been adequately consulted, nor do they have enough information about the project.

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
Craig Kirner		424-3782 (msg)	
P.O. Box 1925	Cordova	99574	

Add to mailing list? Yes ☒ No ☐ Newsletters only ☒ Technical Docs + ☐

Date of call: Nov 1, 1994 Comment taker: Cheri Womac

Subject of comments: Sea Plan

Comments:

He is a resident of Fleming Spit. He opposes money being spent to develop recreation there. He feels it is a plot to oust the residents that have made ^{the area} their homes.

Hartney Bay would be a better area to use for SEA ALASKA. The City and Sportsman Club are trying to get Hippy Cove. There is property available at Hartney Cove.

PSWAC established the artificial run and could easily move it to the other side.

11.5.10

RECEIVED

OCT 05 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michael O'Leary
P.O. Box 1052
CORDOVA, Alaska
99574.

Mr Jim Ayers, Director
ELOS TRUSTEE Council
645 G Street
Anchorage Alaska 99501

Oct 3, 94

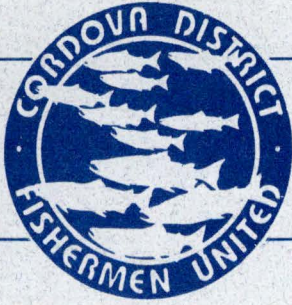
Dear Mr Ayer And Council Members;

I AM WRITING TO THANK YOU FOR
YOU ENDURANCE IN WORKING ON THE
EYAK LANDS DEAL. PLEASE, BE AWARE
THAT NO MATTER WHAT THE OUTCOME
I APPRECIATE YOUR EFFORTS.

BUT, AFTER JUST RETURNING FROM
A DEER HUNT ON HAWKINS ISLAND I WANT
TO IMPRESS UPON YOU THAT MY FAMILY
DEPENDS ON THESE LANDS FOR SUPSISTENCE.
AND, THESE LANDS WILL NOT SUPPORT
MUCH IF LOGGED. I THEREFORE ASK
THAT YOU MAKE EVERY EFFORT AND
CONCESSION POSSIBLE TO MAKE THIS
LAST DEAL ON THE EYAK LANDS
POSSIBLE. WE ALASKANS DO USE THESE
LANDS. THEY ARE ALREADY WORKING FOR
OUR UNITED FUTURES. LETS KEEP IT
GO

Sincerely,

Michael O'Leary



Cordova District Fishermen United

P.O. Box 939

Cordova, Alaska 99574

(907) 424-3447 FAX (907) 424-3430

October 3, 1994

James R. Ayers
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Dear Jim,

Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) is a 300 member regional organization of fishermen that is based on the eastern edge of Prince William Sound (PWS).

We feel it is time to clarify our position concerning the restoration of PWS:

1. CDFU has always supported the restoration of PWS through EVOSTC work plans.
2. CDFU supports habitat acquisition in PWS. We feel watershed protection is one of the most important tools available for fish and wildlife habitat protection.
3. We encourage the Trustee Council to settle any differences with the Eyak Corporation and complete a comprehensive habitat protection plan to safeguard PWS's forests and streams.
4. We appreciate the efforts of the Trustee Council in its plan to protect critical forest habitat.

Sincerely,
CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

James L. Mykland
Vice President, Board of Directors

RECEIVED
OCT 05 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL