11.6.2 1 of 2

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: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: February 4, 1995

RE: Briefing materials for February 13, 1995 meeting

In preparation for our February 13 meeting in Juneau, we have enclosed the agenda, briefing materials, and several other informational items. This memo and the enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the February 13 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 December 2 and January 5 meetings are enclosed.

2. Financial Report. Enclosed are the financial statements as of December 31, 1994. We are in the process of having a Certified Public Accountant review these statements in preparation for a full-scale audit, and a report will be available at the meeting.

3. Project status report. Quarterly project status summaries for the 1992-95 projects will be presented at the meeting.

4. Alaska SeaLife Center. Included for your information is a memo from Project Coordinator Kim Sundberg on the status of this project.

5. Large Parcel Process. Enclosed is a Status Summary of the various large parcel protection and acquisition negotiations. The Eyak sub-parcel closed on January 18, 1995. Confidential details of the various negotiations will be presented in executive session.

6. Small Parcel Process. At the February 13 meeting, the Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Report will be formally presented. Enclosed is a final version of that document. It is expected that a discussion on small parcel negotiation strategy will be held in executive session. I am preparing a motion on small parcel acquisition for your consideration, and will be circulating it for your review prior to the meeting. At your December 2 meeting, the Trustee Council adopted a process for Trustee review and consideration of small parcels nominated by agencies in addition to those generated by last summer's public nomination process. That process was described in the enclosed memorandum from Jim Ayers to the Trustee Council, dated November 29, 1995. Details on that process will be presented at the February 13 meeting.

7. Public Advisory Group Nominations. Enclosed is a packet of detailed information about the PAG nominees and the nomination process. Action is requested at the February 13 meeting.

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: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: February 10, 1995

Subj: Supplemental Funding for Project 95191-A

Please find attached backup material regarding a supplemental funding request for Project 95191-A, Egg and Alevin Mortality.

The Department of Fish and Game is asking the Trustee Council to support incremental funding of $210,100, needed as a result of a budget error. I support this request, as does the Chief Scientist.

mm/raw

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

February 10, 1995

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Oil Spill Restoration Office
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Molly,

I am writing to restate my support for project 95191 "Investigating and monitoring oil related egg and alevin mortalities (Field study). This project is investigating the relationship between oil exposure of eggs and heritable genetic effects in subsequent generations of pink salmon. It is likely to provide unique insights into oil damage and/or how oil spills should be evaluated. It's results are also key to guiding restoration of pink salmon stocks in the future. We are well into this project and to stop or reduce effort now would not be an efficient use of restoration funds. While it is very regrettable that a major error was made in compiling the budget for this project, the project itself is of great merit and deserves the funds that are necessary to reach its objectives. I therefore recommend that the goals of this project not be jeopardized for lack of funding and that sufficient funds be made available to support this project as planned.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S Livermore CA 94550 510.373.7142 FAX 510.373.7834

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4100

February 8, 1995

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Molly:

Unfortunately the Alaska Department of Fish and Game substituted the wrong budget for 95191A, Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities, when we submitted FY95 budget requests this past summer. As a result there is a large shortfall in funding for this project and we are asking that you recommend the Trustee Council increase funding to this project by $210.1K. My staff inadvertently copied the budget for 95320B, PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT), into the EXCEL spreadsheets for 95191A. The original budget submitted to the Restoration Section for 95191A was a little over $500K for the entire 1995 federal fiscal year which in itself was a substantial decrease from the ADF&G FFY 94 project cost of $597.1K. Substituting the 95320B budget, our request to the Trustee Council for 95191A became $265.0K, or roughly half of what the project investigators thought they were requesting. Brian Bue recently noticed the discrepancy when he began writing the Detailed Project Description for this project.

It is embarrassing, of course, to come back to the Trustee Council for supplemental funding for this project, particularly since it took so long for ADF&G to notice the error. However, this is a very important project and the shortfall is much larger than we can correct by moving money between projects. In order to make it more palatable to the Trustee Council, the project investigators have trimmed less important components from the project and I am not asking for additional program management or overhead funds for the increment. That is, the request for $210.1K is lean and will be entirely committed to actual execution of the project. The new project total will then increase from $265.0K to $475.1K. Attached are a copy of the revised budget and a memo from Brian Bue which further clarifies what has happened and what we are now requesting.

This project is on the cutting edge of research concerning the effects of oil. It is very important to our understanding of what has happened to the ecosystem of Prince William Sound and the magnitude of the genetic impacts of oil on Prince William Sound pink salmon were not anticipated. It appears that the pink salmon population in Prince William Sound is just now starting to recover from the impacts of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, but it will require continued investigation for perhaps another year and a half to confirm this. Meanwhile the observed impacts have been of such significance that they have warranted dissemination to the community of fisheries scientists through the Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. A galley proof of this journal article by the project investigators is attached.

I apologize for the difficulties this supplemental request causes you and the Trustee Council. It is important that this project be conducted as planned. Without the supplemental funding, it will be brought to a halt for this year. Please carry our request for supplemental funding of this project in the amount of $210.1K to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. I would be grateful for your support in this matter.

Sincerely,

Kevin Brooker

for Frank Rue
Acting Commissioner

Phone: 907-465-4100

cc.

Sullivan	Koenings	Fritts	Hilsinger
Bue	Seeb, J.	Fried	Hughes
Spies	Moore	Brannian	Burkett
Cramer, T.			

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

Project Description: Oil Related Embryo and Alevin Mortalities. This project measures embryo and alevin mortalities in oiled and unoiled streams and monitors recovery (continuation of 93003 and 94191). Laboratory rearing and dose response experiments will be conducted to verify oil as the cause for increased mortality observed in oiled streams in 1989 through 1993. These experiments also examine the possibility of genetic injury as an explanation for observed chronic injury and assess the likely time frame for natural recovery.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. 94191 Authorized FFY 94	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment
Personnel	$481.1	$143.4	$143.0	$286.4	$286.4	
Travel	$31.5	$14.9	$7.4	$22.3	$22.3	
Contractual	$108.0	$47.1	$56.3	$103.4	$103.4	
Commodities	$65.5	$15.2	$17.0	$32.2	$32.2	
Equipment	$17.1	$0.0	$2.1	$2.1	$2.1	
Capital Outlay	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
Subtotal	$703.2	$220.6	$225.8	$446.4	$446.4	
General Administration	$79.7	$24.8	$3.9	$28.7	$50.7	
Project Total	$782.9	$245.4	$229.7	$475.1	$497.1	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		2.4	2.5	4.8		
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					

Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Rept	Fishery Biologist III	1.5	$9.9	3.5	$23.1	
3	Fishery Biologist II	10.9	$55.4	10.4	$51.8	
	Fishery Biologist I	1.5	$8.3	0.5	$2.5	$1.3K OT
	Data Analyst	1.0	$5.4	0.0	$0.0	
6	Fish and Wildlife Technician II & III	9.2	$37.6	9.0	$33.3	$6.5K OT
2	Biometrician I & II	4.0	$22.6	4.0	$22.6	
	Field Office Assistant	0.0	$0.0	1.0	$3.7	
	Program Manager	0.6	$4.2	1.0	$6.0	
	Personnel Total	28.7	$143.4	29.4	$143.0	

NEPA Cost:	$0.0
*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994	
**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995	

Project Number: 95191
Project Title: Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 2A PROJECT DETAIL

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

		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Travel:			
Rept			
	9 RT Anchorage/Cordova (3RT,3 people) @ $0.2 + 13 days per diem @ $0.15 for biometrics consultation and planning	$3.8	$0.0
	3 RT Anchorage/Bellingham (1RT,3 people) @ $0.5 + 6 days per diem @ $0.15 for Pink and Chum workshop	$2.4	$0.0
Intrm			
	3 RT Cordova/Anchorage/Sitka (1RT, 3 people) @ $0.5 +9 days per diem @ $0.15 for meetings with NMFS personnel	$2.9	$0.0
	6 RT Anchorage/Cordova (2RT,3 people) @ $0.2 + 12 days per diem @ $0.15 for biometrics consultation and planning	$2.8	$0.0
	4 RT Cordova/ Anchorage (2 RT, 2 people) @ $0.2 + 4 days per diem @ $0.15 for workshop meetings	$1.2	$0.0
	3 RT Anchorage/Sitka (1 RT, 3 people) @ $0.4 + 4 days per diem @ $0.15 for state AFS meeting	$1.8	$0.0
Rem			
	15 RT Anchorage/Cordova (6RT,3 people) @ $0.2 + 30 days per diem @ $0.15 for AFK hatchery experiments	$0.0	$7.4
	Travel Total	$14.9	$7.4
Contractual:			
Rept	Air charter for sample transport (6 hours @ $0.25/hour)	$1.5	$0.0
	DNA equipment repair ($3.6) and maintenance agreements ($1.0)	$4.6	$0.0
Intrm	Vessel charter for Fall Embryo Sampling (R/V Montague @ $1.1K/day for 23 days)	$25.3	$0.0
	Air charter for Fall Embryo sampling (12 hours @ $0.25/hour)	$3.1	$0.0
	D.O.T. vehicle rental (2 months @ $0.3/month)	$0.6	$0.0
	Air chater for transport of personnel/samples from field monitoring and hatchery rearing experiments (16 hours @ $0.25/hr)	$4.0	$0.0
	Hatchery space rental and room and board for incubation sampler ($1.0/month X 3.5 months)	$3.5	$0.0
	Anchorage well ($1.5) and wet lab ($2.0) repair and maintenance agreements ($0.5)	$4.0	$0.0
	Air charter (Little Port Walter/Sitka) 2 RT @ $0.5/RT	$0.5	$0.5
Rem	D.O.T. vehicle rental (2 months @$0.3/month)	$0.0	$0.6
	Air charters for egg take (Component B) and sample transport	$0.0	$21.5
	Hatchery space rental and room and board for sampler	$0.0	$1.2
	Contract with Washington State University for deleterious mutation work	$0.0	$30.0
	Cordova outboard ($0.5), UV bactericidal depurators ($1.0), egg incubator ($1.0) repair and maintenance agreements	$0.0	$2.5
	Contractual Total	$47.1	$56.3

Project Number: 95191
Project Title: Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

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

		Reprt/Intrm	Remaining
Commodities:			
Rpt	Laboratory chemicals ($2.0) and supplies ($0.7)	$2.7	$0.0
	Data processing supplies	$0.5	$0.0
Intrm			
	Laboratory chemical ($4.5) and supplies($1.5)	$6.0	$0.0
	Data processing supplies ($0.8) and software ($0.7)	$1.5	$0.0
	Lab equipment repair and maintenance parts	$1.5	$0.0
	Field supplies, nets, rain gear, gloves, boots, hatchery supplies	$3.0	$0.0
Rem			
	Data processing supplies	$0.0	$1.0
	Laboratory repair and maintenance parts	$0.0	$0.5
	Egg dig related field sampling supplies ($2.8), AFK hatchery wetlab supplies (3.9)	$0.0	$6.7
	Anchorage wet lab supplies ($3.3), lab chemicals ($4.0) and supplies ($1.5)	$0.0	$8.8
	Commodities Total	$15.2	$17.0
Equipment:			
Rept	Fry pump for field monitoring (Component A)	$0.0	$0.5
	Replacement outboard motor (25 hp) for field	$0.0	$1.6
	Equipment Total	$0.0	$2.1

Project Number: 95191
Project Title: Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 2B
PROJECT
DETAIL

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND GAME

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
MEMORANDUM

To: Jim Seeb and Steve Fried
Principal Geneticist and
Regional Research Biologist
CFMD
Anchorage

Date: February 2, 1995

Phone: 267-2123

From: Brian G. Bue
Biometrician
CFMD
Anchorage

Subject: Project 95191a
Budget Shortfall

As you are aware, we have discovered a 235.3k shortfall between what was authorized by the Trustee Council and what is needed to operate the 95191a project from October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995. This memo documents (1) how we detected the problem and (2) the amount of money required to complete the project as planned.

Chris Habicht began working on the 95191a DPD this week. As part of this work, he asked Dan Moore for the approved Excel budget sheets for this project. Our plan was to use a copy of the approved budget rather than try to dig through Sam's files to find what he had submitted. Dan provided Chris a budget which had the appropriate project number and title but in all other areas resembled a Coded Wire Tag (95320b) budget (bottom line of 264.9k; Attachment 1). Chris brought this budget to me asking if it looked right. I had worked on the Coded Wire Tag DPD the previous week and recognized the budget lines as quite similar to what was submitted for the 95320b project (Attachment 2). Also the bottom line request was about half of what had been requested for the ADF&G portion of 94191 (597.1k). I next looked in the *Fiscal Year 1995 Work Plan* and saw that the authorized amount was essentially the same as the budget supplied by Dan (265.0k vs 264.9k).

I was not in the loop when the FY95 3 pagers and budgets were prepared; consequently, I do not have the documentation which I normally have for this project. I began by asking both of you for budget documentation. Steve had an Excel budget for 95191a dated 6/16/94, the same day as the 3 pager. This budget showed a bottom line of 581.8k (Attachment 3). I then asked John Wilcock in Cordova to e-mail me any appropriate budget files he could find on Sam's computer. I received the same Excel file that Steve had. I also obtained another interesting piece of information from Steve in the form of the CFMD monthly budget report for this project. The present allocation for 95191 was very close to what was indicated in Sam's interim/report request (226.0k vs 223.1k). The interim/report request indicated in the budget provided by Dan was 60.5k; considerably less than what is presently available. To me it was obvious that the amount authorized for 95191a will not allow us to complete what we had planned to do.

I next tried to evaluate as best I could whether the amount Sam had proposed in his 3 pager was appropriate. I felt the bottom line of 581.8k was more than we needed for the period October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995. I began by looking at what we had projected ahead for FY95 in the 94191 DPDs. As you may remember, there were 2 DPDs prepared for the FY94 project last year; (1) encompassing the egg digs, the fry digs, and the genetics lab portions, and (2) a supplemental for the AFK portion. I have listed the projected costs from the proposals below.

Budget Category	Original FY95 Projection	Supplemental FY95 Projection	Total FY95 Projection
Personnel (100)	249.1	65.0	314.1
Travel (200)	12.7	3.5	16.2
Contractual (300)	69.1	42.7	111.8
Commodities (400)	27.0	4.5	31.5
Equipment (500)	2.1	0.0	2.1
Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	360.0	115.7	475.7
Gen. Administration	42.2	12.7	54.9
Project Total	402.2	128.4	530.6

As you can see we were projecting a total cost for the egg dig, fry dig, genetic lab work, and AFK experiment of 530.6k. Project 95191a is basically the same project less the fry dig plus inflation; consequently, I would expect the budget for 95191 to be less than or equal to what we projected in 94.

I then began examining Sam's detailed budget spreadsheets where he divided out the individual project components. I found that the Total FY95 column in the Excel spreadsheet reflected the amount required to carry the project from October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995, plus the amount required for the 95191a final report. When the amount for the final report was removed from the Total FY95 column you obtained a budget which was much more realistic for the field work proposed (500.3k). The 95191a budget is 30.3k less than projected last year and this difference corresponds to the additional amount we have requested from CFMD to continue the fry dig.

Budget Category	Total FY95 from Excel Budget	FY95 Report Requirement	FY95 Operating Expenses (10/1/94-9/30/95)
Personnel (100)	349.9	60.3	289.6
Travel (200)	27.0	4.7	22.3
Contractual (300)	107.4	4.0	103.4
Commodities (400)	35.4	3.2	32.2
Equipment (500)	2.1	0.0	2.1
Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	521.8	72.2	449.6
Gen. Administration	60.0	9.3	50.7
Project Total	581.8	81.5	500.3

In Summary, it is evident that the amount authorized by the Trustees is not the amount we requested to do the project. I believe the amount which Sam requested is appropriate for the work proposed. We collected the information from the AFK experiment in October and November, and sampled pink salmon embryos in the field in October; consequently, we are at a point where the authorized funds are about to run out and we will have to stop all work immediately.

If we are requesting the FY95 operating expenses plus the 1995 Reporting expenses, we need 285.4k for operations plus 31.3 overhead to complete the project as proposed.

If we are only requesting FY95 operating expenses, we need 213.3k for operations and 22k overhead to complete the project as proposed.

cc: Hilsinger, Burkett, Brannian, Sullivan

BUDGET DAN PROVIDED TO CHRIS 1-31-95

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

Project Description: This project recovers coded wire tags from adult pink salmon that were tagged as fry emerging from four hatcheries in PWS. The project uses tag recovery data to make estimates of catch contributions, total returns, and marine survival rates for wild and hatchery fish. Inseason catch contribution estimates for wild and hatchery fish enable managers to modify fishing patterns by time and area to reduce fishing pressure on injured wild returns. The project is funded by the AK Dept. of Fish and Game, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Valdez Fisheries Development Association, and the EVOS Trustee Council.

Budget Category:	1994 Project No. 94191 Authorized FFY 9	'94 Report/ '95 Interim* FFY 95	Remaining Cost** FFY 95	Total FFY 95	FFY 96	Comment	
						96 Field	95 Report
Personnel	$481.1	$51.0	$127.6	$178.6	$227.4	$175.1	$52.3
Travel	$31.5	$2.3	$10.1	$12.4	$12.8	$12.0	$0.8
Contractual	$108.0	$3.2	$23.4	$26.6	$29.8	$26.6	$3.2
Commodities	$65.5	$0.0	$14.7	$14.7	$14.7	$14.7	$0.0
Equipment	$17.1	$4.0	$0.0	$4.0	$4.0	$4.0	$0.0
Capital Outlay	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Subtotal	$703.2	$60.5	$175.8	$236.3	$288.7	$232.4	$56.3
General Administration	$79.7	$7.9	$20.8	$28.7	$36.2	$28.1	$8.1
Project Total	$782.9	$68.4	$196.5	$264.9	$324.9	$260.5	$64.4
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.9	2.9	3.8			

Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description	Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost	
Rept Fishery Biologist II	2.0	$10.4	0.0	$0.0	
Fishery Biologist I	1.5	$6.2	3.0	$14.3	$1.8 OT
Biometrician I	3.0	$15.2	2.0	$10.1	
Data Analyst	1.0	$5.4	0.0	$0.0	
Rem Analyst Programmer	0.0	$0.0	3.0	$15.3	
16 Fish and Wildlife Technician II & III	3.0	$9.6	24.8	$78.2	$11.7 OT
Field Office Assistant	0.0	$0.0	1.0	$3.7	
Program Manager	0.8	$4.2	1.0	$6.0	
Personnel Total	11.3	$51.0	34.8	$127.6	

Other Contributions to this project	ADF&G	PWSAC	VFDA
	$81.6	$100.0	$26.2
	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	$81.6	$100.0	$26.2

NEPA Cost:	$0.0

*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

Project Number: 95191
Project Title: Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 2A PROJECT DETAIL

Attachment 1.

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

Project Description: This project recovers coded wire tags from adult pink salmon that were tagged as fry emerging from four hatcheries in Prince William Sound. The project uses tag recovery data to make estimates of catch contributions, total returns, and marine survival rates for wild and hatchery fish. Inseason catch contributions estimates for wild and hatchery fish enable managers to modify fishing patterns by time and area to reduce fishing pressure on injured wild returns. The project is funded by the Ak. Dept. of Fish & Game, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Valdez Fisheries Development Association, and the EVOS Trustee Council.

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	$167.7	$63.0	$112.1	$175.1	$175.1	
Travel	$12.6	$2.1	$10.0	$12.1	$12.0	
Contractual	$26.6	$5.4	$21.2	$26.6	$26.6	
Commodities	$14.7	$0.0	$14.6	$14.6	$14.7	
Equipment	$0.0	$4.0	$0.0	$4.0	$4.0	
Capital Outlay	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
Subtotal	$221.6	$74.5	$157.9	$232.4	$232.4	
General Administration	$27.0	$9.8	$18.3	$28.1	$28.1	
Project Total	$248.6	$84.3	$176.2	$260.5	$260.5	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		1.1	2.7	3.8		

Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description		Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost
Rept	Fisheries Biologist I & II	4.5	$21.0	2.0	$9.9
Rem	Biometrician I/Analyst Programmer	4.0	$20.3	4.0	$20.3
	Fish & Wildlife Tech II & III (16)	3.0	$9.6	24.8	$78.2
	Data Analyst/Field Office Assistant	1.0	$5.4	1.0	$3.7
	Program Manager	1.0	$6.7		
	Personnel Total	13.5	$63.0	31.8	$112.1

NEPA Cost: $0.0

*Oct 1, 1994 - Dec 31, 1994
**Jan 1, 1995 - Sep 30, 1995

Attachment 2.

Project Number: 95320B
Project Title: Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon
Agency: EVOS Trustee Council/Ak Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

BUDGET SUBMITTED BY SAM ~ 6-15-94

1995 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1995

Project Description: Oil Related Embryo and Alevin Mortalities. This project measures embryo and alevin mortalities in oiled and unoiled streams and monitors recovery (continuation of 93003 and 94191). Laboratory rearing and dose response experiments will be conducted to verify oil as the cause for increased mortality observed in oiled streams in 1989 through 1993. These experiments also examine the possibility of genetic injury as an explanation for observed chronic injury and assess the likely time frame for natural recovery.

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	$303.8	$145.9	$204.0	$349.9	$349.9	
Travel	$16.4	$14.9	$12.1	$27.0	$27.0	
Contractual	$97.8	$47.1	$60.3	$107.4	$107.4	
Commodities	$33.0	$15.2	$20.2	$35.4	$35.4	
Equipment	$2.1	$0.0	$2.1	$2.1	$2.1	
Capital Outlay	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
Subtotal	$453.1	$223.1	$298.7	$521.8	$521.8	
General Administration	$52.4	$25.2	$34.8	$60.0	$60.0	
Project Total	$505.5	$248.3	$333.5	$581.8	$581.8	
Full-time Equivalents (F	0.0	2.4	3.5	5.9	0.0	
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					

Budget Year Proposed Personnel: Position Description	Reprt/Intrm Months	Reprt/Intrm Cost	Remaining Months	Remaining Cost
See Individual 3A Forms for Personnel Details				
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:
Project Title: Oil Related Mortalities in Pink Salmon Embryos & Alevins
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game and National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.

FORM 2A PROJECT DETAIL

Attachment 3.

Printed: 2/1/95 4:00 PM

Saltwater Exposure at Fertilization Induces Ploidy Alterations, Including Mosaicism, in Salmonids[1]

Gary D. Miller, James E. Seeb, and Brian G. Bue

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518, USA

and Samuel Sharr

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 669, Cordova, AK 99574-0669, USA

Miller, G.D., J.E. Seeb, B.G. Bue, and S. Sharr. 1994. Saltwater exposure at fertilization induces ploidy alterations, including mosaicism, in salmonids. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 51(Suppl. 1): 0000–0000.

We found that salt water induces ploidy alterations in salmonid embryos. Flow cytometry analysis revealed significantly higher frequencies of haploids, triploids, heteroploid mosaics, and aneuploids in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) embryos experimentally exposed to salt water from fertilization to the two- and eight-cell stages of development. Heteroploid mosaics have been reported in diploid and triploid salmonid hybrids, although none were observed in the triploid coho salmon or diploid and triploid coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) × chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) hybrids we examined. No mosaics were observed in intertidally spawned pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) embryos. Salt water could induce ploidy alterations by causing chromosome segregation errors during meiosis, mitosis, or both. Heteroploid embryos appeared morphologically normal although they may possess physiological deficiencies not immediately apparent.

Les auteurs ont découvert que l'eau de mer provoque des modifications du degré de ploïdie chez les embryons de salmonidés. Une analyse par cytométrie de flux a révélé des fréquences nettement plus élevées d'haploïdes, de triploïdes, d'aneuploïdes et de mosaïques hétéroploïdes chez des embryons de truite arc-en-ciel exposés à de l'eau de mer à partir de la fécondation jusqu'aux stades de deux et de huit cellules. Des mosaïques hétéroploïdes ont été signalées chez des saumons hybrides diploïdes et triploïdes, bien qu'aucune n'ait été observée chez les cohos triploïdes et les hybrides diploïdes et triploïdes obtenus de croisements de saumons cohos et de saumons quinnats que les auteurs ont examinés. En outre, ils n'ont observé aucune mosaïque chez les embryons de saumon rose issus du frai dans la zone intertidale. Il se peut que l'eau de mer provoque des modifications du degré de ploïdie en causant des erreurs de ségrégation des chromosomes lors de la méïose, de la mitose ou des deux. Les embryons hétéroploïdes semblent normaux au plan morphologique, bien qu'ils puissent avoir des déficiences physiologiques qui ne sont pas tout de suite évidentes.

Received July 10, 1993
Accepted September 19, 1994
(J12431)

Reçu le 10 juillet 1993
Accepté le 19 septembre 1994

Data collected during the damage assessment of the March 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill showed elevated mortalities of pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) embryos in the intertidal areas of oil-contaminated streams. These mortalities appear to be persisting through subsequent generations, even though oil contamination is greatly diminished (Sharr et al. 1994). One of our major foci has been to examine the relationship between embryo mortality and occurrence of stream oiling. We are also, in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska, studying the potential of crude oil to induce genetic damage in pink salmon embryos and larvae. As a part of the latter study we screened oil-exposed pink salmon embryos for genetic damage using flow cytometry, a technique shown to be rapid and effective for detection of DNA macrolesions (McBee and Bickham 1988; Bickham 1990; Lamb et al. 1991).

The controlled oiling of embryos was done at the Little Port Walter Laboratory (LPW), Baranof Island, Alaska, in a simulated intertidal environment. Incubation of these embryos was designed to emulate the fluctuating seawater–freshwater environment experienced by pink salmon embryos residing in the intertidal areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

During our initial analysis of these test embryos we observed triploids and heteroploid mosaics (individuals possessing two or more cell populations of differing ploidy) (Fig. 1). These individuals were equally distributed across all exposure groups, including unoiled controls, and therefore were clearly not correlated with oil exposure (Table 1).

INSERT FIGURE 1
INSERT TABLE 1

We were immediately interested in determining what factor caused the ploidy alterations, especially mosaicism, in these pink salmon embryos. Aneuploid and heteroploid

[1]Contribution PP-086 of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Juneau.

mosaics, although rare, have been observed in triploid conspecifics and diploid and triploid hybrids in salmonids (Refstie et al. 1977; Allen and Stanley 1978; Smith and Lemoine 1979; Ma and Yamazaki 1986; Goodier et al. 1987), but we were not aware of previous observations of such mosaics in conspecific diploids. We were informed that salt water may have been introduced into the incubators by the fluctuating seawater system at LPW during egg fertilization. Therefore, we designed this study to include a test for the potential of salt water to induce ploidy alterations in salmonid embryos.

First, we screened triploid coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), and diploid and triploid coho salmon × chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) hybrids to estimate the frequency of heteroploids occurring in modified salmonid genomes. Secondly, we conducted an extensive screening of intertidally spawned pink salmon fry from Prince William Sound, Alaska, to determine if triploids and heteroploid mosaics were a naturally occurring phenomenon associated with intertidal spawning (and possibly a causal agent of the embryo mortality observed in this region). Finally, we conducted a controlled exposure of rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*) eggs and embryos to saltwater during the interval from fertilization to the two-cell stage and from fertilization to the eight-cell stage to directly assess the potential of saltwater exposure to induce ploidy alterations.

No heteroploids were observed in the triploid coho salmon or in the diploid or triploid coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids. Interestingly, one triploid but no heteroploids were observed in the intertidally spawned pink salmon. However, triploids and heteroploids similar to those observed in the LPW pink salmon were observed in rainbow trout exposed to salt water. It is likely, therefore, that the triploids and heteroploids observed in the LPW pink salmon were induced by saltwater exposure at fertilization.

Materials and Methods

Flow Cytometry

All samples used for flow cytometry analysis in the various experiments were randomly chosen and analyzed as preparations of whole embryos or larvae. Embryos were first dissected from the egg by removing the chorion. The yolk sac was removed from embryos and larvae using forceps and the remaining tissue gently blotted to remove any residual yolk material.

Whole embryos and larvae were placed into 1.5-mL microcentrifuge tubes containing 1 mL of nuclear isolation medium (NIM; 0.9% NaCl, 10 mM Tris, 2 mM CaCl2, 2 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.1% NP40, 106 mM $MgSO_4$, and 1 mg/100 mL DAPI (4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride)) to isolate and stain cell nuclei. Tissues were minced with scissors, allowed to incubate at 2–3°C for 15 min, and filtered through a 70-μm Nitex nylon filter. These stained nuclear suspensions were refrigerated overnight at 3°C. Samples were triturated three times through a 26-gauge syringe and filtered through a 41-μm Nitex nylon filter immediately prior to flow cytometry analysis.

Samples were randomly analyzed in a blind fashion using a Partec Pas II flow cytometer with optical filters for DAPI excitation and Acqcyte data acquisition and Multicycle DNA analysis software for cell cycle histogram generation (Phoenix Flow Systems, San Diego, CA). The operator was not made aware of the treatments until after analysis to prevent bias. Histograms were evaluated for the presence of cell populations possessing abnormal quantities of DNA, which appeared as peaks distinct from the normal G_1 peak (diploid peak containing interphase and early prophase cells). Heteroploids were those histograms displaying an additional peak (or peaks) distinct from the diploid G_1 peak, which contained at least 10% of the total events collected. Ploidy was assigned to distinct cell populations based on their DNA Index (DI = mean channel number of abnormal G_1 peak/mean channel number of diploid G_1 peak). DIs of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 corresponded to haploid, diploid, and triploid populations, respectively.

Calf thymus nuclei or trout erythrocyte nuclei (Riese Enterprises, Inc., San Jose, CA) were used as an external standard to calibrate the flow cytometer prior to each sampling session and after every sixth sample during sessions. Gain controls were used to correct for any drift observed in the standard. A distilled water blank was run between samples to remove any residual material from the preceding sample. The coefficient of variation of the DAPI stained standard was routinely 1.9–2.5. Samples were analyzed at flow rates of 500 nuclei/s with a total of 20 000 nuclei collected per sample.

Triploids and Triploid Hybrids

Triploid coho salmon and diploid and triploid coho salmon female × chinook salmon male hybrids (larvae) were obtained from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Broodstock Development Center (BDC) in Anchorage. Triploidy had been induced the previous fall by exposing newly fertilized eggs to a 26°C heat shock. One hundred heat-shocked coho salmon, 50 heat-shocked coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids, and 35 non-heat-shocked coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids were screened for the presence of heteroploids in February 1993.

Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Larvae

Pink salmon larvae were collected from the gravel in 16 streams around Prince William Sound during March and April 1993. The intertidal portions of eight of these streams had been contaminated by crude oil. Approximately 200 larvae were collected from both the upstream (above mean high tide) and intertidal (1.8–3.7 m above mean low tide) locations in five streams and from intertidal locations only in 11 streams. Larvae were shipped live to our laboratory and maintained in individual lots until flow cytometric analysis. Twenty larvae were processed from each of the upstream locations and 11 of the intertidal locations. Twenty-four larvae were processed for each of the remaining intertidal locations.

Rainbow Trout Saltwater Exposure

We conducted two experiments to investigate the frequency of polyploids and heteroploids occurring in salmonids exposed to salt water during early embryogenesis. Pink salmon eggs were not available in April 1993, so rainbow trout eggs were used. Embryos were exposed to salt water from fertilization to the two-cell stage in experiment 1 and from fertilization to the eight-cell stage in experiment 2.

Refstie et al. (1977) found high frequencies of polyploids and mosaics in Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) embryos exposed to cytochalasin B up to the two-, four-, and eight-cell stages with the highest frequencies occurring in eight-cell exposure groups. We were interested in determining if duration of saltwater exposure had a similar effect on polyploid and heteroploid frequency in rainbow trout.

Rainbow trout gametes were obtained from the BDC. Eggs from individual females were placed in 1-L plastic bags; sperm from individual males was placed in 15-mL plastic centrifuge tubes. Gametes were transported back to the Genetics Laboratory in insulated coolers containing wet ice. Experiments were conducted the same day of gamete collection.

Experiment 1, two-cell saltwater exposure, was conducted on April 1, 1993. Eggs from 10 females and sperm from 12 males were pooled prior to fertilization and chilled on wet ice in coolers throughout the duration of the experiment. Four levels of saltwater concentration; 0 ppt, 8 ppt, 16 ppt, and 32 ppt (corresponding to saltwater concentrations of 0%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, respectively), were used for activation and embryo exposure. All saltwater solutions were made from the same 32-ppt stock solution diluted with fresh water to the appropriate concentration. Salinities were verified using a refractometer (BioMarine, Inc., Hawthorne, CA). All solutions were maintained at 7°C.

Twenty-five millilitres of eggs (approx. 250 eggs) were measured into each of four 100-mL paper cups, one cup for each saltwater treatment. Eggs were fertilized with 100 μL of sperm and immediately activated with 50 mL of treatment water. Each cup was gently swirled two times and allowed to fertilize for one min. The activation water was decanted and the eggs gently rinsed once with 50 mL of treatment water. Eggs were gently poured in 70 × 70 mm plastic cups with screened bottoms. Each cup was placed in one of four 26 × 19 × 10 cm plastic trays containing 1 L of 7°C treatment water. This process was replicated 10 times with each of the four saltwater treatments being randomly assigned to one of the cups in each replicate. Eggs were allowed to incubate in treatment water for 8 h (56 hour-degrees). The number of cell divisions was confirmed by microscopic examination of eggs cleared in Stockards' solution. Egg cups were transferred after treatment to Heath trays in a 7°C freshwater recycling system for incubation.

Experiment 2, eight-cell saltwater exposure, was conducted on April 9, 1993, and was similar to experiment 1 with the following exceptions: (1) eggs from six females and sperm from eight males were used, (2) fertilizations were replicated six times, and (3) eggs were allowed to incubate in treatment water for 26 h (182 hour-degrees).

Embryos were scored for malformations and prepared for flow cytometry analysis 22 d after fertilization. Randomly sampled embryos were examined under 10× magnification prior to removal from the egg and scored as appearing normal or malformed. Eggs that had not developed to embryos were scored and discarded. The criteria used to classify embryos as malformed included deformity of the head or spine, an abnormally small embryo, or presence of an undifferentiated cell mass.

Differences in the frequencies of diploids, haploids, triploids, mosaics, and aneuploids between the treatment groups were evaluated using a chi-square test of homogeneity ($\alpha = 0.05$). Correlation between embryo appearance and ploidy was calculated using Ives and Gibbons' (1967) correlation for dichotomous nominal data (r_n) with significance determined by a chi-square test of independence ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Results

Triploids and Triploid Hybrids

No heteroploids were observed in any of the triploid coho salmon, diploid coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids, or triploid coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids examined. All non-heat-shocked coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids were diploid; 70% (70/100) of the heat-shocked coho salmon and 96% (48/50) of the heat-shocked coho salmon × chinook salmon hybrids were triploid.

Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Larvae

No heteroploids were observed in the five upstream locations (100 larvae examined) or the 16 intertidal locations (340 larvae examined). One triploid individual was observed in an intertidal sample.

Rainbow Trout Saltwater Exposure

Ploidy alterations were seen in experiments 1 and 2 and included haploid, triploid, and heteroploid individuals (Tables 2 and 3). Five embryos with aneuploid G_1 DNA contents (DI = 0.710 ± 0.026; mean ± SD) were observed. Heteroploids were mosaics of haploid–diploid, diploid–triploid, and haploid–diploid–triploid cell populations (Fig. 2) with haploid cells predominating in haploid–diploid mosaics and triploid cells predominating in diploid–triploid mosaics. Samples were classified as unknown when a G_1 peak was not discernable and were excluded from subsequent statistical analysis. Unknowns probably occurred when too few cells were present in a sample to generate an adequate cell cycle histogram, as might occur if the embryo remained an undifferentiated blastula.

INSERT TABLES 3 AND 3
INSERT FIGURE 2

The total frequency of haploid, triploid, heteroploid, and aneuploid individuals differed significantly between the control and saltwater groups in both experiments ($P = 0.002$ for experiment 1; $P = 0.001$ for experiment 2). The frequency of heteroploids did not significantly differ between groups ($P = 0.456$ for experiment 1; $P = 0.289$ for experiment 2).

One haploid individual and one triploid individual were observed in the control group of experiment 2.

The correlation between ploidy and embryo appearance was significant ($r_n = 0.76$; $P < 0.001$) (Table 4). Embryos with unknown ploidies were classified according to appearance but were not included in the correlation calculation. Diploid, triploid, and heteroploid embryos were more likely to appear normal; aneuploid embryos were all abnormal; and haploid embryo appearance was nearly equally distributed. All but eight embryos of unknown ploidy were abnormal.

INSERT TABLE 4

Discussion

The inference that the high frequencies of heteroploid mosaics and triploids observed in the LPW pink salmon embryos were induced by saltwater exposure was supported by these experiments. Increased frequencies of nondiploid individuals, including mosaics similar to those in the LPW pink salmon, were observed in rainbow trout embryos exposed to salt water at fertilization. Therefore, the occurrence of mosaics and triploids in the LPW pink salmon embryos may have been enhanced by the salt water introduced into the incubation system during egg fertilization and early cell divisions.

The possibility that salt water may induce mosaicism is intriguing. Several chemical and physical treatments designed to induce polyploidy in salmonids also cause mosaicism. Heteroploid mosaics are induced in brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) by cholchicine exposure (Smith and Lemoine 1979) and in Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout by cytochalasin B exposure (Refstie et al. 1977; Allen and Stanley 1979; Refstie 1981). Heteroploidy is induced in brook trout by cold shock (Lemoine and Smith 1980), in rainbow trout by heat shock (Chourrout and Nakayama 1987), and in chum salmon (*O. keta*) and masu salmon (*O. masou*) by pressure shock (Yamazaki and Goodier 1993).

The potential mechanisms involved in heteroploid production are complex. The treatments listed above induce chromosome segregation errors during meiosis or mitosis by disrupting spindle formation (cholchicine), inhibiting cytokinesis (cytochalasin B), or both (temperature and pressure). Salt water may enhance heteroploid production by causing chromosome segregation errors as well, but it could also induce mosaicism by mediating polyspermy or a combination of the two.

Meiosis II is easily disrupted in salmonids, either spontaneously (Thorgaard et al. 1982) or by various chemical and physical treatments (reviewed in Seeb and Miller 1990). Such meiotic disruptions produce triploids by inducing incorporation of the second polar body into the zygote. Meiotic errors alone could generate haploid–diploid mosaics without subsequent mitotic errors. Diploid and haploid cells might both be generated if karyogamy occurred followed by independent development of the second polar body.

Given a diploid or triploid zygote, saltwater-induced mitotic errors might also generate mosaics. Chromosome lagging, nondisjunction, or mono-, tri-, or tetra-polar division all contribute to mitotic errors (Ford and Correll 1992) and have been observed in salmonid hybrids and pressure-shocked masu salmon embryos (Yamazaki et al. 1989; Yamazaki and Goodier 1993). Mitotic segregation errors involving haploid genome complements might lead to haploid or diploid subpopulations of cells within a diploid or triploid individual.

In salmonids, polyspermy, the entrance of more than one sperm through the micropyle, is prevented by micropyle closure during water hardening (the influx of water across the chorion forming the perivitelline space) (Kobayashi and Yamamoto 1993). Water hardening proceeds rapidly after fertilization but is retarded by the presence of salt water (Black 1951). Therefore, salt water may delay micropyle closing promoting polyspermy and the production of triploids or mosaics. Polyspermy is the most likely origin of heteroploid mosaic chickens (Thorne et al. 1987) and has been induced in salmonids (Fields 199[illegible]).

We expected a higher frequency of nondiploid rainbow trout in saltwater experiment 2 than in experiment 1. Our assumption was that more cell divisions occurring in the presence of salt water would increase the probability of an error during mitosis. However, this was not observed. Data in Refstie et al. (1977) suggest that susceptibility to ploidy alterations may be species specific. In their experiment rainbow trout responded to cytochalasin B treatments up to the four-cell stage but not beyond; in contrast, the frequency of polyploids and mosaics in Atlantic salmon increased after an eight-cell exposure. Salt water may only disrupt meiosis II and the first cell division in rainbow trout; therefore, exposures beyond the two-cell stage would have no effect on ploidy. Again, the triploid individual observed in the control treatment of experiment 2 was not surprising; spontaneous triploidy does occur in hatchery rainbow trout (Thorgaard et al. 1982).

The absence of heteroploids in intertidally spawned pink salmon embryos may be explained by the timing of saltwater exposure. In Prince William Sound, as much as 75% of returning pink salmon may spawn intertidally and most are expected to spawn at low tide (Helle et al. 1964). Eggs deposited at low tide would be fertilized in fresh water and may not be exposed to saltwater for some time. By that time meiosis II and perhaps the first mitotic division would have completed. Water hardening would also have occurred rendering the chorion less permeable to salt (Weisbart 1968). Together these factors would make alterations of ploidy less likely in the developing zygote.

The lack of correlation between malformed individuals and heteroploidy also is not surprising. The evolution of salmonids from tetraploid ancestors (Allendorf and Thorgaard 1984) has resulted in a high tolerance of polyploidy within this taxon, which is reflected in the ease with which viable triploids, tetraploids, and triploid interspecific hybrids can be artificially produced (Seeb and Miller 1990). Although heteroploid individuals are not distinguishable based on external morphology, they may possess physiological or biochemical deficiencies that are not immediately apparent. The question of whether mosaicism occurs in all tissues or is tissue-specific remains. Future flow cytometry analysis of individual tissues (e.g., liver, gonad, kidney, gill) from saltwater-exposed individuals is planned. This should identify the location of haploid or polyploid cells and provide insight into their possible effect on the organism.

Acknowledgements

This project was funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council project 93003, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Commercial Fisheries Management and Development, an the U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative State Research Service grant 9104215. We thank Jeep Rice and Ron Heinz for providing insight into the early phases of this study. Roger Doyle provided provocative discussions on the incidence and usefulness of ploidy alterations.

References

ALLEN, S.K. JR., AND J.G. STANLEY. 1978. Reproductive sterility in polyploid brook trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*. Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 107: 473–478.

ALLEN, S.K. JR., AND J.G. STANLEY. 1979. Polyploid mosaics induced by cytochalasin B in landlocked Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*. Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 108: 462–466.

ALLENDORF, F.W., AND G.H. THORGAARD. 1984. Tetraploidy and the evolution of salmonid fishes, p. 1–53. *In* B.J. Turner [ed.] Evolutionary genetics of fishes. Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York, N.Y.

BICKHAM, J. W. 1990. Flow cytometry as a technique to monitor the effects of environmental genotoxins on wildlife populations, p. 97–108. *In* S.S. Sandhu et al. [ed.] In situ evaluations of biological hazards of environmental pollutants. Plenum Press, New York, N.Y.

BLACK, V.S. 1951. Osmotic regulation in teleost fishes, p. 53–89. Univ. Toronto Biol. Serv. Publ. 59. Ontario Fisheries Research Laboratory, Toronto, Ont.

CHOURROUT, D., AND I. NAKAYAMA. 1987. Chromosome studies of progenies of tetraploid female rainbow trout. Theor. Appl. Genet. 74: 687–692.

FIELDS, R.D. 1991. DNA fingerprinting and androgenesis in rainbow trout. Ph.D. thesis, Washington State University, Pullman, WA. 122 p.

FORD, J.H., AND A.T. CORRELL. 1992. Chromosome errors at mitotic anaphase. Genome 35: 702–705.

GOODIER, J., M. HAI-FEI, AND F. YAMAZAKI. 1987. Chromosome fragmentation and loss in two salmonid hybrids. Bull. Fac. Fish. Hokkaido Univ. 38: 181–184.

HELLE, J.H, R.S. WILLIAMSON, AND J.E. BAILEY. 1964. Intertidal ecology and life history of pink salmon at Olsen Creek, Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish. Wildl. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rep. Fish. 483.

IVES, K.H., AND J.D. GIBBONS. 1967. A correlation measure for nominal data. Am. Stat. 21: 16–17.

KOBAYASHI, W., AND T.S. YAMAMOTO. 1993. Factors inducing closure of the micropylar canal in the chum salmon egg. J. Fish Biol. 42: 385–394.

LAMB, T., J.W. BICKHAM, J.W. GIBBONS, M.J. SMOLEN, AND S. MCDOWELL. 1991. Genetic damage in a population of slider turtles (*Trachemys scripta*) inhabiting a radioactive reservoir. Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 20: 138–142.

LEMOINE, H.L., AND L.T. SMITH. 1980. Polyploidy induced in brook trout by cold shock. Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 109: 626–631.

MA, H.F., AND F. YAMAZAKI. 1986. Characteristics of the hybrid F_1 juveniles between female masu salmon, *Oncorhynchus masou*, and male pink salmon, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*. Bull Fac. Fish. Hokkaido Univ. 37: 6–16.

MCBEE, K., AND J.W. BICKHAM. 1988. Petrochemical-related DNA damage in wild rodents detected by flow cytometry. Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 40: 343–349.

REFSTIE, T. 1981. Tetraploid rainbow trout produced by cytochalasin B. Aquaculture 25: 51–58.

REFSTIE, T., V. VASSVIK, AND T. GJEDREM. 1977. Induction of polyploidy in salmonids by cytochalasin B. Aquaculture 10: 65–74.

SEEB, J.E., AND G.D. MILLER. 1990. The integration of allozyme analyses and genomic manipulations for fish culture and management, p. 265–280 *In* D. Whitmore [ed.] Electrophoretic and isoelectric focusing techniques in fisheries management. CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton, FL.

SHARR, S., B.G. BUE, A.K. CRAIG, AND S.D. MOFFITT. 1994. Injury to salmon eggs and preemergent fry in Prince William Sound—F/S 2. State/Federal Natural Resources Damage Assessment Final Report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Cordova, AK.

SMITH, L.T., AND H.L. LEMOINE. 1979. Colchicine-induced polyploidy in brook trout. Prog. Fish Cult. 41: 86–88.

THORGAARD, G.H., P.S. RABINOVITCH, M.W. SHEN, G.A.E. GALL, J. PROPP, AND F.M. UTTER. 1982. Triploid rainbow trout identified by flow cytometry. Aquaculture 29: 305–309.

THORNE, M.H., R.K. COLLINS, AND B.L. SHELDON. 1987. Live haploid-diploid and other unusual mosaic chickens (*Gallus domesticus*). Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 45: 21–25.

WEISBART, M. 1968. Osmotic and ionic regulation in embryos, alevins, and fry of the five species of Pacific salmon. Can. J. Zool. 46: 385–397.

YAMAZAKI, F., AND J. GOODIER. 1993. Cytogenetic effects of hydrostatic pressure treatment to suppress the first cleavage of salmon embryos. Aquaculture 110: 51–59.

YAMAZAKI, F., J. GOODIER, AND K. YAMANO. 1989. Chromosomal aberrations caused by aging and hybridization in charr, masu salmon and related salmonids. Physiol. Ecol. Jpn. Spec. Publ. 1: 529–542.

FIG. 1. DNA histograms observed during flow cytometry analysis of Little Port Walter oil exposed pink salmon embryos. (A) Normal diploid; (B) triploid; (C) haploid–triploid mosaic; (D) diploid–triploid mosaic; (E) haploid–diploid–triploid mosaic. DNA content is indicated along the horizontal axis and number of cells along the vertical axis.

FIG. 2. DNA histograms observed during flow cytometry analysis of rainbow trout embryos from saltwater exposure experiments 1 and 2. (A) Normal diploid; (B) haploid; (C) triploid; (D) aneuploid; (E) haploid–diploid mosaic; (F) haploid-triploid mosaic. DNA content is indicated along the horizontal axis and number of cells along the vertical axis.

TABLE 1. Ploidies observed during flow cytometry analysis of Little Port Walter Laboratory pink salmon embryos and larvae. Embryos were exposed to six oil levels in a controlled experiment at LPW. Triploid and heteroploid individuals were distributed approximately equally across all treatment groups, including unoiled controls, and therefore were not correlated with oil exposure.

	Oil exposure						
Ploidy	Control (0.0 g/kg)	Light 1 (0.1 g/kg)	Light 2 (0.4 g/kg)	Moderate (1.5 g/kg)	Heavy 1 (5.7 g/kg)	Heavy 2 (6.1 g/kg)	Total
Diploid	173	160	155	133	44	35	700
Triploid	4	3	2	0	1	2	12
Haploid–Triploid	1	2	3	1	0	1	8
Diploid–Triploid	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Haploid–Diploid–Triploid	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	179	165	160	135	45	39	723
% Nondiploid	3.89 (6/169)	3.03 (5/165)	3.13 (5/160)	1.48 (2/135)	2.20 (1/45)	10.26 (4/39)	3.18 (23/723)

TABLE 2. Ploidies observed during flow cytometry analysis of rainbow trout embryos from experiment 1. Embryos were exposed to four concentrations of salt water from fertilization to the two-cell stage. Unreadable DNA content histograms were classified as unknown and were not used to calculate the percentage of nondiploid individuals.

	Saltwater concentration				
Ploidy	Control (0 ppt)	Low (8 ppt)	Medium (16 ppt)	High (32 ppt)	Total
Diploid	46	42	29	14	131
Haploid	0	1	7	2	10
Triploid	0	1	1	0	2
Haploid–Diploid	0	1	0	0	1
Diploid–Triploid	0	0	1	0	1
Haploid–Diploid–Triploid	0	1	0	0	1
Aneuploid	0	0	1	0	1
Unknown	7	6	12	33	58
Total	53	52	51	49	205
% Nondiploid	0.00 (0/46)	8.70 (4/46)	25.64 (10/39)	12.50 (2/16)	10.88 (16/147)

TABLE 3. Ploidies observed during flow cytometry analysis of rainbow trout embryos from experiment 2. Embryos were exposed to four concentrations of salt water from fertilization to the eight-cell stage. Unreadable DNA content histograms were classified as unknown and were not used to calculate the percentage of nondiploid individuals.

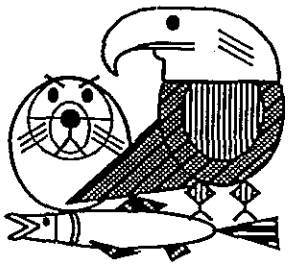
	Saltwater concentration				
Ploidy	Control (0 ppt)	Low (8 ppt)	Medium (16 ppt)	High (32 ppt)	Total
Diploid	32	26	14	1	73
Haploid	1	1	6	3	11
Triploid	1	0	0	0	1
Haploid–Diploid	0	2	0	0	2
Diploid–Triploid	0	0	2	0	2
Haploid–Diploid–Triploid	0	0	0	0	0
Aneuploid	0	1	3	0	4
Unknown	0	3	6	29	38
Total	34	33	31	33	131
% Nondiploid	5.88 (2/34)	13.33 (4/30)	44.00 (11/25)	75.00 (3/4)	21.51 (20/93)

TABLE 4. Total number of normal and abnormal embryos observed during flow cytometry analysis of saltwater-exposed rainbow trout from experiments 1 and 2.

	Embryo appearance		
Ploidy	Normal	Abnormal	Total
Diploid	190	14	204
Haploid	12	9	21
Triploid	2	1	3
Haploid–Diploid	2	1	3
Diploid–Triploid	3	0	3
Haploid–Diploid–Triploid	1	0	1
Aneuploid	0	5	5
Unknown	8	88	96
Total	218	118	336

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



DRAFT

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 13, 1995 @ 10:00 A.M. -- JUNEAU
Forest Service Conference Room 541A
Restoration Office--Anchorage

2/10/95
2:38 pm

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

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

GENE BURDEN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS
Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative for Fish & Wildlife & Parks
U.S. Department of the Interior

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

STEVE PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Acting Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

1. Call to Order 10:00 a.m.
   - Approval of Agenda
   - Order of the Day
   - Recognitions
   - Approval of December 2, 1994 and January 5, 1995 Meeting Notes

2. Executive Director's Report - Molly McCammon
   - Financial Report
   - Project Status Report
   - Personnel Changes
   - Alaska Sealife Center
   - Wild Stock Supplementation Workshop
   - 1995 Restoration Workshop\Long Range Planning

Public Comment Period -- Begins at 11:30 a.m.

Lunch

Executive Session -- 1:00 p.m. Tentatively
Habitat Protection Negotiation Strategy
Public Advisory Group Appointments

Executive Director's Report Continued
- Habitat Acquisition Status Report
  - Large Parcel Negotiation Status
  - Small Parcel Protection Process

Action Items:

3. Public Advisory Group Appointments

4. Small Parcel Protection

5. Supplemental Funding for Project 95191-A (Egg Alevin)

Adjourn

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

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

December 2, 1994 @ 8:30 a.m.

DRAFT

By James R. Ayers
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

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

* Chair

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

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved November 2 & 3, 1994 Trustee Council meeting notes. (Attachment B)

2. 1995 Work Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Project 95080 - Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement -- Deferred.

Project 95126 - Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support -- Funded at $1,440.5 million, which includes $626.2 approved on 8/23, a carry forward of $328.7 in FY94 funds and an additional $485.6 of FY95 funds. This provides for agency support for acquisition activities and includes funding for the Habitat Work Group through January 31, 1995, and provide for two months of as-needed assistance from the agencies. Motion by Sandor, second by Janik.

Project 95058 - Private Landowner Assistance. Adopted funding of $115.8 with the understanding that a report will be presented to the Trustee Council following the outreach efforts. Motion by Frampton, second by Sandor.

Project 95141 - Afognak Island State Park -- Deferred for further review by staff and the Chief Scientist.

Project 94424 - Restoration reserve -- Adopted motion to place $24 million of Trustee Council funds in a Restoration Reserve Account and invest in strip Treasury securities with laddered maturities. Motion by Sandor, Frampton second.

Small Parcel Nomination Process -- Adopted process for nominating and evaluating additional small parcels for possible acquisition. (Attachment C) Motion by Frampton, second by Rosier.

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing personnel issues and habitat negotiation strategy. Motion by Tillery, second by Janik.

Off Record 10:10 a.m.
On Record 2:55 p.m.

DRAFT

3. Personnel Issues

APPROVED MOTION: Accepted resignation of Executive Director Jim Ayers. The position of Executive Director was offered to Molly McCammon. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rosier.

4. Habitat Acquisition

APPROVED MOTION: Koniag -- Adopted a Resolution to offer Koniag $51.75 million for 115,700 acres in fee. Motion by Frampton, second by Sandor. Commissioner Rosier abstained, Michael Dean represented Fish and Game.

Kenai Fjords -- Adopted a Resolution to continue negotiations with English Bay Corp. for the acquisition of parcels in Kenai Fjords National Park and possible lands elsewhere on the Kenai Peninsula. Also to initiate negotiations with Port Graham Corp. for parcels they own within the Park. Motion by Frampton, second by Rosier.

Chenega -- Adopted a Resolution to offer Chenega Corp. fair market value plus 20 percent, not to exceed $48 million for CHE01 (Eshamy) and CHE02 (Jackpot Bay). Motion by Janik, second by Sandor and Rosier.

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing negotiation strategy, second by Tillery.

Off Record 3:55 p.m.
On Record 4:10 p.m.

APPROVED MOTION: Tatitlek -- Adopted a Resolution to offer Tatitlek Corp. fair market value as determined by an appraisal plus 20 percent for approximately 61,000 acres. Motion by Tillery, second by Frampton.

Shuyak -- Adopted a Resolution to offer the purchase price plus 20 percent with a cap of $42 million for 25,665 acres in fee simple. Motion by Tillery, second by Frampton.

Afognak Joint Venture (AJV) -- Adopted a Resolution to offer AJV an amount not to exceed $70 million for a total of 48,728 acres. Motion by Tillery, second by Frampton. Commissioner Rosier abstained, Michael Dean represented Fish and Game.

Eyak -- Adopted a Resolution to offer Eyak Corp. fair market value plus 20 percent of the final, approved, appraisal for the core lands with a cap of $21 million as well as an offer for the Orca Revised Lands for a total cost not to exceed $50 million. Motion by Janik, second by Sandor.

Meeting adjourned.

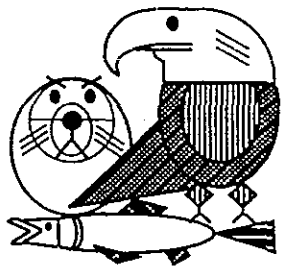
DRAFT

raw

8.1.5

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

1995

January 5, 1994 @ 4:00 p.m.
Teleconference
By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
George T. Frampton Jr, USDOI
•Don Collinsworth, NMFS
*Carl Rosier, ADF&G
•Len Verrelli, ADEC
•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:

Len Verrelli served as an alternate for the Department of Environmental Conservation for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.
Don Collinsworth served as an alternate for Steve Pennoyer for the entire meeting.

1. Eyak

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an additional $1.45 million for Eyak Corporation's 2,053 acre subparcel. This brings the total price to $3.45 million. Motion by Phil Janik, second by Craig Tillery.

Meeting adjourned.

DRAFT

raw

5.1.3

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: January 30, 1995

RE: Financial Report as of December 31, 1994

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

Financial Statements

1. Status of settlement funds as of December 31, 1994.

   - $8,358,142 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 $605,898,204 (see attached statement #1).

2. The balance in the Joint Trust Fund as of December 31, 1994 was $122,261,788 (see attached statement #2).

   - The Joint Trust Fund balance includes the court request for the 1995 Work Plan approved December 2, 1994 for $12,461,091 and the Orca Narrows Land Purchase approved January 5, 1995 for $1,450,000. The transfer from the Court Registry Investment System had not occurred as of December 31, 1994.

3. Based on action to date, the Restoration Reserve Fund is currently $24 million and is reflected in the Joint Trust Fund balance.

4. Status of the pending court request.

   - The court request for the 1995 Work Plan for $12,461,091 was not processed as of December 31, 1994. However, the transfer will be reflected on the January month end statement.

   - The court request for the Orca Narrows Land Purchase was not processed as of December 31, 1995. However, the transfer will be reflected on the January month end statement.

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

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force
Bob Baldauf

C:\WPWIN60\WPDOCS\FR1294.WPD

Statement 1

DRAFT

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of December 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)	6,571,937
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	954,971
Total Interest	8,358,142
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	410,831,233
Funds Available	
Exxon future payments	490,000,000
Balance in Joint Trust Fund (See Statement 2)	122,261,788
Seal Bay acquisition payments due (See Note 3)	(6,363,584)
Other (See Note 2)	TBD
Total Estimated Funds Available	605,898,204

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 1995 and 1996.

Footnotes:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated $24 million to date.

2 - The statement does not reflect the court request for the 1995 Work Plan approved 12/2/94 for $12,461,091 or the Orca Narrows Land Purchase approved 1/5/95 for $1,450,000.

Statement 2

DRAFT

Cash Flow Statement
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of December 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	220,534,658	220,534,658
Interest Earned	7,293,009	
Total Interest	7,293,009	7,293,009
Total Receipts		227,827,667
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	
Withdrawal November 1994	3,111,204	
Total Requests	104,844,807	104,844,807
District Court Fees	721,072	721,072
Total Disbursements		105,565,879
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		122,261,788

Footnotes:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated $24 million to date.

2 - The statement does not reflect the court request for the 1995 Work Plan approved 12/2/94 for $12,461,091 or the Orca Narrows Land Purchase approved 1/5/95 for $1,450,000.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
Restoration Office

DATE: February 2, 1995
FILE: S-4.2.8.13.9

PHONE: 267-2334
FAX: 349-1723
E-MAIL: 72350,1610

FROM: Kimbal A. Sundberg
Habitat Biologist
Habitat and Restoration Division
Anchorage

SUBJECT: Alaska SeaLife Center
Status Report

The following is a summary of current issues on the Alaska SeaLife Center project that may be of interest to you:

1. ADF&G - City of Seward Cooperative Agreement. On January 30, I met with Deborah Boyd and Earnie Greek in Juneau to mark up draft #2 of the cooperative agreement for administering the $24.9 million Trustee Council funding authorization. Draft #3 should be available for Seward's review soon. Brad Thompson of Risk Management is furnishing the insurance requirements. The Department of Law (probably Steve White) will review draft #3 concurrently with Seward's review. This agreement will need to be adopted by resolution of the City Council. A strategy for LB&A approval for ADF&G authority to receive and expend the $24.9 million was discussed with Kim Garnero and Tracy Cramer.

2. SAAMS - City of Seward Agreement. I received the first draft of the agreement between SAAMS and Seward for construction and operation of the SeaLife Center. This agreement was drawn by SAAMS' attorney and is currently being reviewed by Seward. This agreement will need to be adopted by resolution of the City Council before Seward will release the land for construction.

3. SAAMS - University of Alaska Cooperative Agreement. On January 24, Darryl Shaefermeyer and I met with John Keating and Vera Alexander in Fairbanks to initiate the UAF - SAAMS Cooperative Agreement. This agreement is intended to establish the University's role at the SeaLife Center. SAAMS' attorney will draw the first draft based on the points that we agreed to. This agreement will need to go before the SFOS Advisory Board in April and the Board of Regents in June.

4. Construction Schedule. A project team workshop was held in Anchorage on January 12 to establish future roles of contractors and subcontractors and to develop a construction schedule. SAAMS identified Heery Intl. as the lead point of contract for the project. Heery is working to furnish a maximum guaranteed price for completing the facility. Livingston Slone and Cambridge Seven Associates will

continue as co-designers. IDEA, Inc. was identified to design the naturalistic habitats and public exhibitry. The marine intake and site work bid packages have been combined for efficiency and to allow time for SAAMS to secure site occupancy from Seward. This bid package is scheduled to be advertised in May and awarded in June. The bid package for the building is scheduled to be advertised in August-September and awarded in October.

5. Construction Phasing. The phasing plan has been finalized to ensure that the facility can be completed and opened with the funds on hand and with minimal transitional costs (costs of adding on new facilities as more funds become available). The plan calls for completion of a turn-key research facility within a $37.5 million budget (Phase 1). The naturalistic habitats and public areas (Phase 2) would be completed within a $10 million budget to be raised through private donations. A portion of Phase 1 would be available for research activities in June 1997. Phase 2 would be completed by June 1998. The full $47.5 million facility that was presented to the Trustee Council on November 2, 1994 will be designed and sent out for bid this summer; the award of the Phase 2 construction will be held as an add-alternate pending receipt of the private funding.

6. Fund Raising. SAAMS has retained J. Donovan Associates of Salem, Mass. as their council for the $10 million capital drive. Anne MacLean, recently a Development Associate with the New England Aquarium, has been hired by Roy Temper of JDA to lead this effort. The initial focus of the drive will be on outside foundations and corporations. SAAMS has hired former state senator Suzanne Little to serve as their Marketing/Fund Raising/Volunteer Coordinator. Ms Little will work with JDA on the fund raising campaign.

7. Operating Plan. Leif, Darryl and I are continuing to refine the operating plan for the facility based on new information and analysis. I prepared a spreadsheet of staffing assumptions and yearly costs for 1995-99 based on a review of facilities that we visited in 1994, the anticipated wages for the identified positions, and the schedule for facility completion and occupation. That analysis shows a projected payroll cost of $2.3 million by 1999 (full operations). We plan to work this month with outside aquariums and research facilities to test our assumptions concerning these projected operational costs.

8. SAAMS Board of Directors. SAAMS has recently appointed Jerome Komisar, UA President and Bob Spies, EVOS Chief Scientist to their Board of Directors. Other Board members include Willard Dunham, Tyler Jones, Carol Ann Lindsey, Jack Scoby, Karen Swartz, Bill Noll, and Sharon Anderson. The Board has scheduled a two day development and planning workshop for February 25-26.

9. Upcoming Meetings.

- February 14 - SAAMS Board
- February 25 & 26 - SAAMS Board Workshop
- March 2 - Scientific Work Group

Acquisition Process; Status Summary

DRAFT

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Seldovia Native Association	KEN								Yes	Yes					
Inholdings w/in Kachemak Bay St. Pk.		23,800	Fee	$22,000.0	$7,500.0	93	$14,500.0	DNR	12/11/92	8/27/93	Transaction Complete				
Imminent Threat															
Total		23,800		$22,000.0	$7,500.0		$14,500.0								
Seal Bay	KOD/Afog			$38,700.1	$29,950.0	93	none	DNR	Yes	Yes	Payment schedule does not reflect accrued interest due at time of payment.				
Seal Bay KAP 01		17,166	Fee		$2,916.7	94			6/25/93	11/23/93					
Tonki Cape		24,383	Fee		$2,916.7	95									
Imminent Threat					$2,916.7	96									
Total		41,549		$38,700.1	$38,700.1										
Eyak	PWS								Yes					Closing	
Orca Narrows Subparcel		2,052	Commercial	$3,450.0	$3,450.0	95		USFS	5/31/93	1/13/95	Eyak accepted TC offer 12/31/94.				
Imminent Threat			timber rights								Trustee Council authorized addl funds 1/5/95.				
Total		2,052		$3,450.0	$3,450.0						Transaction Complete				
Total Imminent Threat		67,401		$64,150.1											
Afognak Joint Venture	KOD/Afog			FMV + 20%	20% closing	95	none	State	Yes		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation. Nego continue on AJV 01b, 02, 04 and subsurface.		Authorization for funding may be withdrawn by giving 30 day notice to AJV.	Hazmat	
AJV 01a, Shuyak Strait*		19,500	Fee	≤ $70M	5%	96			12/2/94					NEPA	
AJV 03 Laura/Paul's Lake*		13,400	Fee	Offer is open for 60 days following completion of final approved appraisal.	15%	97								Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforceable conservation easement.	
AJV 07 East Tonki Bay		2,500	Fee		15%	98									
AJV 08, West Tonki Bay		13,328	Fee		15%	99									
					15%	2000									
					15%	2001									
Total		48,728		≤ $70,000.0											
Akhiok Kaguyak	KOD			$46,000.0	$13,000.0	Closing	$10,000.0	USFWS	Yes		Exchange of lands will be on a value for value basis w/ such lands subject to the conservation easement.			Hazmat	
AKI 01 Kaiugnak Bay, 02 Klavak Bay, 04a & 04b Aliulik Peninsula*, 05 Sulua/Portage Bays, 06a & 06b & 06c North Olga Bay*		76,646	Fee		$8,000.0	95			11/2/94			Approve conservation easement		Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Mgmt Act	No development prior to closing
AKI 03 Kaguyak Bay,07a & 07b Olga Bay Narrows, 08 Upper Station Lakes*		43,239	Conservation Easement		$7,500.0	96								NEPA, ANILCA	Shareholder approval
AKI 03 Kaguyak Bay, 07b/to be identified		n/a	Exchange		$7,500.0	97								Title, Survey	
Total		119,885		$46,000.0	$36,000.0		$10,000.0							Congressional Review	
														Fish Weir Sites	

* Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

Acquisition Process; Status Summary

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Chenega	**PWS**			FMV + 20% ≤ $48M	20% closing	95	≤ $10M		Yes		Development of language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforceable conservation easement required.		Authorization for funding may be withdrawn by giving 30 day notice to Chenega.	Congressional notification to extent necessary.	Shareholder approval
CHE 01 Eshamy Bay*		7,900	Fee	Offer is open for 60 days following completion of final approved appraisal.	5%	96									
					15%	97			12/2/94						No development
CHE 02 Jackpot Bay*		12,100	Fee		15%	98									
CHE 03 Granite/Ewan/Paddy Bays, CHE 04 NW Chenega Island, CHE 07 NE Whale Bay, CHE 08 Flemming Island, CHE 10 Sleepy Bay, CHE 11 Pleiades Islands, CHE 06 S Knight Island		54,554	Conservation Easement including Timber Rights and public access.		15%	99		US						Preparation of conservation easements	
CHE 05 SE Chenega Island(southern portion)			Conservation Easement including Timber Rights, limited public access		15%	2000									
CHE 09 Evans Island		clarify			15%	2001		US						NEPA	
Total		74,554		≤ $48,000.0	≤ $38M		≤ $10M								
English Bay	**KEN**							NPS			T.C. authorized continued negotiations with English Bay Corporation for lands within Kenai Fjords National Park and other additional parcels at 12/2/94 meeting.				
ENB 06 James Lagoon*, ENB 02 Harris Peninsula, ENB 03 North Arm Nuka Bay, ENB 04 Paguna/Taroka/Thunder Bays, ENB 05 McArthur Pass, ENB 07 Beauty Bay (All ENB parcels w/in Kenai Fjords NP)		33,500	Fee												
ENB 08 Port Chatham		15,800						State							
Total		49,300													
Eyak	**PWS**							USFS	Yes		Easement in perpetuity, on Orca Revised, is subject to terms and conditions as negotiated and determined by parties involved and Trustee Council. Easement will address development on Orca Revised only to the extent compatible with restoration of injured resources and services and shall include the right to public access.			Final Approved Appraisal	Shareholder Approval
Alternative 1:														Title Search	
Orca Revised: EYA 12 Rude River, EYA 13 Orca Narrows, EYA 07 East Simpson Bay		14,800	Timber Rights, public access		20%	Closing			12/2/94					Congressional notification to extent necessary.	
EYA 11 Core Parcels: EYA 08 Power Creek, 09 Eyak Lake, 10 Eyak River		13,700	Fee	FMV + 20% ≤ $50 M	5%	96									
Remaining Eyak Lands, EYA 02 Sheep Bay*, EYA 03 Windy Bay*, EYA 01 Port Gravina*, EYA 04 Canoe Passage, EYA 05 Outer Sheep Bay, EYA 06 West Simpson Bay			5 Year timber moratorium	No additional cost to Trustee Council	15% 15% 15% 15% 15%	97 98 99 2000 01								NEPA Conservation Easement Language Accept., to DOJ & DOL	
Total		28,500												Hazmat	
Alternative 2: Core Parcels Only as described above		13,700	Fee	FMV + 20% ≤ $21M											
Total		13,700		≤ $20,000.0											

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

DRAFT

Acquisition Process; Status Summary

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Kodiak Island Borough	KOD/Afog				20% closing	95		DNR	Yes		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation. Funds must be provided w/in 8 months of execution of purchase agreement or KIB has the option to withdraw from the deal.			Development of language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL implement enforceable conservation. Hazmat NEPA	Title Search; Provision for Fish Tech Ctr.; Natural Use; Zoning enacted.; Interim mgmt as in Shuyak St. Pk..
KIB 01, Shuyak Island*		25,665	Fee	FMV + 20%	5%	96			12/2/94						
				≤42M	15%	97									
					15%	98									
					15%	99									
					15%	2000									
					15%	2001									
Total		25,665		≤ $42,000.0											
Koniag	KOD			$28,500.0	$3,000.0	Closing	7,000.00		Yes						
Alternative 1:									12/2/94		Unamortized amounts for the easement will be applied to any subsequent purchase.			Dev. process for making weir sites etc. avail to State @ no cost.	
Kon 01*, 02*, 03, 05, 06a		59,691	Fee	$26,500.0	$5,000.0	95									
Sturgeon and Karluk Rivers, KON 02 W-2, KON 04*, KON 06b, K Parcel amortized over 7 years.		56,048	7 Yr. Non development Conservation Easement	$2,000.0	$4,500.0	96						Approve conservation easement.		Develop language satisfactory to DOJ to & DOL to implement enforceable conservation easement.	
			No public access		$4,500.0	97						Maintain un-obligated funds $16.5M			
Total		115,739		$28,500.0	$4,500.0	98									
Set Aside for Future Purchase of Easement Lands				$16,500.0											
Total Compensation w/ Set Aside				$45,000.0	$21,500.0		$7,000.0								
Alternative 2: All holdings identified above.											Requires a letter of intent w/in 120 days or $4.75M lapses.	Yes		DOJ approval as	
KON 01 Brown's Lagoon*		8,090	Fee	$51,750.0	$3,000.0	Closing.	$9,000.0					12/2/94		necessary.	
KON 02 Uyak Bay* (portions of)		6,897	Fee	$4.75M requires letter of intent w/in 120 days.	$6,000.0	95					Any conveyance in fee will require an access easement for residents of Larsen Bay and Karluk to engage in subsistence activities as permitted by law.			Title Search	
KON 03 Larsen Bay		16,110	Fee		$6,000.0	96								Survey	
KON 04 Karluk River *		36,865	Fee		$6,000.0	97								Hazmat	
KON 05 Halibut Bay		24,112	Fee		$6,000.0	98								NEPA	
KON 06 Sturgeon River		22,536	Fee		$6,000.0	99								Congressional	
K Parcel		1,129	Fee		$5,000.0	2000								Review	
					$4,750.0	2001									
Total		115,739		$51,750.0	$42,750.0		$9,000.0								
Old Harbor	KOD			$14,500.0	$4,000.0	94	$3,250.0	USFWS	Yes		Old Harbor will relinquish their remaining entitlement within the Kodiak Refuge up to 4,433 acres.			Title Search	
OLD 1 Kiliuda Bay, OLD 02 Sitkalidak Strait, OLD 03 Midway Bay (partial), OLD 04 Barling Bay (partial), OLD 05 Three Saints Bay		29,000	Fee		$7,250.0	95			11/2/94					Development of reverter clause acceptable to DOJ & DOL	No development prior to closing
OLD 03 Barling Bay and OLD 04 Midway Bay (partial)		3,000	Conservation Easement	Donation											
OLD Selections in Refuge		see notes													
Additional small islands		100	Fee												
Sitkalidak Island		Unspecified	Exchange/ Conservation Easement												
Total		32,100		$14,500.0	$11,250.0		$3,250.0								

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

Acquisition Process; Status Summary

	Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Port Graham		KEN							NPS			T.C. authorized continued negotiations with Port Graham Corporation for lands within Kenai Fjords National Park and other additional parcels at 12/2/94 meeting.				
	PTG 05, Delight Desire Creeks, PTG 01, 02 and other holdings w/in Kenai Fjords NP		46,170	Fee and Unspecified partial Interest												
	Total		46,170													
Tatitlek		PWS								Yes		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation.		Offer may be w/drawn by T.C. by giving 30 days notice to TAT.	Development of language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL implement enforceable conservation.	Shareholder Approval
	TAT 02 Sawmill Bay		1,521	Fee	FMV + 20%	20% closing	95	≤ $10M	State	12/2/94						No further timber harvesting or road development except that provided for under existing contract.
	TAT 03 Columbia Bay (Emerald Bay)		477	Fee	≤ $22M	5%	96		State							
	TAT 03 Columbia Bay (Heather Bay)		1,719	Easement	Offer open for 30 days after final approved appraisal.	15%	97		US							
	TAT 04 Galena Bay (subparcel)		1,685	Fee		15%	98		State							
			7,758	Cons. Easement		15%	99		US							
	TAT 01 Bligh Island* (Bligh, Busby, &Reef Is.)		8,853	Cons. Easement		15%	2000		US (Busby Island State)							
	TAT 07 Two Moon Bay (Hells Hole)		6,325	Fee		15%	2001		US							
	AT 07 Two Moon Bay (Port Fidalgo)		844	Cons. Easement					State						Hazmat	
	TAT 07 (Snug Corner Cove, Two Moon Bay, Goose Island)		23,177	Conservation Easement					US						NEPA	
	TAT 06 Pt. Fidalgo Subparcel (Sunny Bay)		2,445	Cons. Easement					US						Title Search	
	TAT 06 Pt. Fidalgo Subparcel (Whalen Bay)		1,981	Fee, subj. to existing rights incl. timber contract	44,796 ac con. easement 11,989 ac fee				US						Congressional notification to extent necessary.	
	Total		56,785		≤ $22,000.0	≤ $12M		≤ $10M								
	Total Large Parcel		597,426													

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed

11.6.2E

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: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: February 10, 1995

SUBJ: Small Parcel Program — Draft Resolution

The purpose of this memorandum is to propose a process for further implementation of the small parcel acquisition program. A draft resolution in support of the proposed process is provided as an attachment.

Background

On February 13, 1995, a presentation will be made regarding the results of the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III.* This evaluation included the review of 242 small parcel nominations. As a result of the parcel evaluation and ranking process, 117 parcels were determined to meet the threshold criteria and were subjected to more detailed review. As a result of that review, 14 parcels have been identified as having "high" or "moderate" value to the restoration of injured resources and/or services.

Proposed Process for Implementation

As reflected in the attached draft resolution, we propose that the small parcel protection and acquisition program proceed in the following manner:

- The Executive Director will provide overall management of the small parcel protection and acquisition process including preliminary negotiations, appraisals (as needed to provide additional information and consistent with the standardized process), and further evaluation of small parcels ranked "high" or "moderate" in the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III* (February 13, 1995).

- At the direction of the Trustee Council, the Executive Director will also authorize preliminary negotiations, appraisals and further evaluation of parcels that meet the threshold criteria and have been identified by the Trustee Council as otherwise having unique or outstanding restoration value for injured natural resources or services.

- As a second phase of the Small Parcel Protection Process (Phase II), natural resource agencies and the public may nominate additional parcels for evaluation/ranking by a multi-agency small parcel review team. In this supplementary process, any new parcel must be sponsored by an appropriate federal or state agency. The Executive Director will promptly notify the public of the Phase II process.

- As new parcels are nominated and evaluated under the Phase II process, the Executive Director may authorize appropriate agencies to start preliminary negotiations, including appraisals as deemed appropriate, with the landowners of parcels that meet threshold criteria and are ranked "high" or "moderate," or are identified by the Council as otherwise having unique or outstanding restoration value for injured natural resources or services.

- Negotiations will be conducted by the federal and/or state agencies for the purpose of providing the Trustee Council with proposed terms and conditions for acquisition of a parcel, or portion of a parcel. Agreement to proposed terms and conditions are reserved to the Trustee Council. No promises or representations to the landowners to the contrary shall be made. The Trustee Council will provide funding to lead agencies to conduct needed appraisals. (Funding for appraisals in the amount of $80,000 has been provided within the USFS budget for Project 95126.)

- The Executive Director will provide for public review of the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III*, as well as other parcels considered through Phase II of the small parcel program.

- By June 15, 1995, the Executive Director will provide the Trustee Council with an initial recommendation regarding those small parcels that should be protected using settlement funds.

Draft Resolution

Attached you will find a draft resolution in support of the process described above.

attachment

DRAFT

2/10/95

Resolution of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

SMALL PARCEL PROTECTION AND ACQUISITION PROGRAM

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council unanimously agrees that:

1. Small parcel protection and acquisition should be continued as an integral part of the overall Habitat Protection and Acquisition Program.

2. The Executive Director shall provide overall management of the small parcel protection and acquisition program including preliminary negotiations, appraisals (as needed to provide additional information and consistent with the standardized process), and further evaluation of small parcels ranked "high" or "moderate" in the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III* (February 13, 1995). At the direction of the Trustee Council, the Executive Director shall also authorize preliminary negotiations, appraisals and further evaluation of parcels that meet the threshold criteria and have been identified by the Trustee Council as otherwise having unique or outstanding restoration value for injured natural resources or services.

3. As a second phase of the Small Parcel Protection Process (Phase II), agencies and the public may nominate additional parcels for evaluation and ranking by a multi-agency small parcel review team, consistent with the procedures used in the Phase I analysis. This review shall be coordinated by the Executive Director. Parcels nominated in this supplementary process must receive agency sponsorship. The Executive Director shall promptly notify the public of the Phase II process.

4. As new parcels are nominated and evaluated under the Phase II process, the Executive Director may authorize appropriate agencies to start preliminary negotiations, including appraisals as deemed appropriate, with the landowners of parcels that meet threshold criteria and are ranked "high" or "moderate," or are identified by the Council as otherwise having unique or outstanding restoration value for injured natural resources or services.

5. Negotiations shall be conducted by the federal and/or state agencies for the purpose of providing the Trustee Council with proposed terms and conditions for acquisition of a parcel, or portion of a parcel. Agreement to terms and conditions of a negotiation are reserved to the Trustee Council and no promises or representations to the landowners to the contrary shall be made.

6. The Executive Director shall provide for public review, including review by the Public Advisory Group, of the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III* as well as other parcels that may be evaluated under Phase II of the small parcel process.

7. By June 15, 1995, the Executive Director is directed to provide the Trustee Council with an initial recommendation regarding those small parcels that should be protected using joint settlement funds. The Executive Director's recommendation regarding these parcels shall:

   — include analysis of the restoration benefits resulting from protection of the parcels;
   — take into account the terms and conditions of the landowner;
   — reflect consideration of public comment received regarding the parcels;
   — address the management strategy proposed for the parcels; and
   — include any additional information that may be pertinent to the Trustee Council's decision to proceed with acquisition of the parcels, including the availability of joint settlement funds for this restoration purpose and the availability of other funding sources.

Adopted this day, February 13, 1995:

Phil Janik, Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA - Forest Service

Bruce Botelho, Attorney General
State of Alaska

George T. Frampton, Jr., Assistant Secretary
for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
U.S. Department of the Interior

Gene Burden, Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

Steve Pennoyer, Director
Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

Frank Rue, Acting Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

COMPREHENSIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS:
SMALL PARCEL
EVALUATION & RANKING
VOLUME III

Prepared by:
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office
Habitat Work Group
February 13, 1995

COMPREHENSIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS

SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION & RANKING

Table of Contents

Introduction

The *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process* is the method for evaluating and ranking lands for habitat protection. The results of this Process are used in the acquisition of lands or partial interests in lands that contain habitats linked to resources and/or services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The Process consists of large (>1000 acres) and small (<1000 acres) parcel elements. Results of the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking element are contained in Volumes I and II of this series of Trustee Council reports. This document presents the results of the small parcel analysis that evaluated the benefit of small parcel protection (parcels less than one thousand acres) to the recovery of injured resources and services.

The goal of the *Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Process* is to identify, evaluate and rank small parcels important to restoration. Small parcels were considered for evaluation if they are linked to the restoration of one or more injured resources and/or services. In addition to linkage, the evaluation considered threats to injured resources and services and the parcel's importance to adjacent public land management. In the large parcel element, parcels were configured to create boundaries around entire ecosystem-level units such as watersheds in order to protect large areas of linked habitat. In the small parcel element, parcels are generally too small to encompass entire ecosystems so boundaries were determined by land ownership. Additional emphasis in this evaluation was placed upon a small parcel's relationship to surrounding land that contains linked habitats and the pattern of adjacent land ownership and management.

Protection of small parcels could:

1) Facilitate public access to public land;

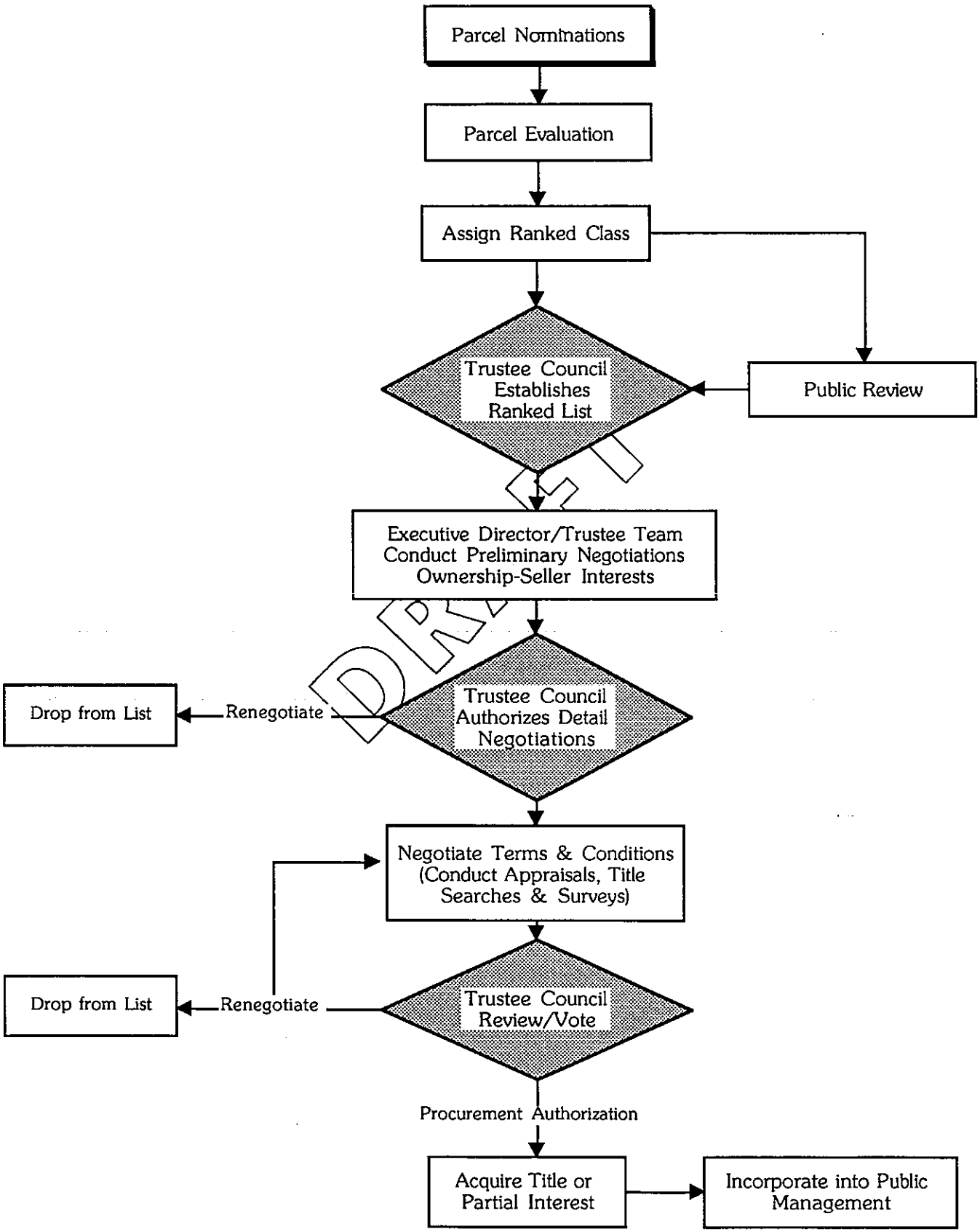
2) Eliminate a potential threat to key habitats of injured species, such as anadromous streams or rookeries;

3) Improve management of injured resources/services on surrounding public lands;

4) Create enhancement opportunities for injured resources and/or services.

The Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Process is divided into nomination, evaluation, and ranking phases. Results of this process provide technical information in support of negotiations, acquisition and post-acquisition management. The process is depicted graphically in Figure 1. This procedure includes the use of *Threshold Criteria* (Table 1) and *Evaluation and Ranking Criteria* (Table 2). The threshold criteria were designed to eliminate parcels that would not contribute to restoration objectives or would otherwise be inappropriate. The evaluation and ranking criteria were used to prioritize or rank those candidate lands that are in compliance with the threshold criteria.

Figure 1: **SMALL PARCEL PROTECTION PROCESS**



Nominations

Nominations were solicited from landowners, resource agencies, and the public (A copy of the nomination packet is in the Appendix.). Each nomination, regardless of source, was initially processed and evaluated against a set of threshold criteria. These threshold criteria (Table 1) were designed to determine whether or not a nomination was acceptable for further consideration. Nominations were rejected if not in compliance with all threshold criteria. Nominations that were in compliance with all criteria and had an agency sponsor (An agency willing to take title and manage the land.) were submitted to the Trustee Council staff for further evaluation and ranking.

Table 1: Threshold Criteria

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

Parcel Evaluation

Each sponsored parcel was evaluated by Trustee Council staff. This step included a confirmation of compliance with threshold criteria and an evaluation against a set of Evaluation/Ranking Criteria (Table 2). These criteria were designed to determine:

- The parcel's linkage to key habitats/sites of an injured resource or service;
- The potential for benefit that implementation of habitat protection would have on each linked resource and service; and,
- The benefits to management of public lands containing injured resources/services that would be derived from protection of the parcel.

Table 2: Evaluation/Ranking Criteria

Linkage

A. *Occurrence* - the parcel contains key habitats/sites that benefit the recovery of injured resources or services.

B. *Uniqueness* - key habitats/sites on the parcel are unique in relation to key habitats/sites off-parcel (within the region).

C. *Connectedness* - the essential habitats/sites linked to injured resources/services on parcel are connected to other elements/habitats in the greater ecosystem.

D. *Quality* - does the parcel have high levels of production, diversity, use levels or other measures of habitat richness.

Protection Potential

A. Key habitats/sites on parcel are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss.

B. Key habitats/sites on nearby lands are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss from development on the subject parcel.

C. Key habitats/sites on-parcel are protected (not vulnerable) from incompatible adjacent land uses.

D. Recovery of the injured resources/services would benefit from protection in addition to that provided by the owner and applicable laws and regulations.

Management

A. Will acquisition of the parcel allow for enhancement of injured resources/services.

B. The parcel has strategic value to protect or provide access to key habitats/sites that occur on or beyond the parcel's boundaries.

A list of injured resources and services that are linked to upland and nearshore habitats was developed from the Draft Restoration Plan, Summary of Injury and the recommendations of the chief scientist. These are listed in Table 3, Linked Resources and Services.

Table 3: Linked Resources and Services

Resources		Services
Sockeye Salmon	Harbor Seal	Recreation
Pink Salmon	Harlequin Duck	Wilderness
Dolly Varden	Intertidal/Subtidal	Subsistence
Cutthroat Trout	Marbled Murrelet	
Pacific Herring	Pigeon Guillemot	
Bald Eagle	River Otter	
Black Oystercatcher	Sea Otter	
Common Murre	Cultural Resources	

Linkage to a small parcel means that the parcel contains habitat for a resource or service that is especially important during key life stages. Key habitats include: spawning areas, over wintering areas, concentrated nesting areas, haul-outs, seabird colonies (rookeries), dense seagrass beds, mussel beds, etc. Areas of more general use, such as feeding habitat, migration corridors, dispersed or infrequent human use were not considered key in this evaluation.

Services were considered linked to a small parcel if the parcel has high use levels or strategic value to services. For example, a small parcel may provide the only public access to an adjacent area of public land or the parcel contains the only or best camping, subsistence harvest or sport fishing site in the area. Scenic view sheds and other more general service values were not considered key in this evaluation.

Information submitted as part of a nomination was reviewed as part of the evaluation. Additional data were solicited from resource agency staff on specific parcels. Information used in the evaluation process included resource agency data on anadromous fish streams, marine mammal haul-out areas, bald eagle nest locations, seabird colony locations, subsistence harvest areas and cultural resource site locations and significance. EVOS natural resources damage assessment studies and agency planning studies were also reviewed.

In determining the potential benefits to injured resources and services a parcel will provide, the process considered the susceptibility of injured resources/services to adverse impacts from human activities. Potential threats to resources and their habitats include both disturbance and habitat degradation or loss. Criteria evaluated the potential threats of development on the parcel to the habitats of injured resources/services both on parcel and on adjacent lands.

Parcel Scoring

Parcels were evaluated independently of each other by a single evaluation team. Each parcel was evaluated against each of the ten criteria and scored with a *Yes/No* response. The bar graph in Figure 2 depicts the relationship of the 117 parcels that are in compliance with all threshold criteria, relative to their respective scores. For scoring purposes, these criteria were divided into three categories. The linkage criteria examine the connection between injured resources/services and protection of upland or nearshore habitats. The protection potential criteria evaluate possible threats to injured resources/services and the potential benefit that additional protection will provide, over and above that which exists in current laws and regulations. The potential benefit to management of public lands containing injured resources/services that would be derived from protection of each parcel was also determined.

The parcel score was computed by summing the number of Yes responses to all of the evaluation criteria within each of the three general categories (linkage, protection potential, and management), and multiplying the total of each category by the total of the other two categories. If all responses to criteria within a category are No, then the resulting category score is 1[1].

The small parcel score was expressed as:

Score = Sum of Linkage(L) x Protection Potential(P) x Management(M)

Score = (1 + L) (1 + P) (1 + M)

As an example, when this formula is applied to parcel ABC01, the analysis yields 5 Yes (Y) responses. This number is then multiplied by the total of each general category. In the following example, the parcel score is:

Example: ABC 01 Score = (1 + 3) (1 + 1) (1 + 1) = 16

PARCEL NUMBER	EVALUATION AND RANKING CRITERIA										PARCEL SCORE
	LINKAGE				PROTECTION POTENTIAL				MANAGEMENT		
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	
ABC 01	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	16

[1] The constant 1 is added to each category in order to prevent a multiplier of 0 from occurring.

Ranking

Nominations were received for 242 parcels. Those 117 (48%) that were in compliance with all threshold criteria were further evaluated, scored and ranked. Each of the scored parcels was assigned a ranking of high, moderate, or low, based on staff review of the evaluation results. The ranking assignment represents the degree to which acquisition of full title benefits the linked resources and services believed to occur on the specific parcel. The evaluation team created the ranked classes from analysis of the observed breaks in the distribution of parcel scores. The bar graphs in Figures 2 and 3 depict the relationship of the 117 parcels relative to their respective scores. Table 6 contains the rankings for the entire spill affected area. Table 4 summarizes the ranking for these 117 parcels. Table 5 depicts the regional distribution of the ranked parcels.

Table 4: Ranking Analysis Table

Rank	Number	Percentage
Low	103	88%
Moderate	10	9%
High	4	3%

Table 5: Regional Ranking Analysis

Rank	Prince William Sound		Kenai Peninsula		Kodiak Archipelago	
	# of Parcels	% of Total	# of Parcels	% of Total	# of Parcels	% of Total
Low	1	<1%	29	25%	73	62%
Moderate	2	2%	4	3%	4	3%
High	1	<1%	3	3%	0	0%

Table SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KEN 19	Linda McLane	53	ADNR/ ADF&G	High	Kasilof River
PWS 5	University of Alaska	30	USFS	High	Valdez
KEN 34	Chester Cone	100	ADF&G/ ADNR	High	Kenai River
KEN 149	Perl Island Ranch Partners	157	ADNR	High	Perl Island
KAP 226	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	22	ADF&G/ ADNR	Moderate	Karluk Lagoon
KEN 54	Salamatof Native Assn. Inc.	1,260	USFWS/ ADF&G	Moderate	Kenai River
KEN 148	Kenai River Ranch Partnership	146	ADNR/ ADF&G	Moderate	Kenai River
PWS 17	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	172	ADNR	Moderate	Ellamar
KAP 130	Harry P. Dodge	318	USFWS	Moderate	Uyak Bay
KAP 150	Karluk Village IRA Council/Kathryn Reft	5	ADF&G	Moderate	Karluk Weir Site
KEN 10	Elizabeth Kobylarz	20	ADF&G/ ADNR	Moderate	Kenai River
KAP 145	Leisnoi, Inc.	1,028	ADNR	Moderate	Termination Point
KEN 55	Sandra Cronland, Joyanna Geisler, David Lloyd, Michael McNiven, Sharon Whytal	97	ADNR	Moderate	Homer
PWS 52	Philip L. Hayward	10	ADF&G	Moderate	Valdez
KAP 162	Mike Cusack	5	ADF&G	Low	Karluk Lagoon
KAP 220	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	56	ADF&G	Low	Ayakulik River
KEN 12	Baycrest Investment Corp.	90	ADNR	Low	Homer
KEN 18	M. Walter Johnson	9	ADNR	Low	Neptune Bay
KAP 124	Roger Benney	5	USFWS	Low	Uganik Bay
KAP 105	Annie Pestrikoff	48	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay

Table 6: SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KAP 115	James L. Johnson	65	USFWS	Low	Uyak Bay
KAP 116	Jeff Steele	10	USFWS	Low	Sulua Bay
KAP 119	Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.	1,020	USFWS	Low	Two Headed Island & Flat Island
KAP 120	Leisnoi, Incorporated	48	USFWS	Low	Chiniak Bay
KAP 140	Richard A. Rohrer	4	USFWS	Low	Uganik Bay
KAP 223	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	11	USFWS	Low	Ayakulik Island
KEN 7	University of Alaska	594	ADF&G	Low	Kalgin Island
KEN 29	Charles E. and Helen L. Tulin	220	ADNR	Low	Diamond Creek
KEN 39	Paul F. Sandhofer	5	ADF&G	Low	Homer
KEN 265	Kachemak Fifty	50	ADF&G	Low	Homer
PWS 11	Lucy W. Groh	315	ADNR	Low	Horseshoe Bay
KAP 22	Ouzinkie Native Corp.	70	USFWS	Low	Triplet Islands
KAP 96	Jenny Erikson	120	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 98	Edward Pestikoff, Sr. (deceased)	80	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 99	Lucy Shugak	160	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 100	George Inga	150	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 101	Mary Haakanson	80	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 102	Mary Haakanson	80	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 103	Paul Kahutak	40	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 104	Annie Pestrikoff	90	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay

Table 3: SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KAP 107	Heirs of Kristeen J. Burke	135	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 108	Alberta Aga	160	USFWS	Low	Uyak Bay
KAP 109	Atom Fairweather/Rebecca Strickland	8	USFWS	Low	Sulua Bay
KAP 110	Thomas Devine (estate)	160	USFWS	Low	Kaiugnak Bay
KAP 114	James J. Johnson	40	USFWS	Low	Uyak Bay
KAP 118	Michael Cusack	160	USFWS	Low	Sturgeon Lagoon
KAP 123	Heirs of Marie Devine	160	USFWS	Low	Kaiugnak Bay
KAP 125	Mary Reft	160	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 126	Carl Christiansen	40	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KAP 131	Arthur Matfay	40	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 132	Victor Peterson	160	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 133	Alex Inga (deceased)	160	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 134	Sophia Ignatin	80	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KAP 135	Irene Capjohn (deceased)	70	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 136	Paul Alexanderoff	80	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 137	Peter Alexanderoff (deceased)	120	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 138	Florence Christiansen Pestrikoff	160	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 142	Raymond Kelly, Sr. (deceased)	40	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KAP 143	Raymond Kelly, Sr. (deceased)	120	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 144	Irene Shugak (deceased)	142	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay

Table 6: SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KAP 244	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	11	USFWS	Low	Halibut Cove
KAP 262	Olga Panamaroff	160	USFWS	Low	Halibut Bay
KAP 263	Polly Inga	60	USFWS	Low	Kiavak Bay
KEN 23	Wellenstein Family Trust	2	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 24	Wellenstein Family Trust	5	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 28	John R. and Dianna Rall	2	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 30	Tom and Lois Mushovic	5	ADNR	Low	Bear Cove
KEN 33	I.V. and Mary A. Graham	6	ADNR	Low	Kenai River
KEN 37	J. Gerald Hepler	3	ADNR	Low	Halibut Lagoon
KEN 47	Tall Timbers Investment Group	25	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 51	Lancashire, Lawrence H	34	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 57	Calvin M. and Martha Jane Fair	46	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 59	John E. Lee	10	ADF&G	Low	Killey River
KEN 65	William R. Reeves	1	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 70	Amy Bollenbach	5	ADNR	Low	Halibut Cove
KEN 71	Mairiis Kilcher	67	ADNR	Low	Fox River
KEN 155	Mike Patterson	2	ADF&G	Low	Kenai River
KEN 267	Robert & LaVonne Motznik*	11	ADNR	Low	Humpy Cove
KAP 151	Wards Cove Packing Company, Inc./ Alec Brindle	5	ADF&G	Low	Ayakulik Weir Site
KAP 234	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	20	ADF&G	Low	Karluk Beach

Table C. SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KAP 242	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	14	USFWS	Low	Sturgeon Lagoon
KEN 210	S.G. Runner	5	ADNR	Low	Tutka Bay
KEN 261	Robert and Marilyn Breakfield	7	ADF&G	Low	Homer
KAP 91	Andrew Adonga	137	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 93	Andrew Adonga	90	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 95	Polly Tunohun	80	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 97	Michael Cusack	4	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 106	Marie Brunton	160	USFWS	Low	Brown's Lagoon
KAP 111	Stanley and Becky Carlson	5	USFWS	Low	Olga Bay
KAP 112	Winn F. Brindle	4	USFWS	Low	Olga Bay
KAP 113	Bill M. Poland	5	USFWS	Low	Uyak Bay
KAP 117	Fred Coyle	11	USFWS	Low	Horse Marine Bay
KAP 127	Marra Andrewvich	90	USFWS	Low	Sitkalidak Strait
KAP 128	Martha R. Rozelle	160	USFWS	Low	Kaguyak Bay
KAP 139	Rohrer Bear Camp, Inc.	5	USFWS	Low	Uganik Bay
KAP 221	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	15	USFWS	Low	Ayakulik Beach
KAP 235	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	79	ADF&G	Low	Karluk Beach
KAP 236	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	17	USFWS	Low	Uganik Bay
KAP 238	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	32	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 239	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	16	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait

This page intentionally left blank

Table 6: SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION and RANKING

Parcel	Landowner	Acreage	Agency	Rank	Location
KAP 240	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	16	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 241	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	23	USFWS	Low	Uyak Bay
KAP 243	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	12	USFWS	Low	Shelikof Strait
KAP 245	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	5	USFWS	Low	Gurney Bay
KAP 246	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	5	USFWS	Low	Bumble Bay
KAP 247	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	5	USFWS	Low	Halibut Bay
KAP 252	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	10	USFWS	Low	Deadman Bay
KAP 264	Senafont Shugak, Sr. (deceased)	160	USFWS	Low	Kiliuda Bay
KAP 270	Evon Nekeffer (deceased)	80	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KAP 271	Axenia Peninjohn (deceased)	160	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KAP 272	Evon Nekeffer (deceased)	80	USFWS	Low	Three Saints Bay
KEN 20	Marjorie Dittrich	26	ADNR	Low	China Poot Bay
KEN 42	Tom E. Main	1	ADNR	Low	Mermaid Island
KEN 56	Jack & Sue Vanden Berg	195	ADNR	Low	Homer
KEN 146	James Donald Hopkins	80	ADNR	Low	Kachemak Bay
KEN 168	Lee M. Ricketts Charitable Remainder Unitrust	5	ADNR	Low	Halibut Cove
KEN 178	Reginald T. Hendricks	5	ADNR	Low	Neptune Bay

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

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.

January 23, 1995

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

Dear Council members;

Kenai Fjords National Park is a spectacular region of wilderness, waterfalls and glaciers. It includes the 300 square mile Harding Icefield and a coastline where tens of thousands of mammals and seabirds live and breed. It is also one of the most accessible of the Alaskan parks and brings millions of ecotourism dollars into the local economy.

The 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill severely affected the Kenai Fjords coastline and the species that depend on the park. Many of the key lands along the coast are privately owned by Native American corporations who have demonstrated willingness to sell land inside the park. As part of the legal judgment against Exxon, money was made available for the purchase of private lands as part of the oil spill mitigation and restoration plan. Many of these available Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to the park. Alternatively, development of these lands would dramatically damage the pristine character of the park and affect both wildlife and public visitation.

I urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to use available oil spill funds to acquire the Native lands in the park for their restoration and protection. This type of activity is exactly what the Trustee Council was set up to do.

Sincerely,

Thomas Vullo

Thomas Vullo
1534-84th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11228

January 24, 1995

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

I urge you to purchase the Native American lands that are available in Kenai Fjords National Park, using the money received as a result of the legal judgment against Exxon to pay for them. Many of these Native lands are in key areas which are critical to the survival of wildlife. Also, public access to the park would be limited if these lands were sold for private cabin sites, etc., and the pristine character of the park would be changed dramatically.

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Jean T. Blanchard
1083-D North Jamestown Road
Decatur, Georgia 30033

Copy to Mr. George Frampton

1/16/94

Dear Sirs,

I strongly support using the Exon Valdez spill judgement money for acquiring private lands along Kenai Fjords coastline. Too much of this money has been wasted on redundant studies and administrative costs. Buying these lands would be something that would be very beneficial to the ecosystem in the long run. Please use this money to help protect this area, that is what is supposed to be used for. Thank you for your time.

Stephen A Jones

Stephen A. Jones
9405 Highlander Blvd
Walkersville, MD 21793

Photo S. Jewett

Season's Greetings

Fisheries Division

Marine Advisory Program

Alaska Sea Grant

Institute of Marine Science

Fishery Industrial Technology Center

SCHOOL OF FISHERIES & OCEAN SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS

January 18, 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

I am writing to encourage your Council to purchase the coastline of the Kenai Fjords as part of the restoration project.

This seems to be an excellant opportunity to showcase the beauty of the area. Keeping the area pristine will allow the animals that have suffered to recover their numbers without the interferance development always brings with it.

Regards,

Ann Zuspann

Ann Zuspann
PO BOX 657
MIDWAY UT 84049

January 23, 1995
Franklin and Marshall #824
Lancaster, PA 17604

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 995091

To whom it may concern:

I am writing this letter to vehemently urge you to use your funds to buy private lands to further aid the wildlife hurt by the spill. While any progress till this point definitely deserves praise, there is still much more that can be done. Your responsibility on this council is for the best actions towards repairing any and all damage done. Thus, you have a further obligation to ensure that all wild lands and wildlife will be protected against any other incoming danger. Though I'm sure the facts and arguments concerning the importance of the preservation of wild lands has been portrayed to you many times, I do understand that sometimes further insistence by more and more people may help you decide for the betterment of the environment more easily. I am yet another of thousands who support all those before me who are fighting for the salvation of any and all wild lands possible. Please take me as another consideration in your council and help keep the land away from private and greedy hands. Thank you.

Robyn Kaplan
Robyn Kaplan

[redacted]

Dec. 21, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Dear Sirs;

I hope that you will acquire the Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park. Since you have oil spill money, please consider using it to purchase these Native lands. After all, Kenai Fjords is located in the center of the area affected by the spill. The coastline of this park supports many species

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

who were harmed by the spill. The Native lands are also situated in coves and beaches which are important to wildlife and to people who wish to enjoy the park. 12.

Please do not develop these lands. We want the park to remain its pristine self. Thank you.

[redacted]

Sincerely,

M. Ruth Niswander
622 Barbera
Davis, Ca. 95616

[redacted]

Bonnie L McKeown
210 Brookside Blvd
Pittsburgh, PA
15241-1512

[redacted]

Exxon Valdez
oil Spill
Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Ak
99501

1/16/93

[redacted]

Dear Sirs:

I strongly urge you to acquire the natural lands in Kenai Fjords National Park using oil spill money.

I am aware that Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and is targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

[redacted]

Many of the natural lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves beaches small valleys and lagoons which are critical to wildlife

and public access to and enjoyment of the Park.

Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

I end this letter <u>again</u> urging you to acquire the natural lands in the Park using the oil spill money.

Yours sincerely

Bonnie L McKeown
210 Brookside Blvd
Pgh, Pa 15241

[redacted]

Jan. 16, 1977

Dear Sir:

Please save the Kenai Fjords by purchasing land now being bid by Natives on the Kenai Fjords National Park. This would give permanent protection to lands which are critical to wildlife and give public access to the park for our enjoyment. Even limited development of these lands would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. J. L. Davison

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mr & Mrs James L. Denison
6931 E. 11th St.
Long Beach CA 90815

[redacted]

Teach Respect for the Earth and All Living Creatures

USPS 1991

Boycott Norway!

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

[redacted]

James and Virginia Purdy
Phone 307 / 684-2403

PURDY RANCHES
BUFFALO, WYOMING 82834

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

Gentlemen:

If your special group considers the future of the most areas of vacancy - please try to use the Remant funds to purchase private lands in those beautiful portions of Kenai Fjords Nat. Park. We spent many weeks in your Burke River and Chugach National Forest and we don't want to spoil their beauty - such as happens on Glacier Bay. Think there is so much to recover wasted from both mud slides and loss of salmon streams.

I feel strongly that your decisions will save and protect the only last place where we will see Grizzlys and other wildlife in its purity.

Don't let it slip away forever -

Thank you

Sincerely,

Virginia Purdy

January 17, 1995

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to ask that you acquire the Native lands in the Kenai Fjords National park using oil spill money. Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of that area affected by the oil spill. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

Even limited development of these lands, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park lands, wuld dramatically change the pristine nature of the park.

Thank you.

Lisa Chun

3609 Second Avenue, Suite
Silver Spring MD 20910

Phillip Darren Pace
446 M St. NW #3
Washington, DC 20001
January 18, 1995

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to urge you to spend available funds on acquiring Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park. Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park. Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Sincerely,

Phillip D Pace

Phillip Darren Pace

January 14, 1995

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

Dear Council Members:

Please use some of the remaining oil spill compensation funds to acquire Native lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

This park lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and that is targeted for restoration efforts.

In addition, the park's coastline supports many species that were directly harmed by the spill.

Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along this coastline. These areas include coves, beaches, lagoons, and small valleys. These areas provide critical habitats for many species, and could also increase public access to, and enjoyment of, the park.

If these Native lands are developed, such as selling them for private cabin sites, it could change the pristine character of the park and adversely affect some habitats and species.

Again, please use some of the oil spill funds to acquire Native lands for addition to the Kenai Fjords National Park.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

June Ringer

June Ringer

129 East Fairview Ave., Apt. 2
Glendale, CA 91207

[redacted]
425 Grant St.
Bridgeport, CT 06610-3222
January 5th

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

RECEIVED
JAN 19 199[illegible]
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUST.

Gentlemen:

I urge you to acquire the native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park, using oil spill money.

Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the oil spill and targeted for restoration efforts.

The coastline of the Park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

Many of the native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys and tidal [redacted] goons, which are critical to wildlife and

[redacted] Park.

Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the primitive character of the Park

Yours truly,

Sheldon Griffin Morris

[redacted]

7244 Winchester Drive
Knoxville, TN 37919-5814
January 6, 1995

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

Dear Sirs:

I am writing in regards to how the $600 million received from Exxon is being spent. Reports indicate that most populations of injured animals are not recovering from the effects of the oil spill in Prince William Sound.

I am writing to urge you to devote more of the money to the acquisition and protection of habitat, which will give the wildlife a better chance at recovery.

Thank you for your attention to my view on this matter.

Sincerely,

Allan R. Ellstrom

Allan R. Ellstrom

Jan. 3, 1995

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street

Anchorage, AK. 99501

Dear Council Members:

Thank you very much for your successful efforts in acquiring lands and conservation easements in the Prince William Sound area. Your work represents a victory for all Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Richard Hellard

P.O. Box 210674

Auke Bay, AK. 99821

[redacted]

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1995
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

I urge you to acquire the Native lands in the park using oil spill money.

- Kenai Fjord lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and is targeted for restoration efforts.
- the coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.
- Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park.

Chris Simpson
8831 Fulton St
S. [redacted] CA 94117

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Smith
400K Piccadilly Loop
Grafton VA. 23692

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

[redacted]

[redacted]

January 2, 1995

To Trustee Council:

We believe that the Council should purchase private lands within Kenai Fjords National Park and along the coastline as part of the oil spill mitigation and restoration plan.

Many of the Native lands located in key areas along the coast, are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park.

Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabins, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

We urge you to acquire these Native lands in the park using oil spill money, before the character of the park is changed forever.

[redacted]

Sincerely,

Luann Cheney Smith
Joseph L. Fleagle

January 5, 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

DEAR SIRS,

I AM WRITING TO URGE YOU TO ACQUIRE THE NATIVE LANDS IN THE PARK USING OIL SPILL MONEY. I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING POINTS FOR DOING SO:

1.) KENAI FJORDS LIES IN THE HEART OF THE AREA AFFECTED BY THE SPILL AND TARGETED FOR RESTORATION EFFORTS.

2.) THE COASTLINE OF THE PARK SUPPORTS MANY SPECIES DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE SPILL.

3.) MANY OF THE NATIVE LANDS ARE LOCATED IN KEY AREAS ALONG THE COAST, SUCH AS COVES, BEACHES, SMALL VALLEYS, AND LAGOONS, WHICH ARE CRITICAL TO WILDLIFE AND PUBLIC ACCESS TO ENJOYMENT OF THE PARK.

4.) EVEN LIMITED DEVELOPMENT OF THESE LANDS, SUCH AS SELLING THEM FOR PRIVATE CABIN SITES WOULD DRAMATICALLY CHANGE THE PRISTINE CHARACTER OF THE PARK.

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOU CONCERN IN THIS VERY IMPORTANT MATTER!

SINCERELY,

PATTI H. MATTOX
415 SUMMERVIEW DR.
MADISON, AL 35758

CC: GEORGE FRAMPTON
ASST. SECRETARY FOR FISH AND
WILDLIFE AND PARKS

January 10, 1995

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

Dear Trustees:

I am writing to urge you to acquire the Native lands in the Kenai Fjords National Park using the oil spill money. Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill which is targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park. Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Sincerely,

Linda A. Jennings
4833 Maury Lane
Alexandria, Va. 22304

CC:
George Framptom
Assist Secretary for Fish and
Wildlife and Parks
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

December 27, 1994

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

Gentlemen:

The 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill sverely degraded the coastline and species of Kenai Fjords National Park. It would be appropriate and provide important protection to this park, to acquire key lands along the coast of the park which are privately owned by Alaska Native American corporations. I urge you to consider these acquisirtions from the oil spill fund.

Sincerely,

Jim Notestine

Jim Notestine

PO Box 461
Sonoita, AZ 85637

ALASKA CENTER *for the* ENVIRONMENT

519 West 8th Avenue, Suite 201 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 274-3621 • fax: 274-8733

December 13, 1994

Exxon Valdez Trustees, Staff, and Directors
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear EVOS Trustees, Staff and Directors:

Having worked closely with you over many, many months, we at ACE wanted to wish you the best for your holidays, and to thank you for your terrific work. The December 2 meeting in Juneau commited about $283 million toward habitat acquisition offers. Your staff had worked unceasingly trying to negotiate, put deals together, craft and type resolutions, and present the material to the public.

Because we have worked closely with you, we know how much effort it takes to do even one part of getting land acquisition agreements together: much less, getting them set up for 6-7 at the same time! We really appreciate your efforts, your commitments, and your successes! Thanks especially to Jim, Molly, Eric, LJ, Alex, and Habitat.

We hope that your holidays and 1995 are very happy...

Best Wishes!

Caryl Boehnert
Western Gulf Coordinator
Alaska Rainforest Campaign

Tabitha Gregory
Community Organizer
Alaska Rainforest Campaign

Tim Bristol
Community Organizer
Alaska Rainforest Campaign

Bruce D. Killips
715 Concord Drive
Woodstock, IL 60098-8068
December 26, 1994

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

Dear Council:

To be brief and to the point, I urge you to acquire the Native lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park using oil spill money.

While I could elaborate at length about the benfits this purchase would have, suffice it to say, generations to come, both man and wildlife, will be grateful for your foresight.

Thanks for your time and consideration!

Sincerely,

Bruce D Killips

Bruce D. Killips

Please help to

keep our Park

complete —

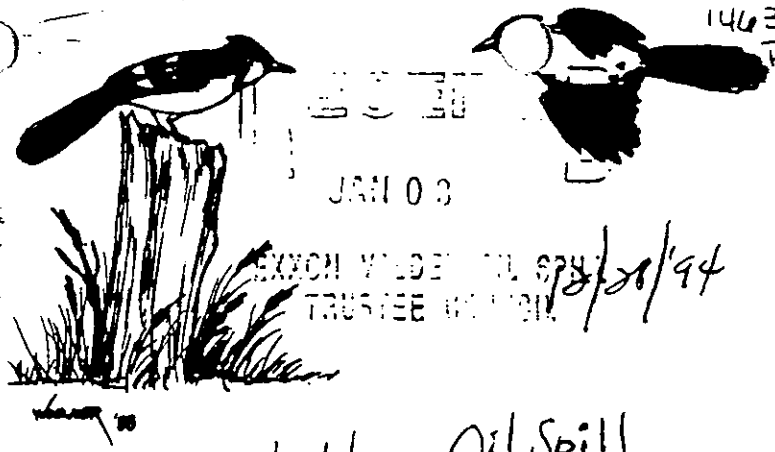
Support the buy back

of lands —

[redacted]

[redacted]

14631 IDA W. Rd
Petersburg MI
49270



JAN 03

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

12/28/94

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

I am writing to express interest in a proposal to better protect the Kenai Fjords N.P. while there is still time and the fiscal opportunity exists. the Native American corporations are willing to sell land inside the park and money from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill fund is available. To pass up this opportunity now may be a lost opportunity forever. Act now.

Cordially,
Larry J. Pellegrini

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 try and safeguard key areas on Northern Afognak. Areas like Waterfall, Pauls and Laura 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

[redacted]

SUZANNE PESCHIER
P.O. BOX 9967
KODIAK, AK 99615

[redacted]

19

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 "G" STREET
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

December 28, 1994

To the Trustees:

I would like to express my thanks to the Trustee Council for their December 2nd decisions regarding the Kodiak Island lands. I am especially happy about the offers that were made for the lands on Afognak Island and with Afognak. Keep up the good work!

Thank you,

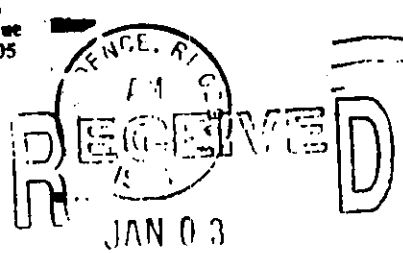
Suzanne Percher
P.O. Box 8367
Kodiak, AK 99615

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Gerard D. Smith
59 Massasoit Avenue
Cranston, RI 02905



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99501

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

12/21/94

Gentlemen:

I urge you to acquire the Native lands in Kenai Fjords Natl Park using oil spill money. Kenai Fjords lies at the heart of the area affected by the spill. At the same time the coastline of the park supports many species that were affected by the spill. Many of the Native lands are located in areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys and lagoons which are so critical to wildlife. Even limited development of these lands would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you + Merry Christmas

Gerald Smith

[redacted]

[redacted]

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street Suite 402
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

December 27, 1994

Dear Molly,

It is my understanding that a meeting January 17-20 will be convened by the EVOS Trustee Council. Eva Saulitis, a research biologist and one of our board members, will represent our group at the meeting. I will not be available at that time to participate in the discussion, I would like to make the following comments regarding the future of killer whale research:

At the previous meeting there was some agreement that the monitoring of killer whales should be performed at least every other year until a recovery is indicated. Although funding monitoring every other year (cost about $100 to 115 K) may be sufficient, it would be a great advantage to allow the bienniel monitoring to be split over the two year period. Each year varies as to pods present, the behavior of the whales and weather. If work could be split over the two year interval, a contractor could take better advantage of peak times for encountering whales and better assure complete coverage. In a single year project, if AB pod or any other pod were not completely photographed, the record on that pod could be lost for 4 years. Monitoring killer whale recovery is extremely important and a unique opportunity. It is the monitoring of every individual and pod that forms the basis for the soon to be initiated ecological studies as well as providing asssement of recovery. What I am suggesting here is not additional funding (above the current level), nor a reduction or increase in field time, just spreading the work over two seasons to maximize efficiency and return.

It is difficult to predict with certainty the most fruitful lines of inquiry in our ecosystem approach to killer whale studies when the work is only beginning. In this first year mtDNA analysis will determine whether females move between populations of killer whales. If this analysis indicates that they do not, nuclear DNA will be examined (using exon primed intron crossing analysis) to determine whether there is any gene flow through intermatings. Observation has strongly suggested that at least two populations of killer whales with different feeding habits coexist in the Sound. If only a small proportion of the hundreds of killer whales we have identified are part of the population actually feeding on harbor seals, it is very important that this separation be clarified. This information on populations is essential in defining the ecological role of killer whales in the Sound.

The observation of feeding and collection of prey items (as conducted this year by NGOS) should continue for another

two seasons. These results should be coupled with the lipid fatty acid analysis to more clearly define feeding habits. If promising results are obtained from the lipid, fatty acid, isotope work (conducted by NMFS using samples NGOS will collect), it should continue at some level.

Some prey items of killer whales, notably salmon and herring, are only seasonably available. Without some indication of the winter feeding habits of killer whales we can not claim to have a complete picture of their role in the ecosystem. Collection of observations and samples from late fall and winter is strongly suggested. Important periods that might prove feasible sampling times would be October/November (late fall) when all salmon are gone from the area and March (late winter), before the herring rise and spread across the Sound. Of course, the returns from research endeavors at these times may be limited by weather conditions, shorter days, and the uncertainty of whale distribution.

A remote hydrophone system was initially proposed for this years killer whale research but dropped as part of our cooperative effort with NMFS. Other funding has been secured that will enable NGOS to establish and test the remote hydrophone system in 1995. If workable, it would provide year round information on the presence or absence of and identity of killer whales in the Sound. This is an important link in assessing the ecological role of killer whales. It should be quite cost effective, and we suggest its operation be included in future years funding. Since each pod can be distinguished by their call type, the system would be provide a means of determining the presence and identity of the pod or group of killer whales year round. It cannot replace photographic monitoring as a method to assess changes within pods, but would contribute significantly in determining the year-round importance of the Sound to specific killer whale pods.

Finally, continued analysis of the existing 10 year database (with the addition of future years) will be important. This first year should determine the questions that can be examined and provide a summary of the existing data. Hopefully by the end of FY 1996 we will be well on our way to construction of a model of the killer whales' role in the Prince William Sound ecosystem.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Once our project is up and running and we have more to report I look forward to synthesis meetings with other researchers. It is at this point that we should be able to more clearly assess valuable research directions and the linking of research results. It should be an exciting and rewarding process.

Sincerely,

Craig O. Matkin,
POB 15244
Homer, AK 99603

[redacted]

[redacted]

RECEIVED

DEC 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

University of North Carolina Bicentennial

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

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Dear Council Members: December 19, 1994

I urge you to use oil spill money to purchase private lands that Native American corporations are willing to sell inside the Kenai Fjords National Park. The Fjords lie in the heart of the area affected by the spill, supporting many of the badly damaged species targeted for restoration efforts. The Native lands available lie in key areas along the coast, and are critical to wildlife, as well as to public access and enjoyment of the park. Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for cabin sites, would damage the pristine character of the park.

[redacted]

Sincerely yours
Jeanne Rosier
1434 Franklin St.
Iowa City, IA 52240

[redacted]

[redacted]

S. + N. HOGG
P.O. Box 212595
ANCHORAGE, AK
99521-2595

ANCHORAGE AK
PM
24 DEC
1994

Washington National Cathedral USA 19

DEC 27 1994

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1994

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

[redacted]

12/23/94

Dear Council:

Thank you for offering to purchase lands or conservation easements on 345,880 acres as a way to protect premium fish and wildlife habitat in the Spill Zone. We can think of no better way to overcome the harm done by the spill to injured species. We wish you every success in finalizing your approved habitat acquisition plan and look forward to the final results. Cordially,

Sallie Hodge

P.O. Box 212595 ANCHORAGE, AK 99521-2595

Box 2397, Homer AK 99603

"THE SILENT POOL"
By Sydney M. Laurence (1865-1940), oil on canvas, 20" x16", painted in his winter studio in Los Angeles, Ca. 1925-30. Gift of the Anchorage Fine Arts Museum Association.
Collection of Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum

Holiday Greetings!
Please continue to help heal the wounds from the '89 disaster. by protecting habitat through large acquisition.
Thank you for your good work,
Mike Swan

© AHFAM 1979

[redacted]

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1994

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
625 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1994

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]
HC 32 BOX 6706
WASILLA, AK 99654

[redacted]

AND WARMEST WISHES
FOR THE NEW YEAR!

Dear Trustee Council,

Congratulations on your decisions made at the Dec 2nd meeting. The trees, wildlife and I thank you. Hope you had a happy holidays.

Sincerely,
Dan Young

[redacted]

12/19/94

I am writing to urge you to use oil spill money to acquire Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park. The land lies in the area affected by the spill and targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the parks supports many species directly affected by the spill. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park.

Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you,
Elaine Dalley

DEC 27 1994

[redacted]

Molly -

I am in Canada and without computer, but I wanted to get these comments to you before I left -

Will be in touch in February

Clay Matthews

[redacted]

RECEIVED
DEC 03 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FYI - cc: Eric / Bob + Bob Spies.

[redacted]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
645 G Str.
Anchorage, AK. 99501

Robert Wattez
7624 NE 145 Ave.
Vancouver, WA. 98682

Dear Council:

I am writing on behalf of the National Parks and Conservation Association, which is seeking funds to purchase native inholdings along the Kenai Fjords National Park coastline. The NPCA indicates that many of the key lands along the coast are privately owned by Alaskan Native Corporations that are willing to sell. They and I are urging that the Council acquire the Native lands in the park using oil spill money. To that end, please consider the following:

1. Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and targeted for restoration efforts.

2. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

3. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast that are critical to wildlife and public access.

4. Any development of these lands would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Robert Wattez

Ellin London
82 Pound Ridge Road
Pound Ridge, N.Y. 10576-1631
December 21, 1994

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

To the Trustee Council:

My thanks and congratulations for your proposal to purchase over 345,000 acres in the Alaska Rainforest. Alaska is our last wilderness, and I feel strongly that we must preserve it. Your proposed purchase of these lands will safeguard valuable fish and wildlife habitat. I look forward to the completion of these land deals.

Sincerely,

Ellin London

Mrs. Robert London

EL/gg

12/19/94

I am writing to urge you to use oil spill money to acquire Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park. The land lies in the area affected by the spill and targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the parks supports many species directly affected by the spill. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park.

Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you,
Elaine Dalley

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1994

December 21, 1994

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

Dear Trustee Council:

I wish to express my support for using oil spill money from the Exxon Valdez legal settlement for the purchase of Native American lands within Kenai Fjords National Park, providing the Native American corporations are willing sellers.

Kenai Fjords National Park is a magnificent area of wilderness, waterfalls and glaciers and lies in the heart of the area affected by the Exxon Valdez spill and targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as beaches, coves, small valleys and lagoons, which are critical to both wildlife and public access to the park. Since even limited development of these lands would adversely affect the pristine character of the park, inclusion of the lands within the park would go a long way towards protecting and preserving these lands for future generations.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my views on this matter.

Sincerely,

Gerry Wolfe
P.O. Box 356
Death Valley, CA 92328

Mr. Michael Schaffner
33 East 41 Street
Bayonne, New Jersey
07002-4802

DEC 27 1994

December 21, 1994

To Whom this may concern,

I am writing to you concerning the Kenai Fjords National Park. It is a magnificent area which is in the heart of the area affected by the spill and has been targeted for restoration efforts. The coastline of the park contains many species directly affected by the spill. Currently, many Native American corporations are willing to sell their lands inside the park. Many of these Native lands are located in Key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to the enjoyment of the park. I believe that even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private

I.

cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park. Therefore, I would like to strongly urge you to use settlement money to purchase these lands at Kenai Fjords as part of the oil spill mitigation and restoration plan. Thank you very much for hearing how I felt on this issue.

Sincerely yours with warm New Year wishes,

Mr. Michael Schaffner

[redacted]

[redacted]

II.

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
ODIN BRUDIE		258-9453	
1960 WILDWOOD LANE, ANCHORAGE, AK 99517			

Add to mailing list? Yes ____ No X Newsletters only ____ Technical Docs + ____

Date of call: 12/15/94 Comment taker: LQ Evans

Subject of comments: Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park

Comments:

Supports purchase of inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park owned by Pt. Graham and English Bays. These should be high priority purchases for restoration spending, especially considering impending development. Uses that area a lot.

CONSTANTINA ECONOMOU
10 PANORAMIC WAY BERKELEY, CA 94704 (510)845-6903
DECEMBER 29, 1994

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

Dear Council Members:

I am writing to ask you to acquire lands owned by Alaska Native Corporations in Kenai Fjords National Park, which lies in an area most deeply affected by the spill. The coastline of the park supports many species which suffered heavily from the spill. Many of these native lands are located in key areas along the coast which are critical to wildlife and public access of the park. Please make sure these lands are kept in their pristine state. I have heard about the possibility of your acquiring these lands for a long time. Please act to preserve them.

Thank you for your attention to my request.

Sincerely,

Constantina Economou

Constantina Economou

David C. Berkshire
9713 Mariposa
Houston, TX 77025-451613
December 20, 1994

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

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to urge you to acquire the Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park for the following reasons:

1. Kenai Fjords lies in the heart of the area affected by the spill and targeted for restoration efforts.

2. The coastline of the park supports many species directly affected by the spill.

3. Many of the Native lands are located in key areas along the coast, such as coves, beaches, small valleys, and lagoons, which are critical to wildlife and public access to and enjoyment of the park.

4. Even limited development of these lands, such as selling them for private cabin sites, would dramatically change the pristine character of the park.

Thank you for your attention to my thoughts on this issue.

Sincerely,

David C. Berkshire

David C. Berkshire

WESLEY F. HAMILTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
208 SOUTH MAIN STREET
ZELIENOPLE, PENNSYLVANIA 16063

Telephone 412 452-7776

December 22, 1994

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

Dear Sir of Madam:

I am writing to you to endorse, encourage and plead for you to utilize judgment monies received as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill for the purpose of acquiring lands adjacent to Kenai Fjords National Park.

My wife and I spend countless hours in an attempt to protect the environment, and the most valuable thing we do is acquire buffer lands for our state park. You have suffered one terrible environmental calamity and your area supports many species that have been directly effected by the spill. The land should not be developed, but should be protected, and what better use can be made of monies than the permanent protection that only land acquisitiion can provide. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Wesley F. Hamilton

WFH.slm

cc: George Frampton

KACHEMAK BAY CONSERVATION SOCIETY
P. O. Box 846 • Homer, Alaska 99603

January 21, 1994

Molly McCammon, Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council
645 G St. Suite 402
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Kachemak Bay Conservation Society is astounded that the pristine coastlands of the Kenai Fjords National Park is now jeopardized by the specter of tourist lodges, subdivisions, gold mining, and possible logging through the transfer of 80,000 acres of land to Native Corporations. The Kenai Fjords coastline was one of the areas hardest hit by the Exxon Valdez oilspill outside of Prince William Sound. Extensive planning, facilities development, and money have been put into Kenai Fjords National Park so that the public can enjoy this rich, diverse, spectacularly beautiful, and accessible coastline.

We urge the Trustees Council to make this area a priority for buyback so that we don't end up with a dismantled national park that is mostly mountains and glaciers with little access and public coastline. It seems logical that areas with special designation such as a national park should have priority over other areas with no special designation. We hope that you will work with the Park Service and Native Corporations to work out a fair and equitable purchase that will preserve the integrity of the Kenai Fjords National Park.

Sincerely,

Nina Faust

Nina Faust
President

December 14, 1994

DEC 10 1994

EXXON

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

Dear Mr. Ayers,

Thanks! For your propsals tosave the north end of Afognak Island from the chain saw. If this becomes a reality our grandchildren will be forever greatful.

Merry Christmas and a No Logging New Year!

Sincerely,

LAW OFFICES
BIRCH, HORTON, BITTNER AND CHEROT
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

NORMA (LIA) FIELDS
LEGAL SECRETARY

DIRECT DIAL 263-7208
1127 WEST SEVENTH AVENUE • ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99501
(907) 276-1550 • TELECOPIER (907) 276-2822

December 14, 1994

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

Dear Mr. Ayers:

I have just recently been informed of the plan to buy back 18,000 acres required to keep Kenai Fjords intact for future generations. I would like to express my full hearted support in regard to this endeavor, including the volunteering of my time for any secretarial work that would help your organization to move in this positive direction.

My card is enclosed. You are welcome to contact me at work anytime.

Lia Fields

Afognak Wilderness Lodge

SEAL BAY, ALASKA 99697

CATERING TO ADVENTUROUS VACATIONERS • PHOTOGRAPHERS • FISHERMEN • HUNTERS

Radio Phone Contact [illegible] 4442
FAX [illegible] 2217

ROY & SHANNON RANDALL
Owners & Operators

December 15th, 1994.

Exxon Trustee Council Members,
645 "G" Street,
Anchorage AK 99501

FAX: 276-7178

Dear Trustee Council Members,

THANK YOU, THANK YOU, THANK YOU for making such a generous offer to AGV for the Afognak Island lands at the December 2nd meeting. You are making a large difference in the quality of life for the Kodiak Islands community.

Our hopes and prayers will be constantly with you for the bargaining process that everyones minds will be clear, with quick recall, future insight and the ability to put honourable thoughts into easily understood words. May there be an amicable spirit by both negotiating teams, as has existed in the past.

We, of course, are following this entire process and have considerable admiration for all those taking part in the process. Lead on !

Cordially,

Roy & Shannon Randall,
Afognak Wilderness Lodge.

facsimile

date Saturday. December 17. 1994

time 8:36:00 AM

number of pages 2

to Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee

company

voice number (800) 478-7745

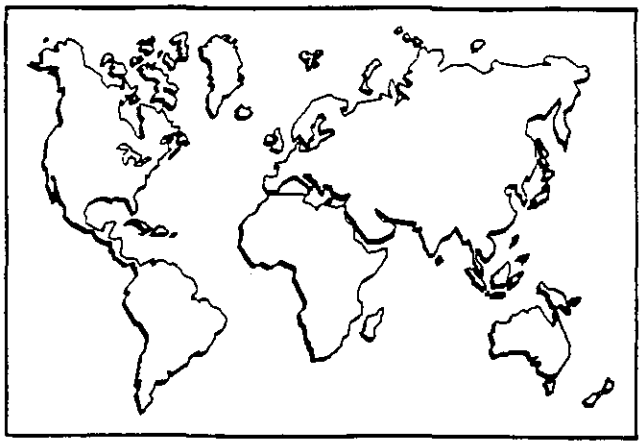
from Erick N. Carpenter

company AWHS

voice number (907) 243-8793

fax number (907) 243-8793

note



Ladies & Gentlemen of the
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee
Council:

I would like to personally thank you for the decisions that you made on the purchases of lands with the funds with which you have been entrusted. This may be only a step towards an actual settlement, but it is a large one. I really appreciate your work and commitment to accomplishing the task at hand. I think you made a wonderful choice, and our future generations will owe you a debt of gratitude. Again, thank you very much.

Erick N. Carpenter

2611 Lyvona Lane
Anchorage Ak. 99502-5454
(907) 243-8793

Kodiak Island
RIVER CAMPS

Daniel Busch P.O. Box 1162 Kodiak, Alaska 99615 (907) 486-5310

December 13, 1994

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

Dear Council Members,

We would like to thank you for your efforts to protect the lands and habitat on the north end of Afognak. We appreciate the commitment that you have shown and would like to encourage you to continue these same efforts in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Daniel and Randy Buschs

1420 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501
December 13, 1994

EVOS Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sir/Madam;

Just a note to THANK YOU for agreeing, at your December 2 meeting approving a comprehensive habitat protection plan in the EVOS zone. Seven important areas in the area are now protected, and I have you to thank for that action.

Thank you for your wise, forthright action.

Sincerely,

Frank Norris

DEL LANGBAUER

12436 Cemetery Road
Vashon Island, WA 98070

December 7, 1994

Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Council Members:

Some years ago, I had the opportunity to visit Kenai Fjords Park on a one-day sightseeing trip by tour boat. Later, I enjoyed the chance to kayak in the area. I would like the opportunity to be able to provide the same kinds of Kenai experiences to my children a few years down the road. I want to strongly urge you to support efforts for the purchase of those private lands presently scheduled to be turned over to native corporations. Because of its inspiring beauty and easy access for those like myself, Kenai Fjords Park deserves to be preserved intact.

Sincerely,

Del Langbauer

Del Langbauer

7806 Linda Ln
Anchorage AK 99518
Dec 13, 1994

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

RECEIVED
DEC 15 1994
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sirs

Just a note to [illegible]
for your efforts in securing [illegible]
protection for large acre[illegible]
on the Kodiak archipelago [illegible]
much appreciated. Keep [illegible]
through with the details that [illegible]
these purchases.

Again, your efforts are
appreciated.

Sincerely,

William M Cox

27 November 94
Portland, Oregon

The Exxon-Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Gentlemen/Ladies

Please consider my request along with the many others you receive, and who will be most grateful if you acquire and set aside the North Afognak and Shuyak lands as natural habitat for wild species.

Thank you,

Earl O'Mahony

115 N.E. 62 Ave.
Portland, Oregon
97213

DEC 06 1994

PHONE COMMENT LOG

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Address
Jared Zitzer			7320 Timothy Cir #2 Anchorage, Ak 99502

Add to mailing list? Yes ____ No X Newsletters only ____ Technical Docs + ____

Date of call: 12-2-94 Comment taker: Kari Dike

Subject of comments: Afognak

Comments: Would like to see the Afognak clear cutting put to a halt. Please purchase Afognak & steward it properly so as to maintain the habitats of indigenous wildlife

12/02/1994 12:31 5262866

Pacific Rim Hay Co.

Pacific Rim Hay Co.

P.O. Box 1548
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Cannery Waste Silage
Alfalfa • Timothy • Chopped Hay
Haylage • Straw • Hay Cubes

Phone: 509-925-2366
Fx: 509-925-2638
Mobile: 925-4675*2001262

SHAUN MONTGOMERY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Exxon Valdez Settlement Comm DATE: 10/30/94

ATTN: Trustee Council RE: 1

FROM: Shaun Montgomery PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

TELEFAX NUMBER SENT TO: 907-276-7178

MESSAGE: Please get this fax to the council asap.

Sincerely,

Shaun Montgomery

To: Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
Fax: 907-276-7178

November 30th, 1994

From: Shaun & Esther Montgomery
3360 Sorenson Rd
Ellensburg, Wa 98926
509-968-3429

Dear Trustee Council,

We understand that the purchase of of land on Afognak Island is still up for a council vote. We were under the impression that the decision had been made to purchase this land or you would have heard from us sooner. If it is all right, we would like for our voices to be heard in somehow encouraging you to make this purchase as soon as possible.

Please understand that we are not environmental extremists or any thing of the kind, in fact, in the past we have made our livelihood working in the logging industry here in the state of Washington. The reason behind this letter is that both of us have lived on Afognak Island for extended periods of time and have seen what type of irreparable damage that is being done by the logging, and at the rate of speed it is being done. Here in Washington there is slash cleanup, tree reseeding, and watershed protection, as well as no clear cutting. On Afognak there is none of these. We have been hunting, and fishing both on Afognak and have seen in several locations where there has been logging right down to the waters edge on active salmon streams in Seal Bay.

Again please understand we are not against logging or progressive enterprise, but on Afognak Island the trees do not grow back because of the heavy layer of Katmai volcanic ash. We don't live in Afognak anymore but visit regularly and would hope that our children will have the same chances to hunt, and fish, and enjoy nature there, the same as we did. We feel that, only through your council's vote that the Island's natural balance will be kept in tact.

I worked for Veco on Kodiak in operations during the cleanup, and as dispatcher I sent out hundreds of beach cleaners and bird cleaners as well as dispatching hundreds of vessels in support positions. I know the effort your company has gone to, to make the spill right with Alaska. I can think of nothing that would be better for the state than to buy this land and help preserve it. I own my own company now but if you want any references on my integrity, contact anyone who worked in Kodiak on the spill, they all knew of me. Both Esther and myself feel very strong about Afognak and feel the best decision possible will be made by your council vote.

Sincerely,

Shaun & Esther Montgomery

Karen Schalka-Turner
2) N.E. 60th
Portland, Oregon 97213
(503) 287-02361

November 22, 1994

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

To Whom It May Concern (and it should be all of us):

I am writing to give you my opinion of possibilities when dealing with funds from the the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I appreciate all that your efforts have done so far, and would like to emphasize the importance of saving the Kodiak Afognak Island area from further depredations. Although now I live down in Oregon, I worked out of Waterfall Bay for six seasons, and this area deserves the highest priority you can give it. As I was two bays away from the Paul's/ Laura Bays area, I can say with authority that this area is of the utmost importance to save for future generations. You won't have this opportunity again for a basically untouched, pristine wilderness area this close to Alaskan metropolitan areas. Please, please, please give it your highest priority in the upcoming decision-making period. If you want any more information from someone who has had an intimate working relationship in that area over a six-year period of time, have no hesitation in calling on me at the above-mentioned address. Thank you very much for your time and patience.

Sincerely,

Karen M. Schalka-Turner

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

P.S.
Please continue to consider protecting habitat as a highest priority!

[redacted]

[redacted]

AND WARMEST WISHES
FOR THE NEW YEAR!

Thanks you for your hard work!

Gail Parsons

[redacted]

F/C

Dear members of the EVOS Trustee Council,

On behalf of the Kodiak Audubon Society, I would like to thank you for the actions you took at the December 2nd meeting. We are delighted with the commitment you made towards habitat acquisition throughout the spill affected region. We also greatly appreciated your offers to the Kodiak Island Borough for lands on Shuyak and ~~offer~~ to AJV for their land on Afognak. We hope these deals will be settled!

You actions have helped brighten the Christmas season in Kodiak and we appreciate it! Keep up the good work.

恭 Season's Greetings
賀 Meilleurs Voeux
新 Felices Fiestas
禧 Поздравляю
أطيب التمنيات

Sincerely,

Mary Forbes

Mary Forbes
President
Kodiak Audubon Society

May your holiday season
be merry and bright!

Merry Christmas!
Just a short note of thanks for your efforts to acquire and protect our lands. I can't think of a more appropriate way to invest in the future.

My Best,

Bo Forrest
P.O. Box 2273
Seward, AK.
99664

Dear Sir,

I support the creation of the!
Bay lands in Kenai Fjords
National Park

Sincerely,

Box 902
Seward, Ak 99664

Dear [illegible]

Thankyou for your consideration to purchase lands and establish conservation easements on Northern Afognak and Shuyak Islands.

As Alaskans we are very fortunate to have such wild and remote places. Indeed these are areas of unique habitats.

Your efforts are essential if these habitats are to be preserved for the future. I sincerely believe that the quality of our lives is directly related to the quality of our fish & wildlife habitat. There are all too many who would just assume trade off these inheritances

I encourage you to acquire as much property as possible.

Wishing you and yours
an abundance of joy
at Christmas
and through the New Year.

Regretfully

Robert Berceli

All the happiness
and special wishes
that life can bring your way
are being sent to you.
on this Christmas Day

MATT KINNEY
ALDEE AK
THANKS FOR YOUR EFFORTS

[redacted]

Dear Trustees,

We just wanted to let you know how much we appreciate your December 2d decision to help establish a habitat protection plan in Prince William Sound, Western Kodiak, Afognak and Shuyak.

Enjoy this holiday season, and thanks for making ours happier!

Michael and Christy Fisher Lopez

612 M Street #2
Anchorage AK 99501

With warm
and special wishes
for a happy holiday season.

Dear ...,

Thanks for your help in preserving the lands of the Kodiak Archipelago. What a great thing you have done! I sure hope you get a chance to go look at that beautiful place.

Sincerely,
Jay Halbert

To wish you all
the special things
This merry Christmas
season brings.

Merry Christmas

May this wonderful season
of love and peace
warm your life with joy
that will last through the year.

Thanks for Alaska's protecting lands!
Peg Tileston

Lee Dollar
1916 Harriman Ln
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

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,

Lee Dollar

Lee Dollar

hilip Alan Turner
N.E. 60th Avenue
ortland, Oregon 97213
503) 287-02361

ovember 22, 1994

xxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
45 "G" Street
nchorage, Alaska 99501

o Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to give you my opinion of possibilities when dealing with unds from the the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I appreciate all that your efforts ve done so far, and would like to emphasize the importance of saving the h Afognak Island area from further depredations. Although I live down n Oregon, I worked out of Waterfall Bay, and I feel that this area deserves he highest priority you can give it. As I was two bays away from the Paul's aura Bays area, I feel that you won't have the opportunity again to save a asically untouched, pristine wilderness area this close to Alaskan metropoli- an areas. Please give it your highest priority in the upcoming decision- aking period. If you want any more information from someone who has worked in hat area, please have no hesitation in calling me at the above-mentioned ddress. Thank you for your time.

incerely,

Philip A Turner

hilip A. Turner

Warmly wishing you
a season of beauty,
a season of joy.

Thank you for protecting and
your acquisition the beautiful and
productive habitat which gives
both deer and visitors so much joy.

Sincerely,
Cliff Eaves

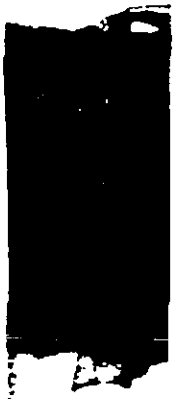
Warmly wishing you
a season of beauty,
a season of joy.

Thank you for a job
well done regarding
the 300 Mil for
Habitat Protection.

Sincerely,
Virginia Kleiner

With many good wishes
for the holidays
and the year ahead.

Thanks for the support
on the buy back issues.
The Staff at Adventures & Delights



EXXON VALDEZ:
OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Seasons Greetings

David P. Hollis

THANK YOU FOR APPROVING THE HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN IN THE KODIAK/AFOGNAK/SHUYAK ISLAND AREAS!

[redacted]

Dear O.C Spill Committee,

Thank you for allocating the funds for habitat protection, future generations will appreciate your work!

Thanks Again,

[redacted]

May the wonders of the season
touch your heart
in special ways.

Dear Trustees,

Thanks for all your support in preserving the environment.

In the new year please remember the importance of Kenai Fjords National Park land buy backs. The park is very important to all of us here in Seward (esp since you have funded the new sealife center)

May the music of Christmas
brighten your Holiday Season
and stay with you
throughout the New Year!

Happy Holidays
Deb Trautman

Thoughts of you
are wonderful
at any time of year...
But, somehow, they
mean even more
when Christmastime is here!
Thanks for helping
to ~~take~~ care
of our state!

Bumpo
Bremner
Homer. AK.

[redacted]

Just wanted to thank you for your ongoing efforts to protect Alaska's habitat for the future hunters, fisherman, and outdoor recreationists. The Council's efforts are appreciated.

Season's greetings and best wishes for the New Year

Tom & Jody Fica
(South Peninsula Sportsmen's Assoc.
Homer, AK)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

12/16/94

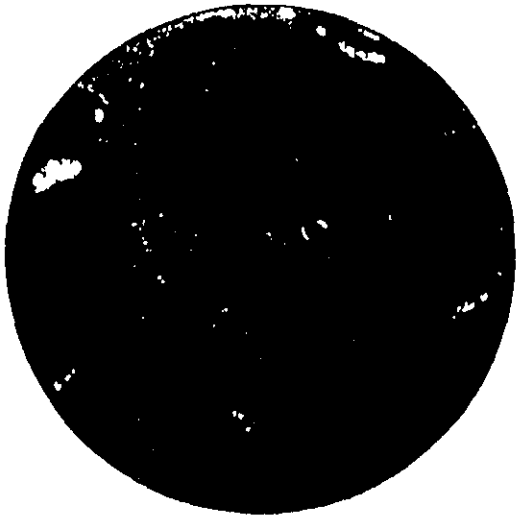
Dear Trustee Council Members,

Thank you for your wisdom in deciding to put offers out on so much land that is key to habitat preservation in Alaska! I am greatly encouraged.

I wish you all the best for the Christmas holiday and 1995!

Kristan Erickson

[redacted]



[redacted]

Have a
wonderful Christmas
filled with all
of your favorite things.

Thank you for the land
acquisition in the Kodiak area.
It is wise use of the money
& will provide many Merry Christmas
days for you & future generations

Toni Boyce

Kitoi Bay
Kodiak AK 99697

[redacted]

[redacted]

Thank you for all you have done to safe guard key fish & wildlife areas in the spill zone. Your continued efforts are appreciated.

[redacted]

Wishing you a
Joyful Holiday Season
and a
Happy and Peaceful New Year

Ingrid Cook

World.
I wish all of you a
very happy Christmas
season and a happy
New Year.
Thanks for the careful
considerations and the
good work.
Please follow through on
Termination Point too.

Hans U. Tschersich
Kodiak 12/12/24

Heitman Lake, Kodiak

[redacted]

To the Exxon Valdez
Trustee Council
and Staff:

Your wise decisions to
help preserve so much
of unspoiled land on
the Kodiak Archipelago
is the greatest gift of
this season to the people
of Alaska and the entire

[redacted]

Work on preserving this beautiful area.

Have a wonderful holiday season

Carolyn May
Office Manager
Joseph Van Os
Photo Safaris

Joyous Holidays

Greenacre Workshop
PAWTUCKET, RI
W945-313

[redacted]

May this wonderful season
of love and peace,
warm your life with a joy
that will last through the year.

Dear Exxon Trustees,
Just a note to thank
for your decision
to purchase forests on
Afognak Island to
save them from the
logging companies.
We appreciate your

Dear Council,

Thank you for being generous with your money for habitat protection.

Merry Xmas.

Mark, Jennifer & Steven Kleid

MAY THE LITTLE SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS
FILL YOUR HEART WITH WARMTH.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Trustees -

Thank you for approving the latest round of habitat acquisitions. They were badly needed and there's more to be done. I appreciate your listening & responding to overwhelming Public comment supportive of and requesting for protection of wildlife & the entire ecosystem.

Have a wonderful holiday season.

Carol Jensen

The loving thoughts
in this Christmas wish
are yours all through the year.
and may your holidays
be blessed with the warmth
of Christmas cheer.

Congratulations on major habitat acquisition agreements!
Holiday wishes—
Matt Clamon

Hope this is the
Christmas
of your dreams!

Thanks for the deals!

Debra Stump

Love and joy to you and yours
this blessed Christmas season.

[redacted]

Thanks a bunch for all the work and support on behalf of habitat acquisition. You do Alaska a wonderfull service
— G. Emerick

May the beauty, the blessings
and the joy of this
Holiday Season be yours to share
with the people you love.

Great work for habitat protection!
Merry Christmas
'96 Gina McDonald

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1994
EXXON OIL SPILL

Thank you for your approval of the habitat protection plan for the spill affected area —

May you all have a very Merry Christmas and happy New Year —

You've made my Christmas brighter with your decisions —

Thank you —

Jerry Cummings & Family

I count myself in nothing else so happy
As in soul remembering my good friends.
— William Shakespeare

A very Merry Christmas and Happy Holidays to you all... I want to commend you all for your thoughtful consideration and hard work. Thank you! Thank you! for your ongoing efforts to protect the habitat. Keep up the good work!

Sincerely

Sallie Dodd Sutter

in Homer.

[redacted]

May the wonders of the season
touch your heart
in special ways.

[redacted]

Thank you for all your support of Kodiak Island area projects!!

Best Wishes for Peace and Joy this Holiday Season
and a New Year of
Health, Happiness and Prosperity

Kodiak Area Native Association

Tom Watson

Oh protected trees,
Oh protected trees,
How lovely are your branches.

You deserve a happy holiday season.

HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCEL DISTRIBUTION

Southcentral Alaska

0 25 50 75 100 miles

Albers Equal-Area Projection

ACQUISITION PRIORITY

★ High

△ Moderate

• Low

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

This map product is a part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process. For more information, contact the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council at:
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska

DRAFT

Date Printed: February 10, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section

COMPREHENSIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS

SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION & RANKING

Parcels that Merit Special Consideration

CONFIDENTIAL
Attorney Client Privilege

Parcels
that
Merit Special Consideration

The appended parcels (KEN 12, KEN 29, KAP 22, KAP 220, and KAP 105/142) merit special consideration by the Trustee Council. These parcels are in compliance with all threshold criteria adopted by the Trustee Council. Parcels that merit special consideration contain unique or OTHER outstanding resource/service or management values that transcend the parcel's score.

Table of Contents

CONFIDENTIAL
Attorney Client Privilege

PARCEL ID: KEN 12
BAYCREST

Rank: N/A **Acreage:** 90 **Agency Sponsor:** ADNR

Location: Township 6S, Range 14W, Section 23
Located below the Baycrest Hill west of Homer with approximately three-quarters of a mile of Kachemak Bay frontage. There is road access to the east side of this parcel from the Sterling Highway.

Landowner: Michael Bullock (Agent)

Address: Baycrest Investment Corp.
725 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

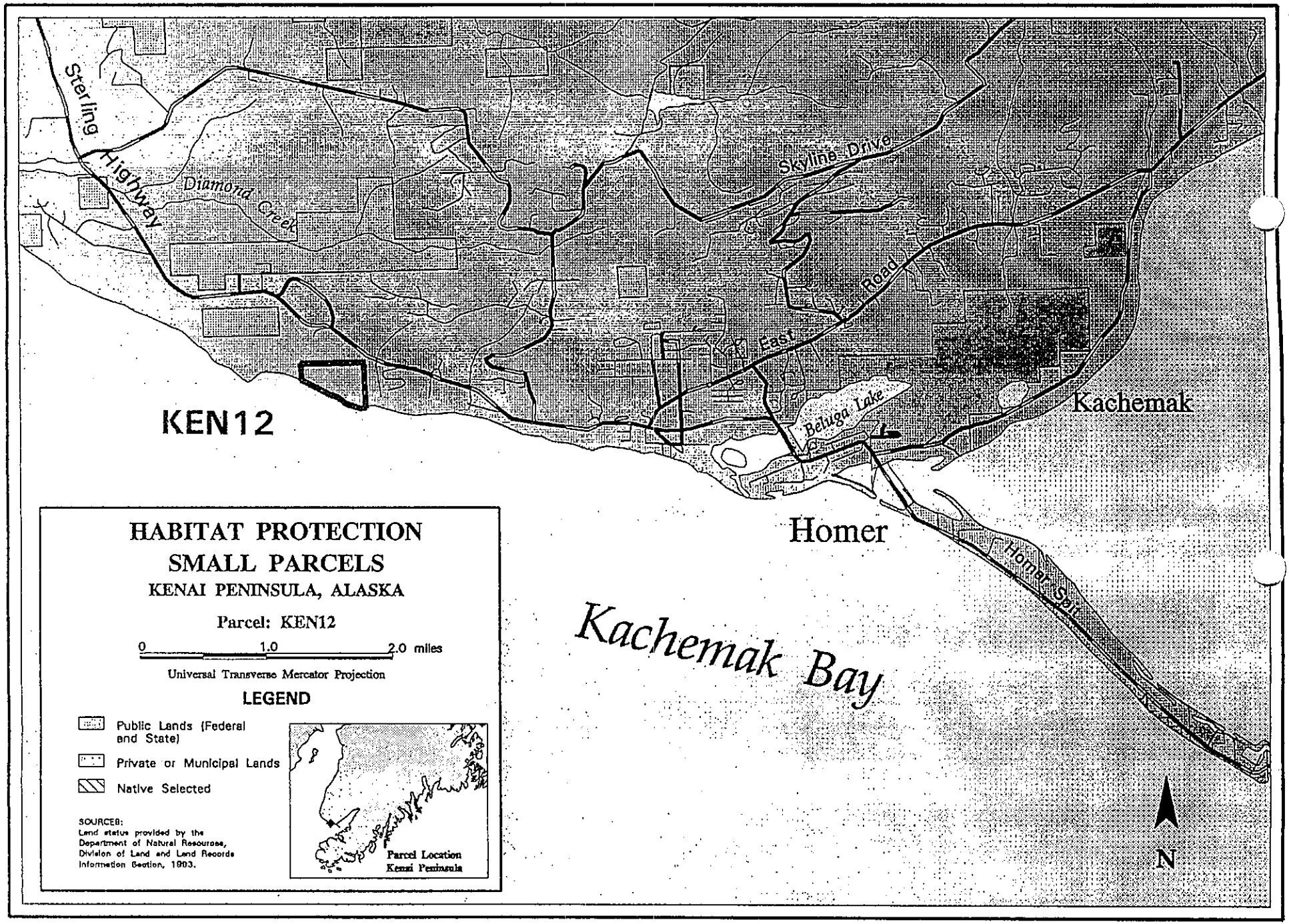
This parcel known as the "Baycrest Parcel" is adjacent to the "Overlook Parcel" on the west and upland of approximately three-quarters of a mile of Kachemak Bay shoreline. It contains an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. Field reports from local experts indicate a high diversity of invertebrates and marine algae within the rocky intertidal and tide pool habitats. The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, open meadows, ponds and bogs. These uplands are utilized by a diverse variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear. There are no structures on this site. There is a pioneer road to the beach.

The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for environmental education field trips, bird watching and specimen collecting.

The current owners have platted a subdivision with 30 lots and a road on this parcel. They have acquired a US Army Corps of Engineers permit (COE Permit # 4-910171, Kachemak Bay 148) for placement of fill into wetlands on this site for construction of a road and driveways for the platted lots. In addition, the Alaska Division of Governmental Coordination has certified that the project is consistent with the Alaska Coastal Management Program.

This parcel is a logical addition to the Overlook parcel (KEN 55). Its' natural systems are contiguous with those of the latter and could be managed in a similar way. Acquisition of this parcel could facilitate access to KEN 55 and to the intertidal zone of both parcels.

CONFIDENTIAL
Attorney Client Privilege



Date printed: January 30, 1995

Parcel ID: KEN 29
Tulin Parcel

Rank: N/A **Acreage:** 220 **Agency Sponsor:** ADNR

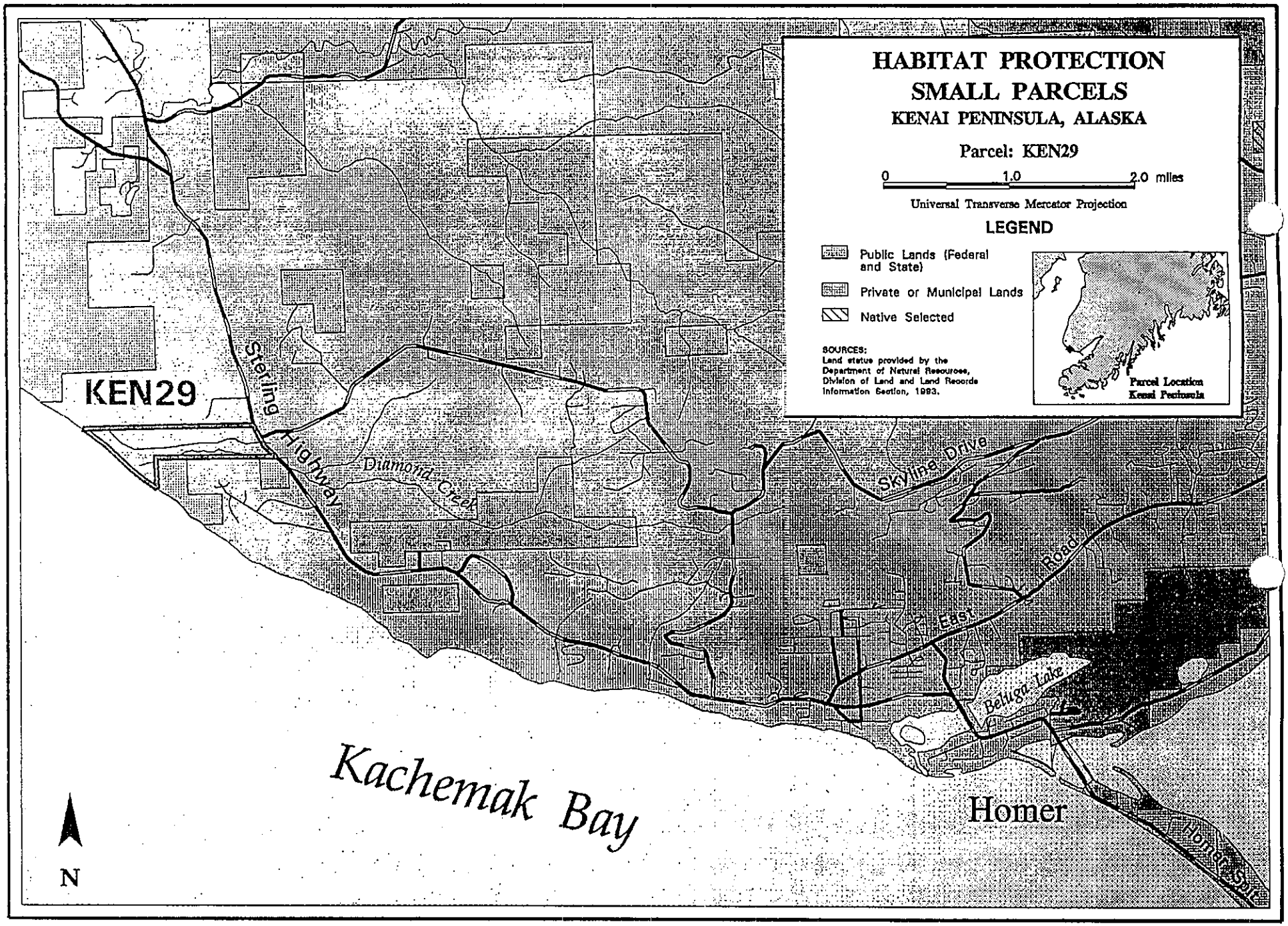
Location: Township 6S, Range 14W, Section 8 & 9.
Located between the Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet with approximately three-quarters of a mile of ocean frontage. There is road access to this parcel from the Sterling Highway.

Landowner: Charles E. And Helen L. Tulin

Address: 1422 K Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

This 220 acre parcel runs for approximately 1.4 miles from the Sterling Highway west to Cook Inlet where it fronts the shoreline for 3580 feet. Most of the rest of the parcel, which contains and runs parallel to Diamond Creek (non-anadromous), averages 1320 feet in width (~ 1/4 mile). The adjacent property to the south is a large tract of state-owned land that does not have road access to the Sterling Highway. The parcel is dominated by a mixed spruce and birch forest association. The only development on-site is an unpaved road that runs from the highway through the property, down the bluff, and on to the beach.

The primary restoration benefit derived from acquisition of this parcel is enhancement of recreation. The large, wooded parcel situated on the bluff overlooking the inlet would make an excellent public campground. The road would provide strategic public access to a large section of beach that is currently inaccessible. The site is large enough to accommodate a good-sized campground with spectacular views of the Inlet and Kachemak Bay; potable water would probably be available from on-site wells; and a small boat launching facility could probably be built on the beach.



Date printed: February 09, 1995

Parcel ID: KAP 22
The Triplets

Rank: N/A **Acreage:** 60 **Agency Sponsor:** USFWS

Location: Marmot Bay, 4 miles north of Kodiak Island
T25S R25W Sec 23 & 26, Seward Meridian

Landowner: Ouzinkie Native Corporation

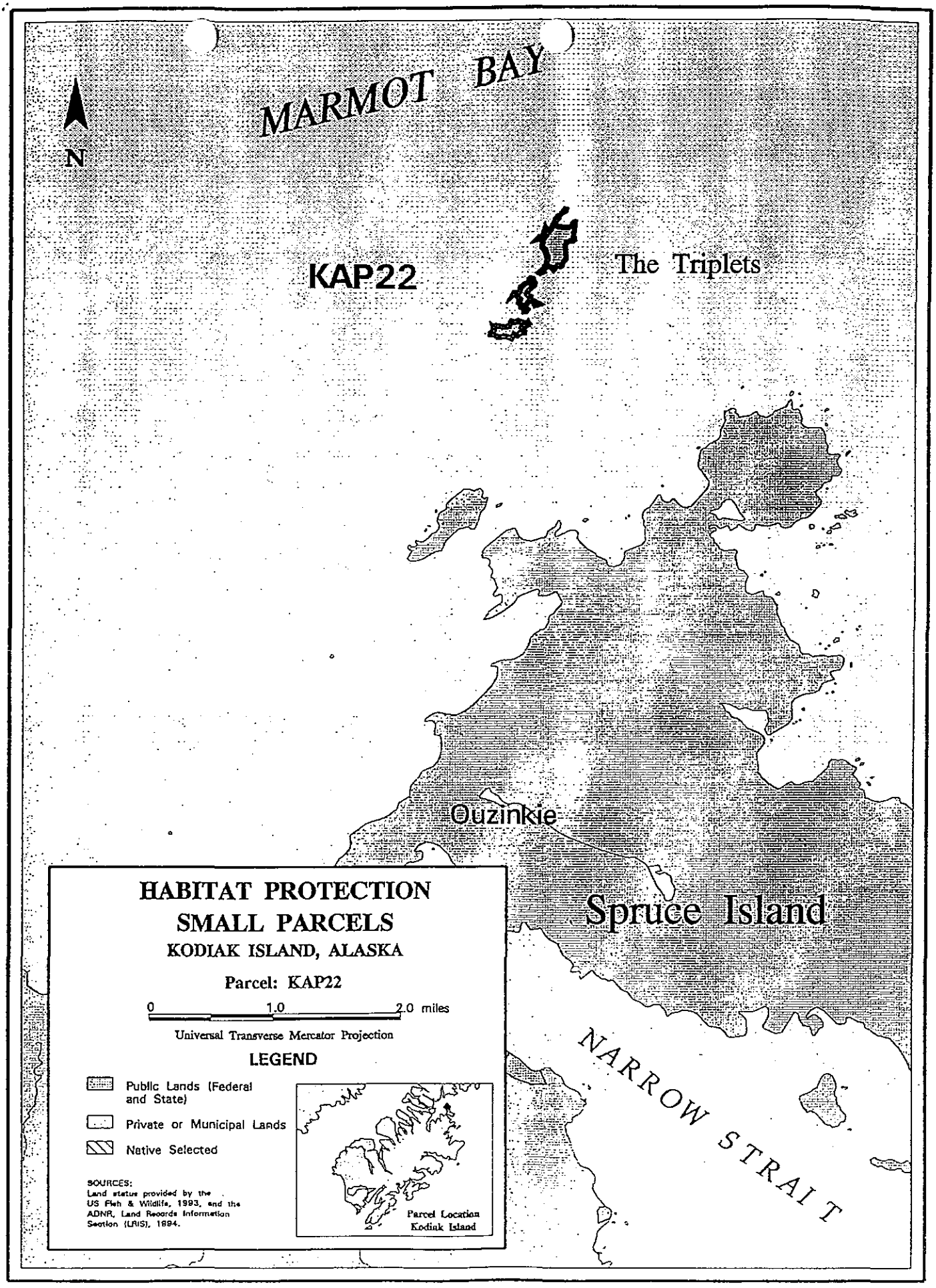
Address: Box 89
Ouzinkie, AK 99644

The "Triplets" (Taliudek Island, "Middle Island", and "South Island") comprise the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition of this island group and inclusion in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge will increase protection of breeding habitat for several seabird populations impacted by the oil spill. Colony sites on the three islands provide breeding habitat for a total of more than 100,000 seabirds. As many as 1400 common murres nest annually along the cliffs of all three islands. This is one of the few large or small parcels submitted that would have direct restoration benefit for murres.

The Triplets provide important habitat for a variety of seabirds less affected by the oil spill. An estimated 67,000 tufted puffins, 38,000 fork-tailed and 900 Leach's storm-petrels breed there. Cormorants and Glaucous-winged gulls are also known to nest on the islands.

Subsistence use of the islands is limited to a few annual trips by Ouzinkie residents to gather gull eggs. However, the Triplets are popular with local boaters from Kodiak who approach the islands to observe the nesting seabirds. Beach landings on all three islands are limited to small craft and dictated by wind direction and one's willingness to climb steep slopes.

Acquisition of these islands will ensure access for research, monitoring and restoration purposes. The intentional or accidental introduction of predators to these islands would devastate many of the seabird colonies. Preventing or dealing with predator introductions would be a great benefit derived from this acquisition.



Date printed: February 09, 1995

PARCEL ID: KAP 220
Mouth of Ayakulik River

Rank: N/A **Acreage:** 56 **Agency Sponsor:** ADF&G

Location: Mouth of Ayakulik River, USMS 247, lots 1-6, Tract A

Landowner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops

Address: 240 Main Street, Suite 600
Juneau, Alaska 99801

This 56 acre parcel is composed of six lots and an adjacent tract at the mouth of the Ayakulik River, in western Kodiak. The Ayakulik River is second only to the Karluk River in the Kodiak Island group for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. The average annual run size for the Ayakulik system is roughly 0.9 million sockeye, 0.6 million pink, 50 thousand coho, and 10 thousand chinook salmon.

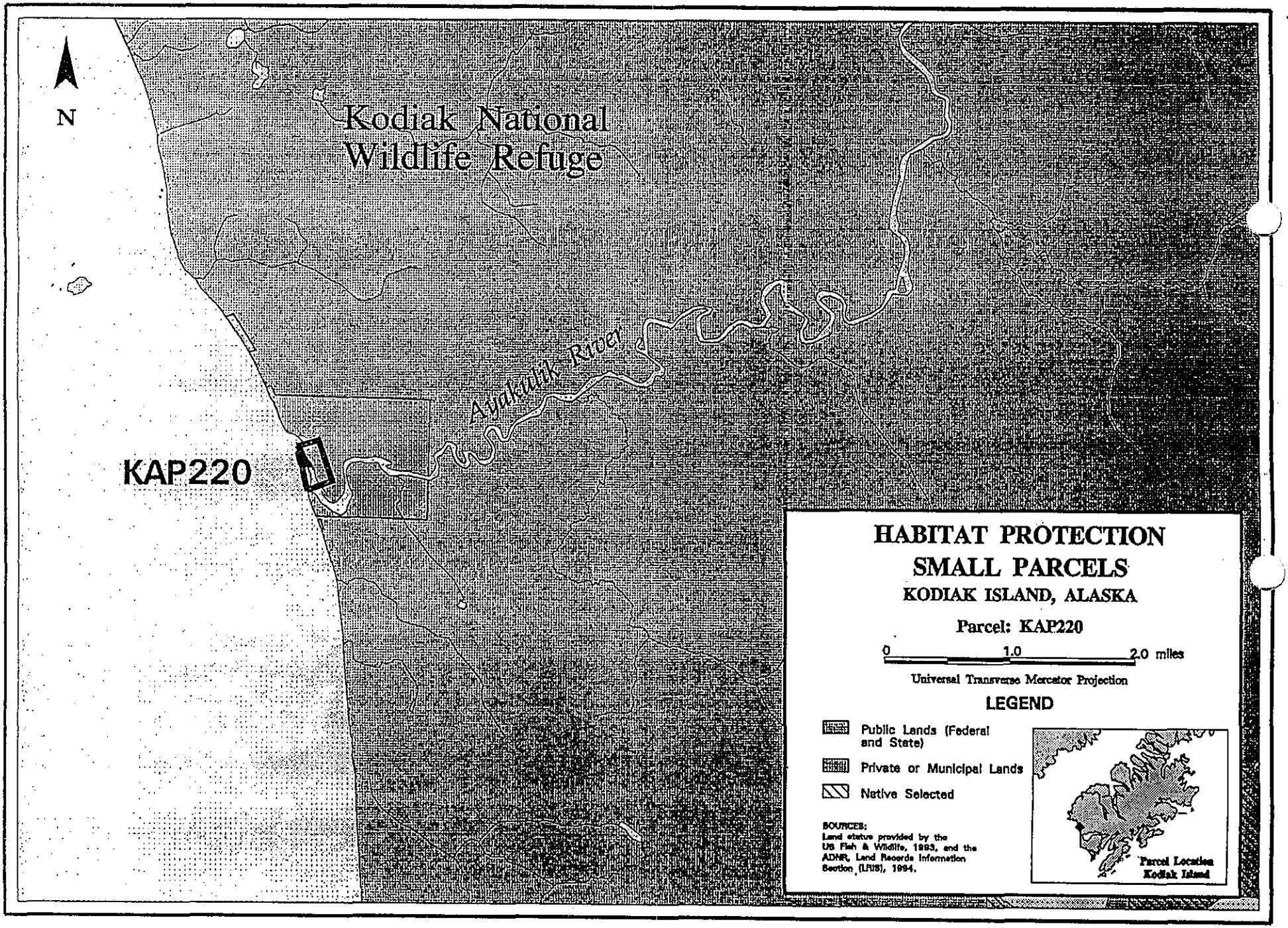
The Ayakulik is an exceptional sportfishing stream supporting hundreds of anglers each summer. Recreationists either float the river or fish at the mouth. Access is difficult and occurs mainly by wheeled planes landing on the beach at low tide. Recreationists trespass through the subject parcel to get to the river or depart via the beach.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game maintains a weir on the Ayakulik that is essential for managing western Kodiak commercial fisheries. The weir is situated approximately 1/4 mile upstream and is connected to the parcel by an ANCSA 17b easement. The Ayakulik Village Corporation, owners of the land surrounding the weir site, have proposed a prohibitive increase in fees for continued use of the site.

Acquisition of this parcel would accomplish two objectives: 1) ensure continued operation of the weir by relocating support facilities to the acquired parcel, maintaining access to the weir along the existing 17b easement; and 2) provide legal access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to sportfish, float the river and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.

The exceptional management and recreational qualities associated with this parcel warrant special consideration.

CONFIDENTIAL
Attorney Client Privilege



Date printed: January 30, 1995

Parcel ID: KAP 105 & KAP 142
Three Saints Bay

Rank: N/A **Acreage:** 48 & 40 **Agency Sponsor:** USFWS

Location: Three Saints Bay, Kodiak Island
T35S R27W Sec 10 & 11, Seward Meridian

Landowner: Annie Pestrikoff
Barbara Boskofsky (Heir to Ray Kelly Sr.)

Address: Annie Pestrikoff
P.O. Box 93
Old Harbor, AK 99643

Barbara Boskofsky
P.O. Box 5
Ouzinkie, AK 99644

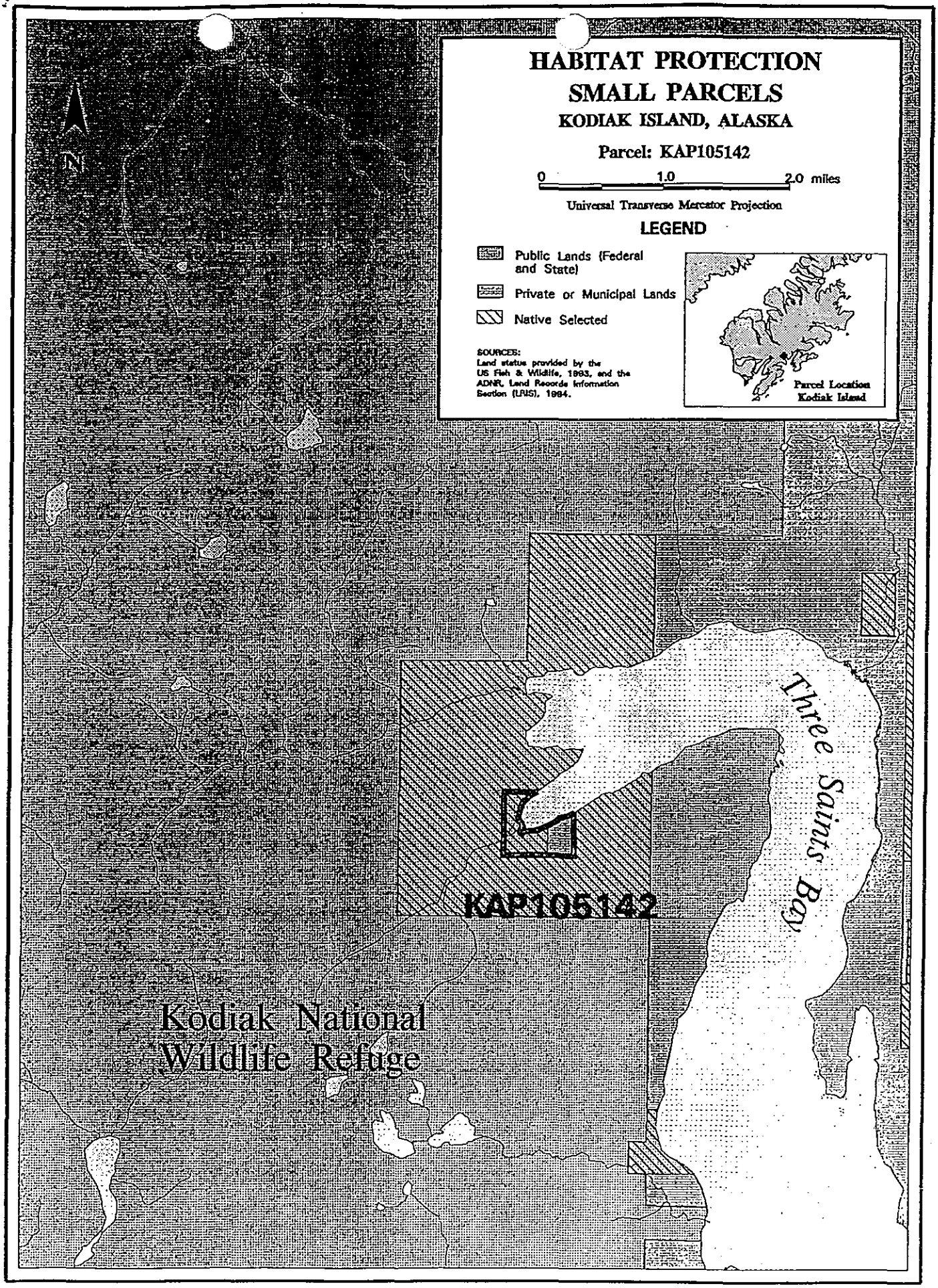
Three Saints Bay is recognized as one of the most scenic bays on the Kodiak Archipelago and as an important historic location. The site of the first Russian settlement in Alaska is located within the entrance to the bay. Steep mountains rise directly from the saltwater and create a dramatic backdrop. The upper reaches of the bay, where the parcels are located, are particularly noteworthy.

These two parcels are being combined into one proposal because they adjoin each other and are surrounded by refuge land. The nearest private parcel in the bay is three miles to the east. The parcels possess high wilderness qualities and are in their natural condition without permanent improvements or human habitation. The area of Three Saints Bay where the parcels are located was included within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge's proposed Ayakulik/Uyak wilderness unit.

All accessible shorelines and the nearshore waters are used for subsistence purposes primarily by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest marine mammals and fish, salmon and Sitka black-tailed deer on or adjacent to the parcels. A cultural resource site consisting of several barabara depressions (remnant house pits) is located immediately adjacent to these parcels. The area has not been fully explored and it is highly likely that additional cultural sites exist on the parcels themselves.

The steep topography of the upper bay leaves few sites where cabins and lodges could be built. These two Native allotment parcels are two of the most developable sites. Acquisition of these parcels would ensure that no development occurs in upper Three Saints Bay that is adverse to restoration purposes.

CONFIDENTIAL
Attorney Client Privilege



Date printed: February 09, 1995

11.6.2.B

Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Status Summary

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Seldovia Native Association	KEN								Yes	Yes					
Inholdings w/in Kachemak Bay St. Pk.		23,800	Fee	$22,000.0	$7,500.0	93	$14,500.0	DNR	12/11/92	8/27/93	Transaction Complete				
Imminent Threat															
Total		23,800		$22,000.0	$7,500.0		$14,500.0								
Seal Bay	KOD/Afog			$38,700.1	$29,950.0	93	none	DNR	Yes	Yes	Payment schedule does not reflect accrued interest due at time of payment.				
Seal Bay KAP 01		17,166	Fee		$2,916.7	94			6/25/93	11/23/93					
Tonki Cape		24,383	Fee		$2,916.7	95									
Imminent Threat					$2,916.7	96									
Total		41,549		$38,700.1	$38,700.1										
Eyak	PWS								Yes					Closing	
Orca Narrows Subparcel		2,052	Commercial	$3,450.0	$3,450.0	95		USFS	5/31/93	1/13/95	Eyak accepted TC offer 12/31/94.				
Imminent Threat			timber rights								Trustee Council authorized addl funds 1/5/95.				
Total		2,052		$3,450.0	$3,450.0						Transaction Complete				
Total Imminent Threat		**67,401**		**$64,150.1**											
Afognak Joint Venture	KOD/Afog			FMV + 20%	20% closing	95	none	State	Yes		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation. Nego continue on AJV 01b, 02, 04 and subsurface.		Authorization for funding may be withdrawn by giving 30 day notice to AJV.	Hazmat	
AJV 01a, Shuyak Strait*		19,500	Fee	≤ $70M	5%	96			12/2/94					NEPA	
AJV 03 Laura/Paul's Lake*		13,400	Fee	Offer is open for 60 days following completion of final approved appraisal.	15%	97								Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	
AJV 07 East Tonki Bay		2,500	Fee		15%	98									
AJV 08, West Tonki Bay		13,328	Fee		15%	99									
					15%	2000									
					15%	2001									
Total		48,728		≤ $70,000.0											
Akhiok Kaguyak	KOD			$46,000.0	$13,000.0	Closing	$10,000.0	USFWS	Yes		Exchange of lands will be on a value for value basis w/ such lands subject to the conservation easement.			Hazmat	
AKI 01 Kalugnak Bay, 02 Kiavak Bay, 04a & 04b Alitilik Peninsula*, 05 Sulua/Portage Bays, 06a & 06b & 06c North Olga Bay*		76,646	Fee		$8,000.0	95			11/2/94			Approve conservation easement		Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Mgmt Act	No development prior to closing
AKI 03 Kaguyak Bay,07a & 07b Olga Bay Narrows, 08 Upper Station Lakes*		43,239	Conservation Easement		$7,500.0	96								Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	Shareholder vote expected late March.
AKI 03 Kaguyak Bay, 07b/to be identified		n/a	Exchange		$7,500.0	97									
Total		119,885		$46,000.0	$36,000.0		$10,000.0								
														Fish Weir Sites	
														NEPA, ANILCA	
														Congressional Review	

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

DRAFT

2/9/95

Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Status Summary

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Chenega	**PWS**			FMV + 20% ≤ $48M	20% closing	95	≤ $10M		**Yes**		Development of language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforceable conservation easement required.		Authorization for funding may be withdrawn by giving 30 day notice to Chenega.	Congressional notification to extent necessary.	Shareholder approval
CHE 01 Eshamy Bay*		7,900	Fee	Offer is open for 60 days following completion of final approved appraisal.	5% 15%	96 97			12/2/94						No development
CHE 02 Jackpot Bay*		12,100	Fee		15%	98									
CHE 03 Granite/Ewan/Paddy Bays, CHE 04 NW Chenega Island, CHE 07 NE Whale Bay, CHE 08 Flemming Island, CHE 10 Sleepy Bay, CHE 11 Pleiades Islands, CHE 06 S Knight Island		54,554	Conservation Easement including Timber Rights and public access.		15%	99		US						Preparation of conservation easements Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	
CHE 05 SE Chenega Island(southern portion) CHE 09 Evans Island		clarify	Conservation Easement including Timber Rights, limited public access		15% 15%	2000 2001		US							
Total		74,554		≤ $48,000.0	≤ $38M		≤ $10M							NEPA	
English Bay	**KEN**							NPS			T.C. authorized continued negotiations with English Bay Corporation for lands within Kenai Fjords National Park and other additional parcels at 12/2/94 meeting.				
ENB 06 James Lagoon*, ENB 02 Harris Peninsula, ENB 03 North Arm Nuka Bay, ENB 04 Paguna/Taroka/Thunder Bays, ENB 05 McArthur Pass, ENB 07 Beauty Bay (All ENB parcels w/in Kenai Fjords NP)		33,500	Fee												
ENB 08 Port Chatham		15,800						State							
Total		49,300													
Eyak	**PWS**							USFS	**Yes**		Easement in perpetuity, on Orca Revised, is subject to terms and conditions as negotiated and determined by parties involved and Trustee Council. Easement will address development on Orca Revised only to the extent compatible with restoration of injured resources and services and shall include the right to public access.			Final Approved Appraisal	Shareholder Approval
Alternative 1:														Title Search	
Orca Revised: EYA 12 Rude River, EYA 13 Orca Narrows, EYA 07 East Simpson Bay		14,800	Timber Rights, public access		20%	Closing			12/2/94					Congressional notification to extent necessary.	
EYA 11 Core Parcels: EYA 08 Power Creek, 09 Eyak Lake, 10 Eyak River		13,700	Fee	FMV + 20% ≤ $50 M	5%	96								Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	
Remaining Eyak Lands, EYA 02 Sheep Bay*, EYA 03 Windy Bay*, EYA 01 Port Gravina*, EYA 04 Canoe Passage, EYA 05 Outer Sheep Bay, EYA 06 West Simpson Bay			5 Year timber moratorium	No additional cost to Trustee Council	15% 15% 15% 15% 15%	97 98 99 2000 01									
Total		28,500												Hazmat	
Alternative 2: Core Parcels Only as described above		13,700	Fee	FMV + 20% ≤ $21M										NEPA	
Total		13,700		≤ $20,000.0											

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Status Summary

Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price ($M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Kodiak Island Borough	KOD/Afog				20% closing	95		DNR	Yes		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation. Funds must be provided w/in 8 months of execution of purchase agreement or KIB has the option to withdraw from the deal.			Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	Title Search
KIB 01, Shuyak Island*		25,665	Fee	FMV + 20%	5%	96			12/2/94						Provision for Fish Tech Ctr.
				≤42M	15%	97									Natural Use
					15%	98									Zoning enacted.
					15%	99									Interim mgmt as in Shuyak St. Pk..
					15%	2000									
					15%	2001									
Total		25,665		≤ $42,000.0										Hazmat	
														NEPA	
Koniag	KOD			$28,500.0	$3,000.0	Closing	7,000.00		Yes		Unamortized amounts for the easement will be applied to any subsequent purchase.			Dev. process for making weir sites etc. avail to State @ no cost.	
Alternative 1:									12/2/94						
Kon 01*, 02*, 03, 05, 06a		59,691	Fee	$26,500.0	$5,000.0	95									
Sturgeon and Karluk Rivers, KON 02 W-2, KON 04*, KON 06b, K Parcel amortized over 7 years.		56,048	7 Yr. Non development Conservation Easement	$2,000.0	$4,500.0	96						Approve conservation easement.			
			No public access		$4,500.0	97						Maintain un-obligated funds $16.5M		Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	
Total		115,739		$28,500.0	$4,500.0	98									
Set Aside for Future Purchase of Easement Lands				$16,500.0											
Total Compensation w/ Set Aside				$45,000.0	$21,500.0		$7,000.0								
Alternative 2: All holdings identified above.											Requires a letter of intent w/in 120 days or $4.75M lapses.	Yes		DOJ approval as	
KON 01 Brown's Lagoon*		8,090	Fee	$51,750.0	$3,000.0	Closing.	$9,000.0					12/2/94		necessary.	
KON 02 Uyak Bay* (portions of)		6,897	Fee	$4.75M requires letter of intent w/in 120 days.	$6,000.0	95					Any conveyance in fee will require an access easement for residents of Larsen Bay and Karluk to engage in subsistence activities as permitted by law.			Title Search	
KON 03 Larsen Bay		16,110	Fee		$6,000.0	96								Survey	
KON 04 Karluk River *		36,865	Fee		$6,000.0	97								Hazmat	
KON 05 Halibut Bay		24,112	Fee		$6,000.0	98								NEPA	
KON 06 Sturgeon River		22,536	Fee		$6,000.0	99								Congressional	
K Parcel		1,129	Fee		$5,000.0	2000								Review	
					$4,750.0	2001									
Total		115,739		$51,750.0	$42,750.0		$9,000.0								
Old Harbor	KOD			$14,500.0	$4,000.0	94	$3,250.0	USFWS	Yes		Old Harbor will relinquish their remaining entitlement within the Kodiak Refuge up to 4,433 acres.			Title Search	
OLD 1 Kiliuda Bay, OLD 02 Sitkalidak Strait, OLD 03 Midway Bay (partial), OLD 04 Barling Bay (partial), OLD 05 Three Saints Bay		29,000	Fee		$7,250.0	95			11/2/94					Development of reverter clause acceptable to DOJ & DOL	No development prior to closing
OLD 03 Barling Bay and OLD 04 Midway Bay (partial)		3,000	Conservation Easement	Donation										Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	
OLD Selections in Refuge		see notes													
Additional small islands		100	Fee												
Sitkalidak Island		Unspecified	Exchange/ Conservation Easement												
Total		32,100		$14,500.0	$11,250.0		$3,250.0								

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Status Summary

	Landowner/Parcel (* High Value Parcels)	Region	Acreage	Estate Purchased	Purchase Price (M)	Joint Trust $	YR Due*	Other Sources	Managing Agency	TC Reso.	Closing	Notes	Action Required: Exec. Dir.	T.C.	Nego. Agency	L.O.
Port Graham		**KEN**							NPS			T.C. authorized continued negotiations with Port Graham Corporation for lands within Kenai Fjords National Park and other additional parcels at 12/2/94 meeting.				
	PTG 05, Delight Desire Creeks, PTG 01, 02 and other holdings w/in Kenai Fjords NP		46,170	Fee and Unspecified partial Interest												
	Total		46,170													
Tatitlek		**PWS**								**Yes**		No commercial use of the land (including timber harvest) except that which may be consistent with the goals of restoration. Public uses to include sport and subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and recreation.		Offer may be w/drawn by T.C. by giving 30 days notice to TAT.	Develop language satisfactory to DOJ & DOL to implement enforcement provisions.	Shareholder Approval
	TAT 02 Sawmill Bay		1,521	Fee	FMV + 20%	20% closing	95	≤ $10M	State	12/2/94						No further timber harvesting or road development except that provided for under existing contract.
	TAT 03 Columbia Bay (Emerald Bay)		477	Fee	≤ $22M	5%	96		State							
	TAT 03 Columbia Bay (Heather Bay)		1,719	Easement	Offer open for 30 days after final approved appraisal.	15%	97		US							
	TAT 04 Galena Bay (subparcel)		1,685	Fee		15%	98		State							
			7,758	Cons. Easement		15%	99		US							
	TAT 01 Bligh Island* (Bligh, Busby, &Reef Is.)		8,853	Cons. Easement		15%	2000		US (Busby Island State)							
	TAT 07 Two Moon Bay (Hells Hole)		6,325	Fee		15%	2001		US							
	AT 07 Two Moon Bay (Port Fidalgo)		844	Cons. Easement					State						Hazmat	
	AT 07 (Snug Corner Cove, Two Moon Bay, Goose Island)		23,177	Conservation Easement					US						NEPA	
	TAT 06 Pt. Fidalgo Subparcel (Sunny Bay)		2,445	Cons. Easement					US						Title Search	
	TAT 06 Pt. Fidalgo Subparcel (Whalen Bay)		1,981	Fee, subj. to existing rights incl. timber contract	44,796 ac con. easement 11,989 ac fee				US						Congressional notification to extent necessary.	
	Total		56,785		≤ $22,000.0	≤ $12M		≤ $10M								
	Total Large Parcel		**597,426**													

** Payments due after September 15 of the year indicated; either 9/30 or 10/1*

≤ indicates less than or equal to - not to exceed.

HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESOLUTION*

FOR

AFOGNAK JOINT VENTURE

Afognak Island, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

Albers Equal Area Projection

- Afognak Joint Venture Lands to be Acquired in Fee Simple
- Further Negotiations Pending
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

* As of December 2, 1994

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land Status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife Service, 1993, and ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.

SHELIKOF STRAIT

Shuyak Island

Eagle Cape

Cape Newland

Port William

Shuyak Strait

AJV01

AJV02

AJV03

AJV04

AJV05

AJV06

AJV07

AJV08

Perenosa Bay

Dolphin Bay

Discovery Bay

Seal Bay

Tonki Bay

Tonki Cape

Foul Bay

Ban Island

Paramanof Bay

Malina Bay

Afognak Island

Raspberry Strait

Raspberry Island

Kazakof Bay

Duck Bay

Izhut Bay

Cape Izhut

Cape Kostromitinof

Afognak Bay

Kodiak Archipelago Index Map

Date printed: February 03, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section

11.6.2 a

Kodiak Island

AKI06A
AKI06B
AKI06C
AKI01
AKI08
AKI05
AKI02
AKI07B
AKI07A
AKI09
AKI03
AKI04B
AKI04A

Olga Bay
South
Olga Lakes
Deadman Bay
Kaiugnak Bay
Kiavak Bay
Mosey Bay
Suhua Bay
Akhiok
Sukhoi Lagoon
Kempff Bay
Alitak Bay
Twoheaded Island
Kaguyak
Aiaktalik Island
GULF OF ALASKA

HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT
FOR
AKHIOK-KAGUYAK, INCORPORATED

Southwestern Kodiak Island, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

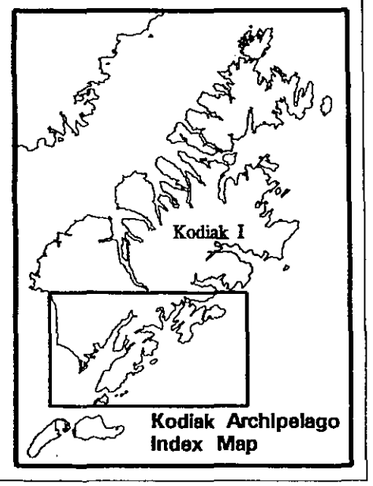
Albers Equal-Area Projection

- Akhiok-Kaguyak Lands Conveyed in Fee to Federal Government
- Conservation Easement
- Components of Land Exchange
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

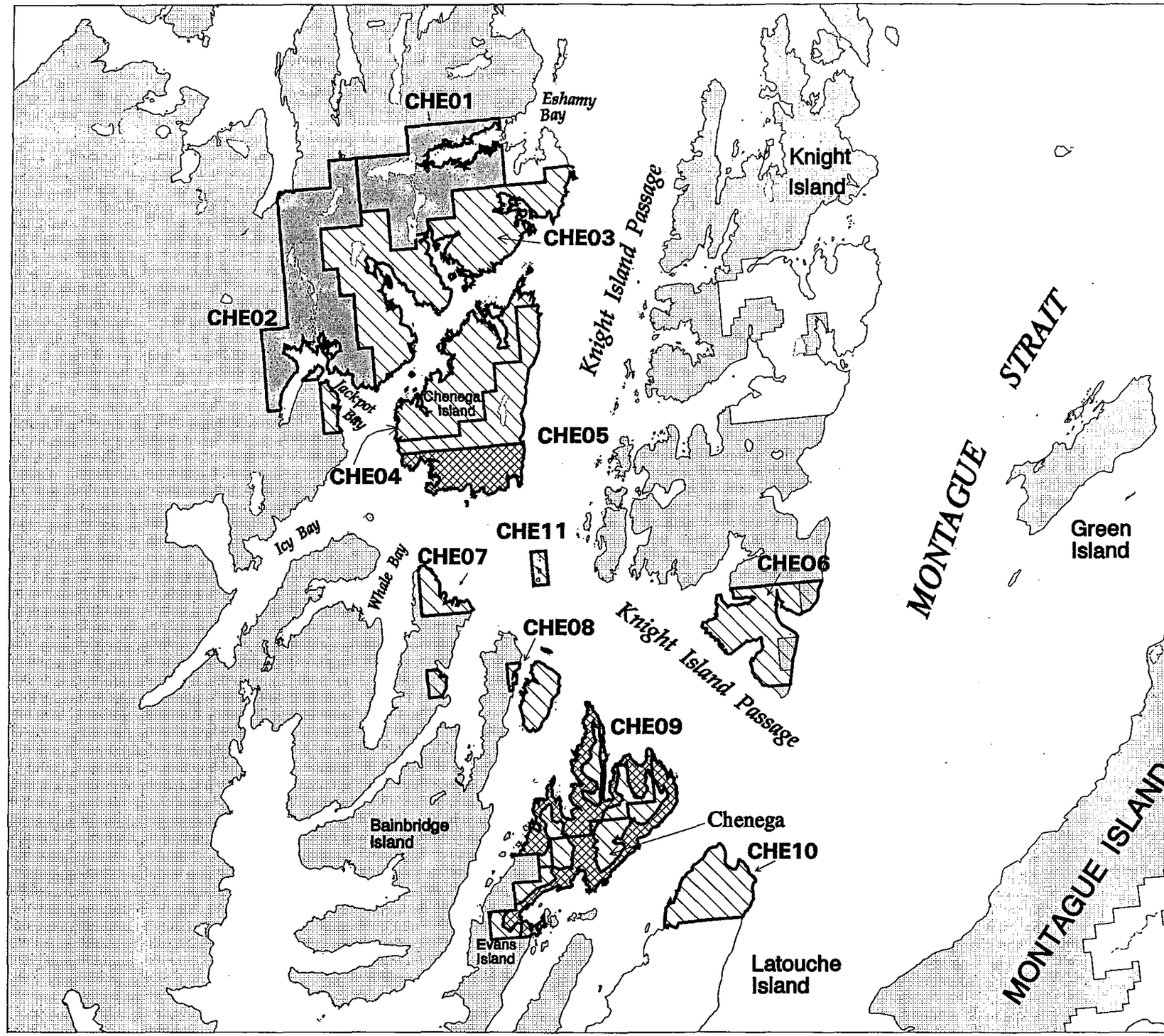
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Kodiak Archipelago Index Map

Date Printed: February 03, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section



HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESOLUTION*
FOR
CHENEGA CORPORATION

Prince William Sound, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

Albers Equal Area Projection

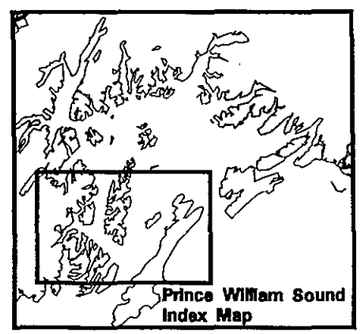
- Chenega Lands to be Acquired in Fee Simple
- Timber Conservation Easements with Public Access
- Timber Conservation Easements with No Public Access
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

* As of December 2, 1994

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land Status provided by the US Forest Service, October 1994, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Date printed: February 09, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section

HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESOLUTION*
FOR
EYAK CORPORATION

Prince William Sound, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

Albers Equal Area Projection

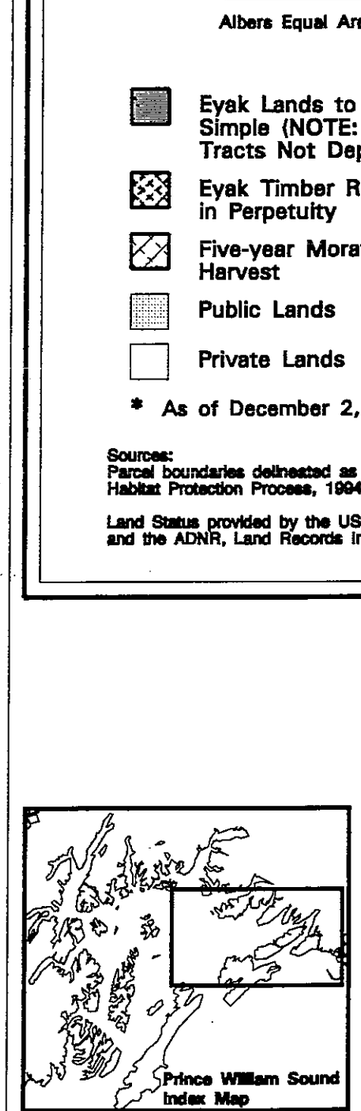
- Eyak Lands to be Acquired in Fee Simple (NOTE: Four Reserved Tracts Not Depicted)
- Eyak Timber Rights to be Acquired in Perpetuity
- Five-year Moratorium on Timber Harvest
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

* As of December 2, 1994

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land Status provided by the US Forest Service, October 1994, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



EYA01
EYA02
EYA06
EYA13
EYA12
EYA07
EYA05
Port Gravina
Orca Narrows Timber Rights Previously Acquired
EYA11
EYA03
ORCA BAY
EYA04
Cordova
Hawkins Island
HINCHINBROOK ISLAND

Date printed: February 10, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section

HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESOLUTION*

FOR

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

Shuyak Island, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

Albers Equal Area Projection

Kodiak Island Borough Lands to be Acquired in Fee Simple

Public Lands

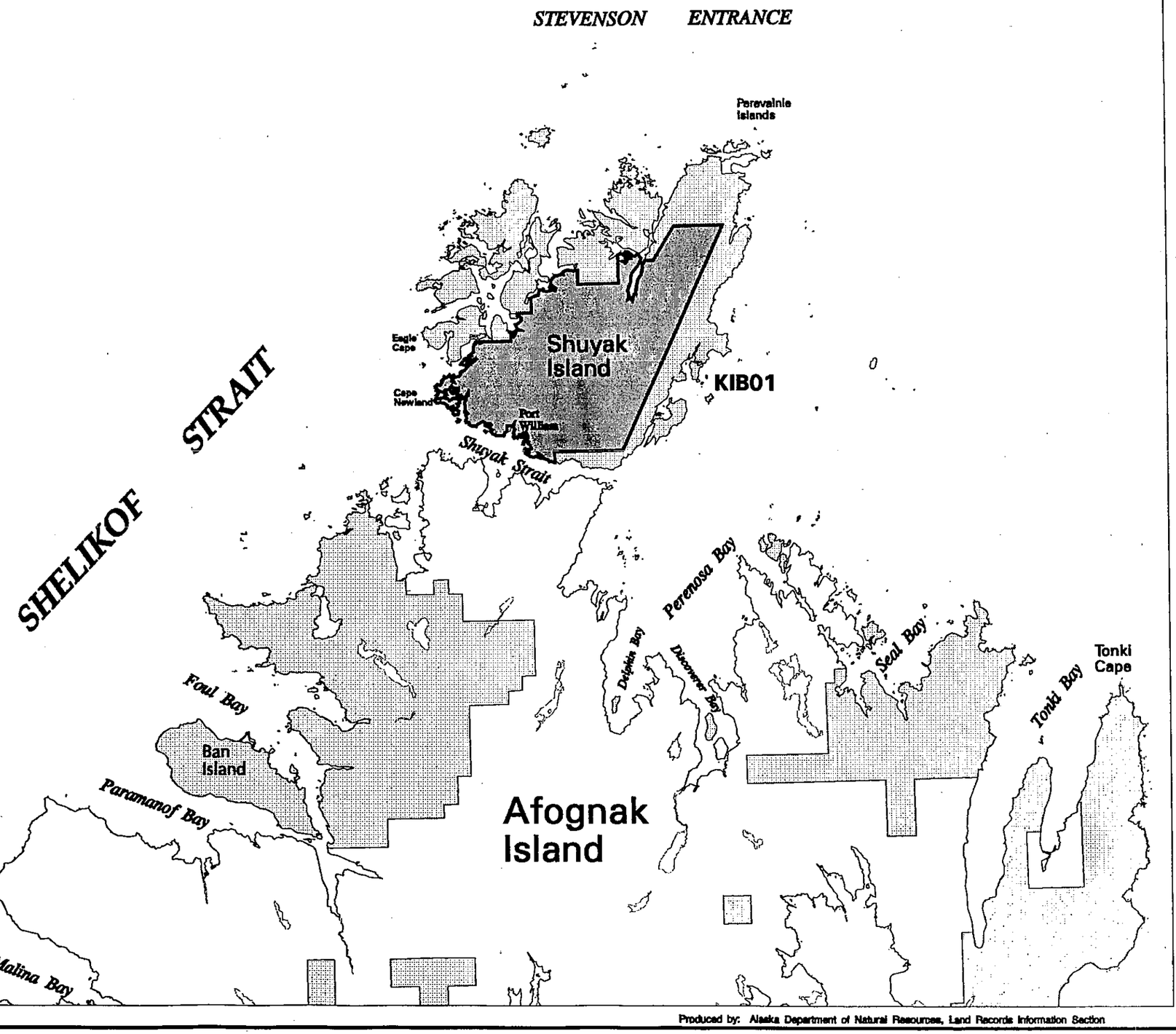
Private Lands

DRAFT

* As of December 2, 1994

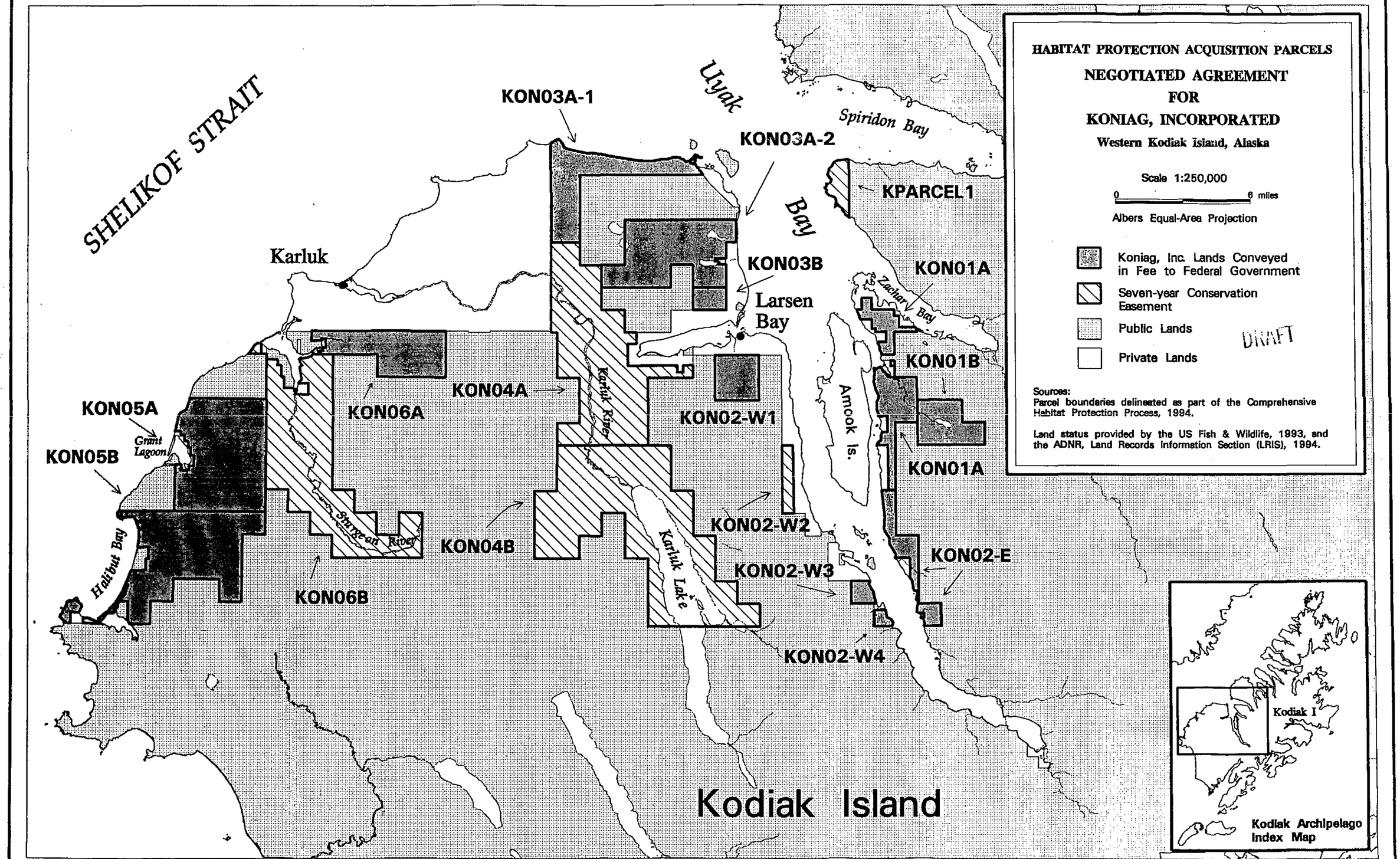
Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

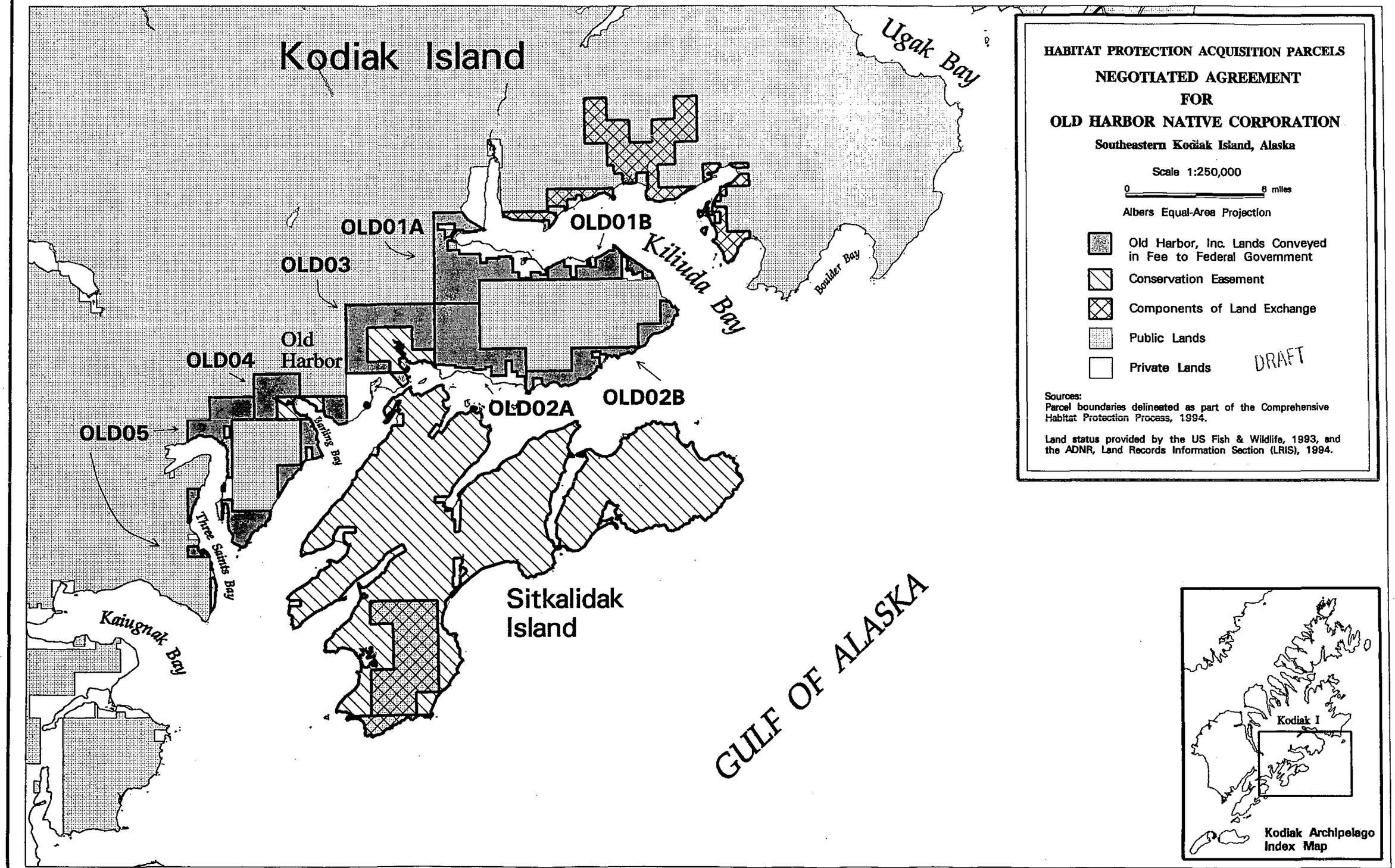
Land Status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife Service, 1993, and ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Date printed: February 08, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section


SHELIKOF STRAIT
Uyak Bay
Spiridon Bay
KON03A-1
KON03A-2
KPARCEL1
KON03B
KON01A
Karluk
Larsen Bay
Zachar Bay
KON01B
KON04A
KON06A
KON05A
KON05B
Grant Lagoon
Karluk River
KON02-W1
Amook Is.
KON01A
Halibut Bay
Sturgeon River
KON04B
KON06B
KON02-W2
Karluk Lake
KON02-W3
KON02-E
KON02-W4
Kodiak Island
HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS
NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT
FOR
KONIAG, INCORPORATED
Western Kodiak Island, Alaska
Scale 1:250,000
0
6 miles
Albers Equal-Area Projection
Koniag, Inc. Lands Conveyed in Fee to Federal Government
Seven-year Conservation Easement
Public Lands
Private Lands
DRAFT
Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.
Kodiak I
Kodiak Archipelago
Index Map
Date Printed: February 03, 1995
Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section



HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT

FOR

OLD HARBOR NATIVE CORPORATION

Southeastern Kodiak Island, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 8 miles

Albers Equal-Area Projection

- Old Harbor, Inc. Lands Conveyed in Fee to Federal Government
- Conservation Easement
- Components of Land Exchange
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.

Kodiak Archipelago Index Map

Date Printed: February 03, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section

HABITAT PROTECTION ACQUISITION PARCELS

TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESOLUTION*
FOR
TATITLEK NATIVE CORPORATION

Prince William Sound, Alaska

Scale 1:250,000

0 6 miles

Albers Equal Area Projection

- Tatitlek Lands to be Acquired in Fee Simple
- Conservation Easements with Limited Public Access
- Conservation Easements with No Public Access
- Public Lands
- Private Lands

DRAFT

* As of December 2, 1994

Sources:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land Status provided by the US Forest Service, October 1994, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.

TAT01
TAT02
TAT03
TAT04
TAT05
TAT06
TAT07

Columbia Bay
Heather I.
VALDEZ ARM
Tatitlek
Glacier Island
Bligh Island
Port Fidalgo
Port Gravina
Naked Island

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

ORCA BAY

Prince William Sound Index Map

Date printed: February 06, 1995

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section