11.06.07 1 of 2

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Executive Director's Office
709 West 9th Street, Room 859A
P.O. Box 20122
Juneau, AK 99802-0122
Phone: (907) 586-7238 Fax: (907) 586-7589

FAX COVER SHEET

Please deliver the following pages to:

TO: Eric	FAX NUMBER:
OFFICE:	DATE:
PHONE #:	TIME SENT:

From: _____

COMMENTS:

As promised, here is a spreadsheet to check the 95 files. I would bet that with the exception of NVP and APEX, the budgets will correspond to the sub-total columns. The information is sorted by project. In those cases with multiple agencies, refer to the project sub-total column. I have also summed the APEX + SEA sub-projects. Give me a call if you have any questions.

Total Number of Pages (including this cover sheet): 10

Fax sent by: Teresa

If you do not receive all pages, please call 586-7238.

P.S. This was a quick cut + paste, however the total is accurate.

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Thru Jan Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
ADF&G	95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	$172.8		$172.8	
ADNR	95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	$284.2	$341.7	$284.2	$341.7
USFS	95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	$24.9		$24.9	
DOI	95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	$12.0		$12.0	
DOI	95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	$20.6		$20.6	
USFS	95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	$116.0		$116.0	
USFS	95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	$125.0		$125.0	
NOAA	95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	$298.7		$298.7	
DOI	95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	$54.0		$54.0	
ADF&G	95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$0.0	$130.0	$148.9	$736.1
DOI	95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	$120.0		$120.0	
DOI	95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$0.0		$372.8	
NOAA	95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	$10.0		$10.0	
NOAA	95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$0.0		$84.4	
ADEC	95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	$90.6	$146.9	$90.6	$146.9
NOAA	95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	$56.3		$56.3	
ADEC	95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	$390.5	$447.8	$390.5	$447.8
NOAA	95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	$57.3		$57.3	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
DOI	95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	$48.7		$48.7	
DOI	95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	$250.0		$250.0	
DOI	95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	$74.4		$74.4	
DOI	95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	$30.5		$30.5	
DOI	9504f	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	$66.5		$66.5	
ADF&G	95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	$137.1	$152.0	$137.1	$152.0
ADNR	95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	$14.9		$14.9	
ADF&G	95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	$38.6	$115.8	$38.6	$115.8
ADNR	95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	$38.6		$38.6	
USFS	95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	$38.6		$38.6	
ADEC	95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	$26.8		$26.8	
ADF&G	95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	$321.1	$347.1	$321.1	$347.1
NOAA	95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	$26.0		$26.0	
NOAA	95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	$407.1		$407.1	
NOAA	95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	$179.9		$179.9	
ADF&G	95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	$742.6		$742.6	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
ADEC	95089	Information Management System	$120.6	$522.8	$120.6	$522.8
ADF&G	95089	Information Management System	$184.2		$184.2	
ADNR	95089	Information Management System	$218.0		$218.0	
ADEC	95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	$57.5	$438.8	$57.5	$438.8
DOI	95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	$73.2		$73.2	
NOAA	95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	$308.1		$308.1	
ADF&G	95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	$100.0		$100.0	
ADEC	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$937.6	$3,666.1	$865.6	$3,666.1
ADF&G	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$1,414.1		$1,516.1	
ADNR	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$732.6		$732.6	
USFS	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$179.2		$179.2	
DOI	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$157.0		$157.0	
NOAA	95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$195.6		$195.6	
DOI	95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	$63.8		$63.8	
ADF&G	95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	$200.4		$200.4	
ADF&G	95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	$22.8	$60.0	$22.8	$60.0
USFS	95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	$18.6		$18.6	
DOI	95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	$18.6		$18.6	
ADEC	95115	Sound Waste Management	$284.5		$284.5	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
NOAA	95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	$94.6		$94.6	
NOAA	95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	$30.0		$30.0	
ADF&G	95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$29.3	$1,111.8	$29.3	$1,111.8
ADNR	95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$278.0		$358.0	
USFS	95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$417.4		$337.4	
DOI	95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$352.9		$352.9	
DOI	95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$34.2		$34.2	
ADF&G	95127	Tatilek Coho Salmon Release Program	$5.0		$5.0	
ADF&G	95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatillek)	$226.9		$226.9	
ADF&G	95137	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	$55.8		$55.8	
ADF&G	95138	Elders/Youth Conference	$76.4		$76.4	
ADF&G	95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	$7.5		$7.5	
USFS	95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat Stock Restoration	$5.2		$5.2	
USFS	95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	$46.2		$46.2	
ADF&G	95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	$0.0	$0.0	$(13.3)	$0.0
USFS	95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	$0.0		$13.3	
ADF&G	95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	$102.2	$194.8	$102.2	$194.8

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
DOI	95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	$29.9		$29.9	
NOAA	95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	$62.7		$62.7	
NOAA	95163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	$0.0		$482.5	
DOI	95163B	APEX: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	$0.0		$83.3	
ADF&G	95163C	APEX: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	$0.0	$0.0	$34.5	$55.1
NOAA	95163C	APEX: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	$0.0		$21.0	
DOI	95163D	APEX: Puffins as Samplers	$0.0		$41.5	
DOI	95163E	APEX: Black-legged Kittiwake	$0.0		$105.7	
DOI	95163F	APEX: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	$0.0		$127.2	
NOAA	95163G	APEX: Seabird Energetics	$0.0		$158.8	
DOI	95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	$0.0	$150.0	$130.6	$150.0
NOAA	95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	$150.0		$19.4	
DOI	95163J	Forage Fish: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	$0.0		$36.1	
DOI	95163K	Forage Fish: Large Fish as Samplers	$0.0	$0.0	$11.0	$15.1
DOI	95163K	Forage Fish: Large Fish as Samplers	$0.0		$4.1	
ADF&G	95163L	APEX: Historic Review	$0.0	$0.0	$19.1	$54.8
DOI	95163L	APEX: Historic Review	$0.0		$28.6	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
NOAA	95163L	APEX: Historic Review	$0.0		$7.1	
		Total 95163 Sub-Projects		$150.0		$1,310.5
ADF&G	95165	PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	$105.4		$105.4	
ADF&G	95166	Herring Natal Habitats	$512.8		$512.8	
DOI	95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries	$55.1		$55.1	
ADF&G	95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	$265.0		$475.1	
NOAA	95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	$331.0		$331.0	
ADF&G	95199	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	$29.1	$46.5	$29.1	$46.5
DOI	95199	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	$17.4		$17.4	
ADF&G	95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	$93.9		$93.9	
ADF&G	95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	$502.7		$502.7	
ADF&G	95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	$793.4		$793.4	
ADF&G	95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	$172.8	$273.6	$172.8	$273.6
USFS	95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	$100.8		$100.8	
ADEC	95266	Shoreline Restoration	$113.9	$172.9	$113.9	$172.9
DOI	95266	Shoreline Restoration	$27.6		$27.6	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
NOAA	95266	Shoreline Restoration	$31.4		$31.4	
ADF&G	95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	$47.2		$47.2	
ADF&G	95279	Subsistence Food Testing Project	$134.0	$180.6	$134.0	$180.6
NOAA	95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	$46.6		$46.6	
NOAA	95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	$121.0		$121.0	
NOAA	95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon	$163.4		$163.4	
ADF&G	95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	$267.8		$267.8	
ADF&G	95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	$260.5		$260.5	
ADF&G	95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	$651.0		$651.0	
ADF&G	95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	$227.0		$227.0	
ADF&G	95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	$943.1		$943.1	
ADF&G	95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	$239.3		$239.3	
ADF&G	95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	$247.4		$247.4	
ADF&G	95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	$200.0		$200.0	
ADF&G	95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	$30.0		$30.0	

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

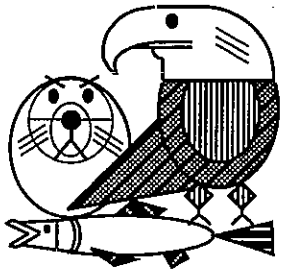
Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
ADF&G	95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	$816.2	$836.2	$816.2	$836.2
DOI	95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	$20.0		$20.0	
ADF&G	95320K	Experimental Fry Release	$47.3		$47.3	
ADF&G	95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	$577.8		$577.8	
ADF&G	95320N	Nearshore Fish	$635.2		$635.2	
USFS	95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	$99.0		$99.0	
ADF&G	95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	$400.0		$400.0	
ADF&G	95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	$340.3		$340.3	
ADF&G	95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	$99.4		$99.4	
ADF&G	95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	$50.0		$50.0	
		Total 95320 Sub-Projects		$5,151.3		$5,151.3
USFS	95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	$20.0		$20.0	
ADF&G	95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	$226.9		$226.9	
ADF&G	95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	$79.5	$99.9	$79.5	$99.9
DOI	95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	$10.2		$10.2	

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

Agency	Number Project	Project Title	Sub-Total By Agency	Sub-Total For Project	Total By Agency	Total For Project
USFS	95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	$10.2		$10.2	
USFS	95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	$17.2		$17.2	
		TOTAL	$21,794.7		$23,771.4	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 16, 1995

SUBJ: Briefing materials for November 20, 1995 meeting

In preparation for the November 20 meeting, I have enclosed the agenda, briefing materials, and several other informational items. This memo and the enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the November 20 meeting. Those materials not yet finalized will be sent to you for insertion in this packet. If you have any questions on these items, please don't hesitate to contact me.

1. Meeting Notes. The draft meeting notes for the August 25 meeting are enclosed.

2. Financial Report. The monthly financial report as of October 31, 1995 is enclosed.

3. Quarterly Project Status Report. The project status report as of September 30, 1995 is enclosed.

4. Alaska SeaLife Center. Included for your information is the November 8 status report from Project Coordinator Kim Sundberg.

5. Habitat Status. Enclosed is a report detailing the most recent actions on habitat acquisition and protection.

6. Appraisal Report. At the August 25 meeting, you asked that I convene a work group to review the costs, logistics, and processes of the appraisal and acquisition program. Enclosed is a draft report for discussion purposes.

7. Small Parcel Report. Enclosed is a report and set of recommendations for possible action on a package of small parcels. The Public Advisory Group will be briefed on these recommendations on Friday, November 17, and I will present their comments to you at the meeting. State and federal attorneys are drafting the appropriate resolutions for your consideration.

8. Public Comments. Enclosed are copies of all the public comments received on the 29 parcels under active consideration.

9. Shuyak. The proposed Shuyak acquisition will be discussed during executive session. Enclosed are copies of the December 2, 1994 resolution and the draft Restoration Benefits Report. The state will be drafting a new resolution to represent accurately whatever agreement is eventually reached with the Kodiak Island Borough.

10. News clippings. Trustee Council activities have been in the news since August. Enclosed are copies of recent articles.

11. Correspondence. Any miscellaneous correspondence not related to small parcels.

AGENDA

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

TENTATIVE

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
NOVEMBER 20, 1995 @ 10 A.M.
FOREST SERVICE CONFERENCE ROOM, JUNEAU

11/15/95
1:24 pm

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

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

GENE BURDEN/MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner/Trustee
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
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

FEDERAL BUILDING - ROOM 541A
State or Federal Chair,

1. Call to Order 10 a.m.
   - Approval of Agenda
   - Approval of August 25, 1995 meeting notes.

2. Executive Director's Report - Molly McCammon
   - Financial Report
   - Quarterly Project Status Report
   - Status of Audit and Investments
   - Alaska SeaLife Center Status Report

3. Habitat Protection Status Report and Discussion of Appraisal and Acquisition Process

4. Public Comment Period - 11 a.m.

5. Executive Session on Habitat Protection

6. Small Parcel Proposed Acquisitions

7. Kodiak Island Borough/Shuyak Island Proposed Acquisition (tentative)

Adjourn - 5:00 p.m.

raw

MEETING MINUTES

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

August 25, 1995 @ 8:30 a.m.
Continuation Meeting From August 15, 1995

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Jim Wolfe, USFS
- Deborah Williams, USDOI
- Bill Hines, NMFS
- Frank Rue, ADF&G
- Ernie Piper, ADEC
- *Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Phil Janik for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.
Bill Hines served as an alternate for Steve Pennoyer for the entire meeting.
Ernie Piper served as an alternate for Gene Burden for the entire meeting.
Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved June 1, June 16 and August 15, 1995 Trustee Council meeting notes (with noted changes to August 15 meeting notes). Motion by unidentified, second by Wolfe. (Attachment B)

2. Public Advisory Group (PAG) Report

APPROVED MOTION: Requested Executive Director and staff to develop criteria to differentiate between oil spill-related projects and normal operation functions of EVOS Trustee agencies. Criteria to be reviewed by the PAG, then presented to the Trustee Council. Motion by Williams, no opposition.

DRAFT

3. Resolution Honoring Walter Meganack, Sr.

APPROVED MOTION: Resolution honoring Walter Meganack, Sr., presented to members of his family. Motion by Williams, second by all Trustee Council members.

4. Additions to the Injured Species List

APPROVED MOTION: Added Common Loons and Kittlitz's Murrelets to the injured species list and re-examine the data on cormorants and scoters and present findings to the Trustee Council to determine if they should also be added to the Injured Species List. Motion by Williams, second by Unknown.

5. FY95 Technical Budget Amendment

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the transfer of $52,000 from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and $50,000 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of contracting for an external audit in FY95. Motion by Williams, second by Rue.

6. FY96 Work Plan

APPROVED MOTION: The Trustee Council adopt the recommendations for FY96 projects as outlined in the spreadsheets of August 15, including the conditions outlined in a memo of August 15, making the changes reflected on page 12 of today's handout and with the following additional conditions. If the principal investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that principal investigator until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. The Council approves $589,100 for FY97 report writing costs associated with FY96 field work for the following SEA program projects, 96320 - I, J, M, and N. These costs will be considered as part of the FY97 Work Plan. Also, $50,000 is added to project 96027. Amended language for the sockeye projects 96255 and 96258A to clarify that authorized funding is for FY95 closeout with deferral of discussion on future work. Motion by Rue, second by Williams.

APPROVED MOTION: Approved funding for administration, public information and science management, project 96100, at $3,439,600. Motion by Williams, second by Rue.

APPROVED MOTION: Approved funding for the third payment of $12 million into the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve fund, project 96424. Motion by Williams, second by Wolfe.

APPROVED MOTION: Approved investment strategy similar to that for original $24 million reserve deposit.

APPROVED MOTION: Approved, subject to further review in late September or early October, $1,193,000 for project 96126, Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support. These funds will continue work for the large and small parcel acquisition and protection process which includes work for negotiations appraisals, title searches, and hazardous materials surveys. Motion by Wolfe, second by all Trustee Council members.

7. Additional Follow-up Requested

Directed the Executive Director to establish a small group to review the costs and logistics for habitat acquisition, and report back to the Trustee Council with any recommended changes.

Directed the Executive Director to report back to the Trustee Council at a future date on the Oil Spill Public Information Center.

Requested the Executive Director to ensure that the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill audit include an examination of the transfer and handling of money between funds in order to improve efficiency and maximize interest earnings.

Requested that the Executive Director clarify the explanation of the "Adjustments" category contained within the "Past and Estimated Future Uses of the Civil Settlement Fund" table.

Meeting adjourned.

raw

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
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: November 15, 1995

RE: Financial Report as of October 31, 1995

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending October 31, 1995.

The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	$117,534,467	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	$35,750,667	
Less: Restoration Reserve Balance (Note 6)	$36,000,000	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 7)	$310,878	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$46,094,678
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 8)	$36,091,667	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$406,703,011

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

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of October 31, 1995

1. Contributions - Pursuant to the agreement Exxon is to pay a total of $900,000,000.

Received to Date	$480,000,000
Future Payments	$420,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is $518,827.

3. Reimbursement of Past Costs - Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represents the amount due the State of Alaska.

4. Fees - CRIS charges a fee of 10% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $51,883.

5. Current Year Commitments - Includes $12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Seal Bay	$3,294,667	November 1995
Koniag, Incorporated	$8,000,000	November 1995
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500,000	September 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	$7,500,000	September 1996

6. Restoration Reserve - The total in the Restoration Reserve is $36,000,000.

7. Adjustments - Under terms of the Agreement, both interest earned on previous disbursements and prior years unobligated funding or lapse are deducted from future court requests. The amount reflected below, represents unallocated interest earnings to date.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$48,676	
State of Alaska	$262,202	

8. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Seal Bay	$3,091,667	November 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	$7,500,000	September 1997
Koniag, Incorporated	$9,000,000	September 1997 and 1998
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500,000	September 2002

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of October 31, 1995

	1993	1994	1995	To Date 1996	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	250,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	480,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred	(39,913,688)				(39,913,688)
Total Contributions	210,086,312	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	440,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	518,827	11,935,492
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	518,827	12,766,725
Total Revenue	211,464,312	73,736,000	75,706,666	518,827	452,853,037
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	29,000,000	25,000,000			83,267,842
United States	36,117,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	65,117,165	31,271,600	2,697,000	0	153,079,887
Disbursements from Joint Trust Account:					
State of Alaska	18,529,113	44,546,266	29,469,669	12,500,000	111,604,248
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	0	69,454,696
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	77,489,597	12,500,000	181,058,944
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	51,883	1,179,739
Total Disbursements and Fees	92,906,159	82,190,253	80,773,454	12,551,883	335,318,570
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	118,558,153	(8,454,253)	(5,066,788)	(12,033,056)	117,534,467
Joint Trust Account Balance, beginning balance	24,530,411	143,088,564	134,634,311	129,567,523	
Joint Trust Account Balance, end of period	143,088,564	134,634,311	129,567,523	117,534,467	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(35,750,668)
Restoration Reserve: (Note 6)					(36,000,000)
Adjustments: (Note 7)					310,878
Uncommitted Fund Balance					46,094,678
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 8)					(36,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					406,703,011

Statement 1

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of October 31, 1995

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)	10,755,753
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	1,972,613
Total Interest	13,559,599
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	153,079,887
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	287,837,658
Total Disbursements	480,831,233
Funds Available	
Exxon future payments	420,000,000
Balance in Joint Trust Fund (See Statement 2)	117,534,467
Future acquisition payments	(59,386,334)
Alaska Sealife Center	(12,456,000)
Remaining Reimbursements	(23,300,000)
Other (See Note 2)	310,878
Total Estimated Funds Available	442,703,011

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees.
Note 2: Adjustment for unreported Interest earned and lapse

Footnotes:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated $36 million to date.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of October 31, 1995

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	
Deposit September 1995	67,303,000	
Total Deposits	287,837,658	287,837,658
Interest Earned	11,935,492	
Total Interest	11,935,492	11,935,492
Total Receipts		299,773,150
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	
Withdrawal January 1995	13,911,091	
Withdrawal April 1995	17,200,000	
Withdrawal May 1995	1,652,014	
Withdrawal September 1995	30,951,032	
Withdrawal October 1995	12,500,000	
Total Requests	181,058,944	181,058,944
District Court Fees	1,179,739	1,179,739
Total Disbursements		182,238,683
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		117,534,467

Footnotes:

1 - The Joint Trust Fund Balance includes the Restoration Reserve Fund which has been allocated $36 million to date.

Schedule of Payments for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Monies from Exxon
As of October 31, 1995

Disbursements:	*FFY 1991 December 31 1991*	*FFY 1992 December 1 1992*	*FFY 1992 September 1 1993*	*FFY 1994 September 1 1994*	*FFY 1995 September 1 1995*	*Total*
Reimbursements:						
United States						
FFY92	24,726,280	0	0			24,726,280
FFY93	0	24,500,000	11,617,165			36,117,165
FFY94	0	0	0	6,271,600		6,271,600
FFY95	0	0	0		2,697,000	2,697,000
Total United States	24,726,280	24,500,000	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	69,812,045
State of Alaska						
General Fund:						
FFY92	25,313,756	0	0			25,313,756
FFY93	0	16,685,133	0			16,685,133
FFY94	0	0	14,762,703			14,762,703
FFY95	0	0	0	0		0
Mitigation Account:						
FFY92	3,954,086	0	0			3,954,086
FFY93	0	12,314,867	0			12,314,867
FFY94	0	0	5,237,297	5,000,000		10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0	0	0		0	0
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	83,267,842
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	153,079,887
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund						
FFY92	36,837,111	0	0			36,837,111
FFY93	0	56,586,312	68,382,835			124,969,147
FFY94	0	0	0			0
FFY95	0	0	0	58,728,400	67,303,000	126,031,400
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	287,837,658
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Disbursements	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	410,831,233

Remaining Exxon payments to be made:

September 1994	0
September 1995	0
September 1996	70,000,000
September 1997	70,000,000
September 1998	70,000,000
September 1999	70,000,000
September 2000	70,000,000
September 2001	70,000,000
	420,000,000

Schedule of Disbursements for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of October 31, 1995

	June 1992	December 1992	June 1993	November 1993	December 1993	June 1994	October 1994	November 1994	January 1995	April 1995	May 1995	September 1995	October 1995	November 1995	Total
Disbursements:															
Court Requests															
United States															
FFY92	6,320,500	0	0	0	0	0									6,320,500
FFY93	0	3,074,029	6,031,852	0	0	0									9,105,881
FFY94	0	0	0	0	2,516,069	3,492,318	0								6,008,387
FFY95	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,576,179	0	4,676,162	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316			48,019,928
FFY96															0
Total United States	6,320,500	3,074,029	6,031,852	0	2,516,069	3,492,318	3,576,179	0	4,676,162	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316	0	0	69,454,696
State of Alaska															
FFY92	6,559,200	0	0	0	0	0									6,559,200
FFY93	0	3,493,225	15,035,888	0	0	0									18,529,113
FFY94	0	0	0	29,950,000	2,227,856	12,368,410									44,546,266
FFY95	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,088,077	3,111,204	9,234,809		171,763	9,863,716			29,469,569
FFY96													12,500,000		12,500,000
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	3,493,225	15,035,888	29,950,000	2,227,856	12,368,410	7,088,077	3,111,204	9,234,809	0	171,763	9,863,716	12,500,000	0	99,104,248
Total Court Requests	12,879,700	6,567,254	21,067,740	29,950,000	4,743,925	15,860,728	10,664,256	3,111,204	13,911,091	17,200,000	1,652,014	30,951,032	12,500,000	0	168,558,944
District Court Fees															1,179,739
Total Disbursements															169,738,683

Total Disbursements represent the amount of funds which were either transferred to the State or Federal Governments and the Payment of District Court Fees.

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	Total
Work Plan authorizations						
United States:						
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	0			
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,800	0			
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,600	0			
November 10, 1993	0	0	0			
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,800			
June 1994			4,536,800			
June 1994			84,500			
July 1994			1,500,000			
August 1994				2,245,600		
November 1994				2,842,900		
December 1994				749,600		
March 1995				1,484,100		
August 1995					6,202,100	
Total United States	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,100	7,322,200	6,202,100	37,683,300
State of Alaska						
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0			
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0			
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0			
November 30, 1993	0	1,500,000	4,454,300			
June 1994			12,381,700			
June 1994			215,800			
July 1994			0			
August 1994				7,717,200		
November 1994				9,098,700		
December 1994				180,500		
March 1995				492,600		
August 1995					12,690,300	
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	17,489,000	12,690,300	66,445,200
Total Work Plan authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,900	24,811,200	18,892,400	104,128,500
Other Authorizations						
United States:						
Orca Narrows (6/94, Eyak)			2,000,000	1,650,000		3,650,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 AKI)				21,000,000		21,000,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)				11,250,000		11,250,000
Total United States			2,000,000	33,900,000		35,900,000
State of Alaska:						
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000				7,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94)			29,950,000	3,229,042		33,179,042
Alaska SeaLife Center					12,500,000	12,500,000
Total State of Alaska		7,500,000	29,950,000	3,229,042	12,500,000	53,179,042
Total Land Acquisitions	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	37,129,042	12,500,000	89,079,042
Restoration Reserve			12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	36,000,000
Total	12,879,700	29,294,300	69,700,900	73,940,242	43,392,400	229,207,542

Footnotes:

Work Plan Authorization and Land Acquisitions only. Will not balance to the Schedule of Disbursements from the Joint Trust Fund or the court requests due to the reauthorization of projects (carry-forward) and deductions for interest and lapse.

This schedule does tie to the quarterly reports with the exception of 93' and 92'. In FY93 the Work Plan represented the transition to the Federal Fiscal Year from the Oil Year or a seven month period. This schedule presents authorization on the Federal Fiscal Year and as such FFY92 and FFY93 does not balance.

The Trustee Council conditionally approved $181,900 for Fleming Spit on 6/1/95. However, the project was not approved by the Department of Justice and as such has not been included on this statement.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Joint Trust Fund Account						
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees						
As of October 31, 1995						
	FFY 1992	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	Total
Earnings Deposits	17,683	31,124	33,476	55,809		138,092
Earnings Allocated:						
1991	28,704					28,704
1992	526,613	553,696				1,080,309
1993		639,180	1,461,735			2,100,915
1994			1,876,789	1,402,937		3,279,726
1995				3,661,063	466,944	4,128,007
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,000	466,944	10,617,661
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	466,944	10,755,753
Registry Fees:						
1991	3,189					3,189
1992	19,811	100,223				120,034
1993		53,777	179,658			233,435
1994			184,342	180,072		364,414
1995				406,785	51,883	458,667
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	51,883	1,179,739
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	518,827	11,935,492

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts		
As of October 31, 1995		
State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
June 1992	22,675		22,675
July 1992	23,952		23,952
August 1992	21,300		21,300
September 1992	12,847		12,847
October 1992	13,774		13,774
November 1992	11,775		11,775
December 1992	9,463		9,463
January 1993	7,670		7,670
February 1993	16,263		16,263
March 1993	13,862		13,862
April 1993	11,568		11,568
May 1993	10,309		10,309
June 1993	7,713		7,713
July 1993	38,502		38,502
August 1993	31,719		31,719
September 1993	21,069		21,069
October 1993	19,030		19,030
November 1993	28,561		28,561
December 1993	16,817		16,817
January 1994	22,398		22,398
February 1994	19,086	117,178	136,264
March 1994	20,754		20,754
April 1994	18,714		18,714
May 1994	15,878		15,878
June 1994	17,707	34,621	52,328
July 1994	52,823		52,823
August 1994	43,845		43,845
September 1994	40,408	43,567	83,975
October 1994	44,291	(5,950)	38,341
November 1994	63,286		63,286
December 1994	67,496		67,496
January 1995	89,341	3,849	93,190
February 1995	100,714		100,714
March 1995	104,570		104,570
April 1995	95,432	17,033	112,465
May 1995	92,595		92,595
June 1995	80,613		80,613
July 1995	76,424	50,042	126,466
August 1995	68,771	0	68,771
September 1995	59,945		59,945
October 1995	133,486	44,826	178,313
Total	1,667,446	305,167	1,972,613
Footnote: The $117,178 NRDA&R interest figure is a cumulative amount. Monthly and quarterly figures are not available for prior periods. Bob Baldauf at the Office of Budget will start tracking/recording on a quarterly basis.		
The October 1994 NRDA&R negative reflects an adjustment to interest earned.		

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of October 31, 1995

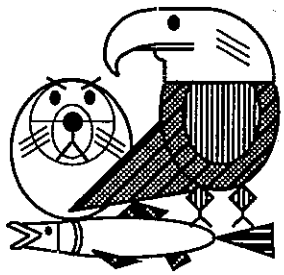
	June 1992	December 1992	June 1993	November 1993	December 1993	June 1994	October 1994	November 1994	December 1994	March 1995	August 1995	Total	Unallocated Interest
Disbursements:													
Court Requests													
United States													
FFY92	0											0	
FFY93		39,871	3,648									43,519	
FFY94				0	51,231	22,427						73,658	
FFY95							34,621		37,618	3,849	63,226	139,314	
Total United States	0	39,871	3,648	0	51,231	22,427	34,621	0	37,618	3,849	63,226	256,491	48,878
State of Alaska													
FFY92	0											0	
FFY93		80,775	35,012									115,787	
FFY94				0	64,944	239,090						304,034	
FFY95							52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634	985,423	
Total State of Alaska	0	80,775	35,012	0	64,944	239,090	52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634	1,405,244	262,202
Total Adjustment	0	120,646	38,660	0	116,175	261,517	87,444	117,838	81,909	324,686	512,860	1,661,735	310,878

Footnotes:

The unallocated interest is tied to the INT Acct. sheet.

PROJECT STATUS
REPORT

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: November 13, 1995

RE: Quarterly Project Status Summary -- September 30, 1995

Attached is the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Project Status Summary for the quarter ending September 30, 1995, for all projects funded by the Trustee Council during 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995. The Summary focuses on the status of project reports, and includes progress updates for FY 95 projects.

As of September 30, 1995, a total of 76 final reports had been accepted by the Chief Scientist. Once accepted by the Chief Scientist, final reports are submitted to the Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) where they are reviewed for proper technical formatting, and then made available to the public. As of September 30, 1995, 29 reports were available to the public through OSPIC and other libraries around the state. (See **Attachment C** for a list of libraries, and a list of reports available as of today). An additional 15 reports were undergoing formatting review at OSPIC.

This memorandum summarizes the status of reports for each project year. **Attachment A** summarizes the status of 1992, 1993 and 1994 reports by agency. **Attachment B** lists the reports that are significantly behind schedule. Reports are considered significantly behind schedule if they have either (1) not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist, or (2) were reviewed by the Chief Scientist, returned to the PI for revision longer ago than six months, and have not been revised and resubmitted to the Chief Scientist.

Status of 1992 Project Reports as of September 30, 1995

A total of 60 projects were funded in the 1992 Work Plan. With very few exceptions, a final report -- that is, a report that is subject to peer review and approval by the Chief Scientist -- is required on each 1992 project. Some projects require more than one report. (NOTE: Reports "in progress" are in peer review, are under revision by the PI in response to peer reviewer comments, or have been revised and are undergoing a second review by the Chief Scientist.)

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
77	55	19	3
Status as of June 30, 1995			
76	49	24	3

Status of 1993 Project Reports as of September 30, 1995

A total of 37 projects were funded in the 1993 Work Plan. With some exceptions, a final report -- that is, a report that is subject to peer review and approval by the Chief Scientist -- is required on each 1993 project. Some projects require more than one report. (NOTE: Reports "in progress" are in peer review, are under revision by the PI in response to peer reviewer comments, or have been revised and are undergoing a second review by the Chief Scientist.)

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
30	16	9	5
Status as of June 30, 1995			
25	13	9	3

Status of 1994 Project Reports as of September 30, 1995

A total of 42 projects were funded in the 1994 Work Plan. Beginning with the 1994 project year, projects that are considered "multi-year" projects and receive Trustee Council funding in consecutive years are required to submit an "annual" report each year until the project is complete, at which point a "final" report is required. The annual report, although subject to peer review, need not be rewritten in response to peer review comments. Rather, the peer review comments are to be used to guide future work on the project. Annual reports, available to the public through OSPIC, state on their front covers that "peer review comments have not been addressed in this report."

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
37	5	16	16
Status as of June 30, 1995			
35	5	12	18

Your action directing me to withhold authorization of FY 96 funds until FY 94 reports were submitted proved to be a very effective motivator for PIs with late reports. In addition to the four FY 94 reports reflected in this memo as having been submitted during the last quarter, ten additional FY 94 reports were submitted just after the end of the quarter. They will be counted in the December quarterly report.

Status of 1995 Projects as of September 30, 1995

Because reports on FY 95 projects are not due until April 15, 1996, the FY 95 status report focuses on project activity conducted during the quarter. Information provided by the agency liaisons indicates that for virtually all projects the field season was successfully completed and data analysis is now underway. Planning continued for workshops on seabird restoration (Project 95038) and the status of shoreline oiling (Project 95266), and a toll-free resource abnormalities hotline was established at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. During September, several PIs presented papers or posters on their research findings at the American Academy for the Advancement of Science/Arctic Division meeting in Fairbanks. A student working on the harbor seal project (95001) won "Best Student Paper" at the meeting for his work on this project.

Conclusion

I continue to believe that, in most cases, an adequate effort to complete project reports is being made. As indicated in the tables in this memo, an additional nine reports have been accepted by the Chief Scientist since the June 30, 1995 quarterly report, for a total of 76 accepted reports. This represents a substantial effort on the part of the agencies, the PIs, and the Chief Scientist. Furthermore, 29 reports are now available to the public through OSPIC, a noteworthy increase over the eight reports available to the public at the time of the June quarterly report.

To better ensure the timely submittal of reports in the future, beginning with the FY 97 project proposal cycle, annual reports for the previous year will be required to be submitted at the same time as Detailed Project Descriptions (DPDs) for the upcoming year (both will be due on April 15, 1996). DPDs will not be reviewed or evaluated unless they are accompanied by the annual report. This strategy should also prove useful to the Chief Scientist and peer reviewers, who will be able to evaluate DPDs in the context of the previous year's progress and findings.

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Final Report Status as of September 30, 1995

1992 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	3	1	0	2	0
ADFG	26	1	10	15	9
ADNR	1	0	0	1	0
DOI	33	0	5	28	9
NOAA	12	1	4	7	1
USFS	2	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	**77**	**3**	**19**	**55**	**19**

1993 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	2	0	1	1	1
ADFG	13	2	4	7	3
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	10	2	3	5	3
NOAA	3	1	1	1	0
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	**30**	**5**	**9**	**16**	**8**

1994 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	1	1	0	0	0
ADFG	20	10	10	0	0
ADNR	2	1	0	1	0
DOI	5	0	1	4	2
NOAA	5	3	2	0	0
USFS	4	1	3	0	0
TOTAL	**37**	**16**	**16**	**5**	**2**

ATTACHMENT B

Summary of Reports Significantly Behind Schedule as of November 13, 1995

ADEC

Reports Not Yet Submitted to Spies

94266	PI resigned; now Piper	Shoreline assessment

ADFG

Reports Not Yet Submitted to Spies

FS01	Fried/Bue	Spawning area injury
94166	Wilcock	Herring spawn deposition
94279	Miraglia	Food safety testing

Peer Reviewed and Returned to P.I. for Revision 6 or More Months Ago

B11	Rothe	Harlequin duck
FS13	Baker	Hydrocarbons on bivalves

DOI

Reports Not Yet Submitted to Spies

93006	Birkedahl	Site specific archaeology
93033	Rothe	Harlequin duck restoration

Peer Reviewed and Returned to P.I. for Revision 6 or More Months Ago

B08	Irons	Kittiwake damage assessment

NOAA

Peer Reviewed and Returned to P.I. for Revision 6 or More Months Ago

ST1A	O'Clair	Subtidal sediments

Extended Submission Dates Agreed to by Executive Director and Chief Scientist

ADNR			
94007	Reger	Archaeological restoration	Due 11/30/95
ADFG			
94258	Schmidt	Sockeye overescapement	Due 11/29/95
94320D	Seeb	Pink salmon genetics	Due 12/15/95
NOAA			
ST8	Short	Sediment data synthesis	Due 12/31/95

ATTACHMENT C

OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 278-8008
(907) 265-9359 fax
1-800-478-7745 Alaska
1-800-283-7745 outside Alaska

Final Reports
October 1995

Attached is a list of published final reports for Natural Resource Damage Assessment Studies and Restoration Projects. Copies of these reports may be checked out from the Oil Spill Public Information Center. Copies are also available for viewing at the following libraries:

A. Holmes Johnson Library - Kodiak
Alaska Historical Library - Juneau
Alaska Resources Library - Anchorage
Alaska State Library - Juneau
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Library - Juneau
Alaska Department of Fish and Game Habitat Library - Anchorage
Auke Bay Fisheries Lab Library - Juneau
Cordova Public Library - Cordova
E.E. Rasmusson Library - University of Alaska, Fairbanks
Fairbanks North Star Borough Library - Fairbanks
Kenai Community Library - Kenai
Ketchikan Public Library - Ketchikan
Kuskokwim Consortium Library - Bethel
Library of Congress - Washington, D.C.
National Library of Canada - Ottawa
Northwest Community College Learning Resource Center - Nome
Tuzzy Consortium Library - Barrow
University of Alaska, Anchorage Consortium Library - Anchorage
University of Alaska, Southeast Library - Juneau
University of Washington Library - Seattle
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Library - Anchorage
Valdez Consortium Library - Valdez
Z.J. Loussac Library - Anchorage

Copies of the final reports may be purchased from the following:

Anchorage Copy Centers:

Clay's Printing - (907) 561-6270
TimeFrame - (907) 562-3822

National Technical Information Service (NTIS) - (703) 487-4650

FINAL REPORTS

October 1995

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Studies

* = new additions to this list.

Fish/Shellfish 4

Wertheimer, A.C., A.G. Celewycz, M.G. Carls, and M.V. Sturdevant. 1994. Impact of the oil spill on juvenile pink and chum salmon and their prey in critical nearshore habitats, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 4, NMFS Component), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 4A

Willette, T.M., G. Carpenter, P. Shields, and S.R. Carlson. 1994. Early marine salmon injury assessment in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 4A), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Cordova, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 7B and 8B

Swanton, C.O., T.J. Dalton, B.M. Barrett, D. Pengilly, K.R. Brennan, and P.A. Nelson. 1993. Effects of pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha) escapement level of egg retention, preemergent fry, and adult returns to the Kodiak and Chignik management areas caused by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 7B and 8B), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Kodiak, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 18

Haynes, E., T. Rutecki, M. Murphy, and D. Urban. 1995. Impacts of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on bottomfish and shellfish in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 18), U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 27

Schmidt, D.C., K.E. Tarbox, B.M. Barrett, L.K. Brannian, S.R. Carlson, J.A. Edmundson, J.M.

Edmundson, S.G. Honnold, B.E. Kind, G.B. Kyle, P.A. Roche, P. Shields, and C.O. Swanton. 1993. Sockeye salmon overescapement, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 27), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 30

DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database management, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 30), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 5 (Restoration Study 73)

Frost, K.J. and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Assessment of injury to harbor seals in Prince William Sound, Alaska, and adjacent areas following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 5, Restoration Study Number 73), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Division, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-1

Ballchey, Brenda. 1995. Biomarkers of damage to sea otters in Prince William Sound, Alaska following potential exposure to oil spilled from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-1), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-5

Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. 1995. An intersection model for estimating sea otter mortality from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill along the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-5), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-7

DeGange, A.R., D.C. Douglas, D.H. Monson, and C.M. Robbins. 1995. Surveys of sea otters in the Gulf of Alaska in response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-7), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-9

Doroff, A.M., and A.R. DeGange. 1995. Experiments to determine drift patterns and rates of recovery of sea otter carcasses following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-9), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-12

Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. 1992. Movements of weanling and adult female sea otters in Prince William Sound, Alaska after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-12), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-13

Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. 1992. Mortality and reproduction of female sea otters in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-13), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-14

Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. 1992. Mortality and reproduction of sea otters oiled and treated as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-14), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-18

Rotterman, L.M. and C. Monnett. 1991. Mortality of sea otter weanlings in eastern and western Prince William Sound, Alaska, during the winter of 1990-91, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-18), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Marine Mammal 6-19

Udevitz, M.S., J.L. Bodkin, and D.P. Costa. 1995. Detection of sea otters in boat-based surveys of Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-19), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Restoration Study 47

Kuwada, M.N., and K. Sundet. 1993. Stream Habitat assessment project: Afognak Island, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Restoration Study 47), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

Restoration Study 60C

Sharr, S., J.E. Seeb, B.G. Bue, A. Craig, and G.D. Miller. 1994. Injury to salmon eggs and preemergent fry in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Restoration Study 60C), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

*Restoration Study 102

Highsmith, R.C., M.S. Stekoll, P.G. van Tamelen, A.J. Hooten, L. Deysher, L. McDonald, D. Strickland, and W.P. Erickson. 1993. Herring Bay experimental and monitoring studies, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Restoration Study 102), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

Restoration Study 106

McCarron, S. and A.G. Hoffman. 1993. Technical support study for the restoration of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout populations in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Restoration Study 106), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Anchorage, Alaska.

*Subtidal Study 2B/Air Water 2

Feder, H.M. 1995. Injury to deep benthos. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report, (Subtidal Study 2B/Air Water 2), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

Subtidal Study 5

Trowbridge, Charles. 1992. Injury to Prince William Sound spot shrimp, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Subtidal Study Number 5), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

Subtidal Study 6

Hoffmann, A. and P. Hansen. 1994. Injury to demersal rockfish and shallow reef habitats in Prince William Sound, 1989-1991, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Subtidal Study Number 6), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Anchorage, Alaska.

Restoration Projects

* = new additions to this list.

93003

Sharr, S., J.E. Seeb, G.B. Bue, A. Craig, G.D. Miller. 1994. Injury to salmon eggs and preemergent fry in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93003), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Cordova, Alaska.

93017

Miraglia, R.A. 1995. Subsistence Restoration Project, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93017), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, Alaska.

*93034

Sanger, G.A. and M.B. Cody. 1994. Survey of pigeon guillemot colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93034), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

*93045

Agler, B.A., P.E. Seiser, S.J. Kendall, and D.B. Irons. 1994. Marine bird and sea otter population abundance of Prince William Sound, Alaska: trends following the *T/V Exxon Valdez* oil spill, 1989-93, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93045), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

*93047

Jewett, S.C., and T.A. Dean, R.O. Smith, M. Stekoll, L.J. Haldorson, D.R. Laur, and L. McDonald. 1995. The Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on shallow subtidal communities in Prince William Sound, Alaska 1989-93, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93047), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

93051

Sundet, K., M.N. Kuwada, and J. Barnhart. 1994. Stream habitat assessment project: Prince William Sound and Lower Kenai Peninsula, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93051), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

*93051B

Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, N.L. Naslund, N.G. Goodson, and M.B. Cody. 1994. Information needs for habitat protection: marbled murrelet habitat identification, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93051B), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

93051B - Forest Service Component

DeVelice, R.L., C. Hubbard, M. Potkin, T. Boucher, and D. Davidson. 1995. Characterization of upland habitat of the marbled murrelet in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill area, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93051B, Forest Service Component), USDA Forest Service, Chugach National Forest, Anchorage, Alaska.

*94159

Agler, B.A., S.J. Kendall, P.E. Seiser, and D.B. Irons. 1995. Marine bird and sea otter abundance of Prince William Sound, Alaska: trends following the *T/V Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 94159), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

*94173

Hayes, D.L. 1995. Recovery monitoring of pigeon guillemot populations in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 94173), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1995 Work Plan
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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Blood tissue and morphometric samples from harbor seals collected inside and outside PWS. Most of the blood work has been completed and the morphometric data is already in the database. Brian Fadely won the "best student paper" at the AAAS meeting for his work on this project.	
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Seven archaeological sites monitored.	Project includes report writing for 94007.
95007B	Archaeological Site Restoration	USFS	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file (93006, 94007)	On file	Field work completed. Pollen and organic material being analyzed in lab or carbon dated as appropriate.	
95009D	Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats	USFS	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Intensive field season. Dives began in northeast PWS at Orca Inlet and went on to Tatitlek and toward Chenega. Data has been entered into spreadsheets and analysis is continuing.	
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA component: Subcontract awarded for stable isotope and fatty acid analysis; analysis underway. RFP component: Field season completed. The 5 whales reported missing from AB pod last year are still missing and considered mortalities. The subgroup of AB pod has been photographed swimming with AJ pod for the second year. This very ususual circumstance is another unique change that has occurred within AB pod since the time of the spill.	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1995 Work Plan
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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres from the Barren Islands	DOI (NBS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Implanted 15 transmitters July 16-18 in birds from East Amatuli (10 common murres) and West Amatuli (5 tufted puffins) islands. Location data are being obtained from Argos at 2-4 day intervals on-line, and at monthly intervals on tape. As of October 16, 987 individual bird locations had been obtained from transmitters deployed at the Barren Islands.	
95025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Sea urchin, crab, benthic and schooling fish and benthic mollusk sampling design/methods evaluated through preliminary sampling. Shallow subtidal substrates mapped using side-scan-sonar. Body measurements taken on 267 harlequin ducks; 96 transmitters implanted. Aerial and skiff surveys of sea otters conducted. Six sea otters captured to obtain blood samples for evaluation of proposed immune function and biomarker assay methods. Preliminary samples of subtidal clams and subtidal/intertidal invertebrate predators taken. Work also began in blue mussel component of project.	
95025A	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	DOI (NBS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	See 96025.	
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring: Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	ADEC	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	RSA in place and PI has been integrating the microbial and chemical data.	Project delayed one month due to delay in processing RSA.
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Second cruise completed (July); results being evaluated.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field surveys completed; data being analyzed and report being drafted.	
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Murrelets in PWS	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Data being analyzed for draft report.	
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	Not applicable	On file	Planning continued for workshop scheduled for October 1-3, 1995.	
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	DOI (FWS)	Report writing only; no DPD required	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Data being analyzed for draft report.	
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands - Follow-up Surveys	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file (94041)	On file	Data being analyzed for draft report.	
95043B	Carry-forward: Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in Western PWS	USFS	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file	On file	Project work done at Otter, Gunboat (Gumboot), Red and Billy's Hole. At Gumboot Creek, installed 9 habitat structures, completed pre and post installation population estimates, and entered mark-recapture information into database; analysis pending. At Otter Creek, installed 21 project habitat structures, completed pre and post fish trapping including mark-recapture, and entered data into database. At Red Creek, conducted initial surveys for structure location and fish use surveys, installed 10 structures, and completed post habitat structure use surveys; data analysis ongoing.	
95052	Community Interaction/Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Coordination meeting was held in Anchorage with the local facilitators. Another issue of the Subsistence Restoration Newsletter was produced.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95058	Landowner Assistance Program	ADFG	On file/review complete	Not applicable	On file	No additional progress on this project as last year's funding ended and future funding was deferred.	
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Impacts	ADEC	RSA reviewed by Executive Director in lieu of peer review	CE on file	On file	Draft report prepared; undergoing internal review.	
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	In August conducted arial survey in PWS and put VHF radio tags on flippers of 25 seals in cooperation with biologist from National Marine Mammal Lab in Seattle. In late September, captured 20 seals, sampled them, and mounted satellite tags on 8 of them.	
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Sampled four spawning groups of herring from PWS for evaluation of reproductive impairment from age classes older and younger than the spill. Three stocks were sampled in Southeast Alaska as controls. Eggs were returned to ABL; statistical evaluation in progress. Also, toxicity exposures to eggs were conducted. Chromosome observations currently being evaluated by contractor, and this parameter will be used as a potential index of long term damage.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Record pink salmon run of 117,000 fish was counted through Sashin Creek weir . Each fish inspected for coded wire tag. Carcass surveys were done on Sashin Creek, and Lover's Cove and Borodino Creeks. Experiment unsuccessful on Sashin because of record run size (not feasible to mark or remove all carcasses). Surveys on Lover's Cove and Borodino continuing. Two dosage levels of oiled gravel and a control were placed into incubation at the wetlab. Samples of gravel and effluent water from incubators analyzed for hydrocarbons. Pink salmon were captured on spawning grounds at Lover's Cove Creek to provide gametes for the experiment. About 500,000 eggs were fertilized and seeded in the experimental incubators; incubation is proceeding.	
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Final field trip to Hering Bay was completed on September 2, and all ongoing experiments were terminated and removed from the field. Approximately 95% of all samples have been sorted and processed and approximately 95% entered into the database. Data analysis will begin next quarter.	
95089	Information Management System	ALL	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Completed 10-day vessel cruise to monitor mussel bed restoration activities of summer 1994. Visually the oil is reduced at all sites that were manipulated last summer. Another field trip, via aircraft, took place in August primarily to monitor non-manipulated mussel beds. Hydrocarbon samples are being analyzed.	
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	ADFG	Planning funds only; no DPD required	Not applicable	On file	Continued project planning.	
95100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	All	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file		
95102-CLO	Closeout: Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI (FWS)	Report writing only; no DPD required.	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist August 16, 1995.	
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field work completed, 1/3 of samples processed. Hydrocarbon samples shipped to Auke Bay Lab and awaiting processing.	
95110-CLO	Closeout: Habitat Protection and Acquisition	ADNR	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file	Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Supplement completed July 15, 1995.	
95115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC	RFP reviewed by Executive Director in lieu of peer review	CE on file	On file	Drafts of November deliverable in review.	
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Samples collected and being analyzed.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95121	Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in PWS	NOAA	Contractual; Spies will review statement of work in lieu of DPD	CE on file	On file	Contract awarded. Sample analysis will take place when samples arrive at contractor's lab.	
95126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Suppor	ADNR	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file	Work continues in support of both large and small parcel negotiations including appraisals, title work, hazardous materials assessments, mapping of parcels as parcel configurations are refined and additional work as needed by negotiators.	
95126A	Carry-forward: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	ADNR	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file	See 95126.	
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	ADFG	No DPD required (NEPA only)	Not applicable	On file	EA/FONSI complete.	
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Beach sampling complete. Draft EA submitted to NOAA for review.	
95137-CLO	Closeout: Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Report writing only; no DPD required	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Project is report writing funds for 93068 and 94137. See 94137 for status.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Conference held late September with representatives participating form all communitiesi n the spill area except Tatitlek, which was weathered out. Issues included: call for a Native Trustee to be added to the Trustee Council, changes to EVOS settlement decree allowing for restoration of human mental health, and another conference focused on healing. A steering committee was appointed to follow up on recommendations made at the conference.	
95139	Wild Stock Supplementation Workshop	ADFG	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file	Workshop conducted January 12-13, 1995.	
95139A1	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file (94139A1)	On file	Construction plans are final, contractor is selected, mobilization is in progress.	
95139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	On file/review complete	EA in preparation	On file	Monitoring environmental parameters, developing contract specifications for site development, preparing draft EA.	
95139B	Closeout: Otter Creek/Shrode Creek Instream Restoration	USFS	Report writing only; no DPD required	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Project is close-out/report writing for 94139B1 and B2. See 94139B1 and B2 for status.	
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	USFS	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Evaluated project for stability, design function and effectiveness in providing improved stream habitat. Vegetation thinning evaluated and permanent plots established.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95139C2	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Lowe River	ADFG	No DPD will be prepared (project delayed until FY 96)	Not applicable (project delayed)	Not applicable	No further work in Lowe River drainage at this time. Transferred funds to other 95139 projects (Little Waterfall Creek and Port Dick).	
95163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species (interim funding)	NOAA	No DPD required (is close-out of FY 94 work)	Not applicable	On file	Project is funding for close-out of FY 94 work. See 94163 for status.	
95163A1	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species (APEX)	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Cruise FOR95-1 (7/20/95-8/12/95) was a joint effort by scientists at UAF, NMFS, and USFWS to understand how the distribution and abundance of forage fishes affects piscivorous birds in PWS. Objectives of the cruise were to conduct a hydroacoustic survey, observe the distribution of birds in relation to forage species, collect samples of acoustic targets to describe species composition and size distributions, and collect selected species for related studies by other investigators. The second and final FY 95 cruise is scheduled for 10/8/95-10/15/95.	
95163B	Foraging of Seabirds (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file		
95163C	Fish Stomach Contents Analysis (APEX)	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Currently analyzing summer 1994 sandlance and capelin. Spring and fall samples have been analyzed. Field collections for FY95 currently underway.	
95163D	Tufted Puffin Foraging and Reproductive Success (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Data analysis and report writing underway.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95163E	Reproduction and Foraging of Black-legged Kittiwakes (APEX)	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field work complete.	
95163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Populations (interim funding)	DOI (FWS)	Report writing only; no DPD required.	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Final report accepted by Spies; not yet at OSPIC.	
95163F1	Reproduction of Pigeon Guillemots Populations in PWS in Relation to Food (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field work complete.	
95163G	Seabird Energetics (APEX)	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Entered field and began energetics work with pigeon guillemots, puffins, and kittiwakes in late July. Contractor completed field activities by September 1995. Analysis of data now in progress.	
95163I	Seabird/Forage Fish Interaction: Program Management and Integration	DOI (FWS)	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Statistical consultant hired (Lyman McDonald).	
95163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Data being analyzed for draft report.	
95163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Data being analyzed for draft report.	
95163L	Historic Review of Ecosystem Structure in PWS/Gulf of Alaska and Abundance/ Distribution of Forage Fish in Barren Islands (APEX)	DOI	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Data entry ongoing, prelinary analysis of database on 9000 trawls underway.	
95165	PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Bids for contract genetics work awarded to Dalhousie University and University of Washington. Samples have been sent; analysis has begun.	

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95166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Preparing for field sampling during October. Sample processing is complete. Preliminary data analyses are on schedule.	
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Contract with UAF and New York University completed. Little Port Walter sampling completed.	
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oiled Gravel (Laboratory Study)	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Over 340 coded-wire tagged pink salmon returned to Little Port Walter in September 1995. Evaluation of dose-related differences in gamete viability is underway.	
95199-CLO	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements EIS	ADFG	No DPD required	FEIS on file (94199)	On file	Project presented to Legislative Budget and Audit Committee September 28, 1995. First installment of funds received from court. Marine construction phase ongoing wtih the installation of the wet well seawater intake. Continuation of site preparation and utility installation activities.	
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Final workshop was held in Cordova in conjunction with a meeting of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission. Division staff continued mapping of harbor seal harvest locations, completing this work for the Lower Cook Inlet communities. This mapping activity will continue in FY96 for PWS communities.	FY95 results included in report prepared under 94244. See 94244 for status.
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Adult return sampled and samples being analyzed.	
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement (Kenai/ Kodiak)	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Fall sampling of lakes taking place.	

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95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye	ADFG	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file (94259)	On file	Limnological surveys were conducted on a 3-week basis, two hydroacoustic tow net surveys were completed, diel sampling of rearing juveniles was conducted. In addition, some of the 1995 fisheries and limnological data were analyzed.	
95266	Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal	ADEC	No DPD required (literature search only)	CE on file	On file	Workshop scheduled for November 1-2, 1995.	
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file (94272)	On file	Smolt released mid-June at 20-25g. No BKD outbreak. Smolts in good condition when released from net pens.	
95279	Subsistence Restoration Project - Food Safety Testing	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Training concluded in all villages except Port Lion (chose not to participate) and Perryvilleand Ivanoff Bay (due to weather). A toll-free resource abnormalities hotline was set up and advertised. Accounts were set up for transport of samples. Three calls were received . One abnormal sample was received and is being analyzed.	
95285-CLO	Closeout: Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Report writing only; no DPD required	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Hydrocarbon sample analysis underway.	
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill	NOAA	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	All hydrocarbon data has been returned to outside agency investigators, and mussel bed samples collected in FY94 are currently being completed. At this time, there is no backlog of samples.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Preparing for field sampling during October 1995. Data entry complete; preliminary data analyses are on schedule.	
95320B	PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	PI hired. Tagging complete.	Continued as 96186.
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Boilers operating; thermal marking taking place.	Continued as 96188.
95320D	PWS Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Proofing data, provided by contractor, from last year's field studies. DNA studies in progress.	Proposed for continuation as 96196.
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Preparing for field sampling during October 1995. Data entry complete; preliminary data analyses are on schedule.	
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Performing data and sample analyses from all summer collections and cruises. Collected data on September cruise Presented results at Arctic Division, AAAS meeting in Fairbanks in mid-September.	
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Completed oceanography cruise in late September. Completed sample analysis for FY 95 collections. Presented some results at Arctic Division, AAAS meeting in Fairbanks in mid-September.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, and Birds)	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Sample collection of both archived and current marine mammals far more successful than anticipated. A large suite of both harbor seal and stellar sea lion samples is now being processed. Preparation for calibration experiments at University of British Columbia currently underway.	
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Interim funding used to complete analysis of FY94 samples and end of calendar year 1994 samples (fall cruises and fall survey). Samples presently at UAF undergoing mass spectrometry. Continuing funding: Collection of 1995 samples, laboratory preparation and mass spectrometry in progress. Preliminary results obtained from mass spec lab. Neocalanus preliminary data presented at Arctic Science Conference at Fairbanks.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Database: Application Services Interface completed. HDF coding and ingestion of SEA datasets 50% complete. Survey Planning Tool completed. 3-d visualization of temporospatial distribution of pollock and circulation model output completed; visualization across trohpic levels underway. Modeling: 3-d wind and tide-driven ocean circulation model for PWS completed and running. Work continues on extension of 1-d nekton model to the 2- and 3-d cases. Communications: SEA Home Page on-line. Presentations: Presented paper on nekton modelling results and poster on ecosystem visualization applications at AAAS meeting in Fairbanks.General: Data ingestion, network administration and system maintenance continue.	
95320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	On file/review complete	EA/FONSI on file	On file	Egg take completed on schedule.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Final 1995 cruise completed. Collected CTD, ADCP, and dissolved oxygen data at 25 stations. Retrieved the moored ADCP from Hinchinbrook Entrance; the data from the ADCP and 2 attached CTDs was downloaded for processing. ADCP needed new batteries, so it will not be redeployed until later this year. Also continued collection of data in the tanker traffic lane with 3-4 day cruises in July, August, and September. All '95 CTD data has been processed and analysis has begun; processing and analysis of ADCP data is ongoing. Group members made presentations at the International Association for Physical Sciences of the Oceans conference in August and the AAAS Arctic Division Science Conference in September..	
95320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Prepared for October field operations, including calibration of SONAR gear. Applied electroacoustic calibrations to data collected. Presented 1994 acoustic data and biomass partitioning techniques at AAAS meeting in Fairbanks in September.	
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Report developed on results of 1994 work.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step, RFQ-RFP process)	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Direct transmission of VHSV from wild to pathogen-free lab reared herring completed. Processing of field samples completed; analyses on schedule. Immunoassay methodology in developmental stage (1-month delay). Analysis of white blood differential cell counts and examination of viral erythrocytic necrosis from field samples completed. Dosing apparatus for oil exposures and swim raceway for performance tests built.	
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Samples were sent to Fisheries Oceanography Lab in Fairbanks for analysis. Presented paper at AAAS meeting in Fairbanks in September.	
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring/Pollock	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Samples of juvenile herring from Fall 1994 and Spring 1995 processed down to the dry weight level. Energetic measurements completed on 70% of those herring samples. Adult female herring have been processed for fecundity, and ovarian energetic analysis in progress. Samples of migrating pink salmon fry processed to dry weight level and energetic analysis will begin December 1995.	
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field work and volunteer program conducted at five hatcheries in PWS in April, May and June. Data entry and tabulation complete. Data analysis underway.	
95417	Carry-forward: Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	No DPD will be prepared (project canceled)	EA/FONSI on file (94417)	Review of RFP on file	Project canceled; all funds lapsed.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	DPD Status	NEPA Status	Exec Dir Authorize	Project Activity this Quarter	Comments
95422-CLO	Closeout: Restoration Plan EIS/Record of Decision	USFS	No DPD required	FEIS on file (94422)	On file	Project completed.	
95424	Restoration Reserve	All	No DPD required	Not applicable	Not applicable		
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	On file/review complete	CE on file	On file	Field activities complete. One survey in western PWS was missed due to hazardous conditions. Ten broods observed in eastern PWS; no broods observed in western PWS. Preliminary analysis suggest that harlequin ducks in PWS exhibit seasonal variations in total numbers, and sex and age ratios.	
95428-CLO	Closeout: Subsistence Planning Project	ADFG	No DPD required	Not applicable	On file	Project planning efforts continued with emphasis on communities on Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak Island.	FY95 results included in report prepared under 94428. See 94428 for status.
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	USFS	Report writing only; no DPD required	Not applicable (report writing only)	On file	Report, which includes results from 93051 and 94505, accepted by Chief Scientist October 13, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	Olson, R.A., 1995. Use of aerial photograph, channel-type interpretations to predict habitat availability in small streams, USDA, Forest Service, Chugach N.F., Anchorage, AK

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 95007A): (1) Site protection plan submitted to OSPIC September 1995; undergoing formatting review. (2) Annual report on 1994 field season being drafted; will submit to Chief Scientist November 30, 1995.	(1) Bittner, J.E. and D.R. Reger. Spill area site and collection protection plan. ADNR, Anchorage, Alaska. 1995 Monitoring: ADNR monitored seven sites on Shuyak Island and Outer Kenai Coast (including three at Nuka Island) and found oil but no evidence of new disturbance. USFWS monitored six sites on Afognak Island and found no indication of new vandalism. NPS monitored two sites, McArthur Pass in Kenai Fjords National Park and Cape Gull on the Katmai coast, and found no new damage. Data Recovery: USFS began restoration of two sites in PWS: SEW-440 and SEW-448. Site Protection Plans: ADNR compiled information about the need for site protection, with emphasis on adequate curation of collections in the spill area.	Continuation of 93006.
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI	Project is close-out/report writing for 93035.	See 93035.	Close-out/report writing for 93035.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI/FWS	Final report (funded under 95039) submitted to Chief Scientist for peer review September 28, 1995.	Roseneau, D.G., A.B. Kettle, and G.V.Byrd. Common murre restoration monitoring in the Barren Islands, Alaska in 1994. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR, Homer, AK In 1994, complete censuses and replicate index plot counts were made at the East Amatuli Island-Light Rock and Nord Island murre colonies. Although a marginally significant increasing trend was found over the 6-year post-spill period at one 2-plot index area at East Amatuli Island-Light Rock, no significant trends were detected in the other 1989-1994 East Amatuli Island-Light Rock and Nord Island population data sets. Productivity was high (0.7 fledglings per nest site) and within normal bounds, compared with other colonies.	Begun as R11; continued as 93022. Close-out/report writing under 95039.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI/FWS	Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC. [NOTE: Report submitted to OSPIC October 1995; undergoing formatting review.]	Bailey, E. 1995. Introduced predator removal in the Shumigan Islands. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR, Homer, AK. Removed 33 arctic foxes from Simeonof Island (no more believed remaining); removed 3 arctic foxes from Chernabura Island (population appeared to be dying out naturally). Censused populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots on above islands as well as on nearby islands with no foxes (controls). No oystercatcher nests found on fox islands; densities of both oystercatchers and guillemots are much less on fox islands than on fox-free ones. Recovery of nesting populations of oystercatchers and guillemots is expected to begin in 1995 on Simeonof and Chernabura islands.	
94043A1	Eshamy River Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		

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94043A2	Gumboot Creek Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only). [NOTE: Also known as Gunboat Creek.]	EA completed and decision notice signed July 27, 1995.	
94043A3	Stream No. 508 Restoration	USFS	Project discontinued.		
94043A4	Stream No. 509 Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		
94043A5	Otter Creek/Lake Restoration (Knight I.)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only).	EA completed and decision notice signed June 28, 1995.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94043A6	Miners Creek/Lake Restoration (N. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		
94043A7	Shrode Creek/Lake Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only).	EA completed and decision notice signed June 28, 1995.	
94043B1	Sockeye Creek/Lake Restoration (Knight I.)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only).	EA finalized and signed. EA concluded that Sockeye Creek is not a cost effective site for this project at this time.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94043B2	Rocky Creek/Bay Restoration (Montague)	USFS	Annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist for peer review November 3, 1995.]		
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADFG	Annual report (which includes results of 94320F) submitted to Chief Scientist August 16, 1995. NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93046.	Frost, K., et al. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in PWS, AK. ADF&G. 1995. Twenty-six seals caught and sampled September 1994 (blood, whiskers for stable isotopes, blubber for fatty acids, skin for genetics, measurements). Twelve of these instrumented with satellite-linked time-depth recorders (6 adults, 6 subadults). Aerial surveys conducted during molting period in September. Preliminary survey analysis suggests no marked increase or decrease since 1993. Eight SLTDRs functioning on 11/10/94. Most seals remain local in PWS; one subadult in Gulf of Alaska.	Started as MM5; continued as R73, 93046, and 95064.
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	Project is close-out/report writing for 93033.	See 93033.	Close-out/report writing for 93033.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist August 30, 1995; under peer review.		Population dynamics portion of 93039.
				Four field trips were conducted in 1994 for data and sample collections. Field activities in 1994 included data collections for population dynamics, barnacle recruitment, and water circulation studies. Laboratory analyses are continuing for mussel size-frequence distribution and mussels in filamentous algae samples collected in 1994.	
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	Annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist and OSPIC October 6, 1995.]	Babcock, M. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in PWS, AK. NOAA, Juneau, AK	CH1B and 93036. Continued as 95090.
				Analysis of sediments collected April/May 1994 resulted in selection of 16 oiled mussel beds for restoration. Twelve mussel beds were cleaned and restored in 1994. Sediment chemistry completed; chemical analyses of mussels in process. Several sites identified as being impacted by EVOS were resampled this year.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Project is close-out /report writing for 93042. See 93042 for status.	See 93042.	Continuation of 93042.
94102	Marbled Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI/FWS	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, R. Burns, and L. Prestash. Marbled murrelet foraging patterns and habitat use during the breeding season in PWS. Forty-seven murrelets were radio-tagged. Foraging ranges were obtained by tracking birds with boats and planes. Birds foraged up to 60 kms. from their nests (average 10 km.). The average distance from shore was 0.6 km.	R15, 93051, 95102
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition and Support	ADNR	No report required.	See Habitat Protection Working Group, "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking" Volumes I and II (November 2, 1994 Supplement). Work on supplement to Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking completed November 2, 1994. Work completed on the Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Phase 1. Final document released February 13, 1995 under project 95110-CLO.	Close-out under 95110-CLO.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund	ADNR	No report required.		94110
				Work continues in support of large parcel negotiations, including appraisals, title work, hazardous materials assessments, mapping of parcels under negotiation, and additional work as needed by negotiators.	
94137	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho in PWS	ADFG	Report, (funded under 95137) which will include results of 93068, being drafted. [NOTE: Draft final report (funded under 95137), incorporating results from 93068, submitted to Chief Scientist October 13, 1995.]		Evolved from FS03; continued as 93068 and 95137.
				FY94 work effort: Scanned approximately half a million sockeye salmon and 1/3 million chum salmon in PWS for tags. Results of sockeye tag recoveries were used to manage fisheries in western PWS. Interception of Coghill Lake-bound wild fish was kept to a minimum. Analysis of tag recovery is expected by end of November 1994.	
94139A1	Waterfall Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	ADFG	No report required (project carried forward as Project 95139A1).		94043, carried forward as 95139A1

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	No report required (project carried forward as 95139A2).		
94139B1	Otter Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 18, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist October 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.]	Wedemeyer, K., et al. 1995. Instream habitat and stock restoration for salmon, Otter Creek barrier bypass subproject. USDA Forest Service, Chugach N.F., Anchorage, AK Otter Creek bypass rehabilitation completed.	95139B
94139B2	Shrode Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 18, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist October 17, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.]	Wedemeyer, K., et al. 1995. Stream habitat and stock restoration for salmon, Shrode Creek barrier bypass subproject. USDA Forest Service, Chugach N.F., Anchorage, AK Shrode Creek bypass renovation completed.	95139B

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94139C1	Montague Island Chum Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 18, 1995; under peer review.	Schmid, D., et al. 1995. Montague Island chum salmon restoration. USDA Forest Service, Chugach N.F., Cordova, AK Project completed for three streams on Northern Montague Island. This project completed 32 structures and 15 acres of thinning. For initial monitoring results, see "Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration", 1994 Project Report, USFS Cordova Ranger District.	95139C1
94139C2	Lowe River (6.5 Mile) Instream Restoration	ADFG	No report required (project carried forward as Project 95139C2).		95139C2
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI	Report approved by OSPIC;available to public.	Agler, B.A., S.J. Kendall, P.E. Seiser, and D.B. Irons. 1995. Marine bird and sea otter abundance of PWS, Alaska: Trends following the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Estimated 320,470 plus-or-minus 63,640 marine birds in PWS in March 1994. Goldeneye and merganser populations may still be showing effects from oil spill. They are both increasing faster in the unoiled area than in the oiled area.	Began as B2; continued as 93045.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA, ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) NOAA: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist September 26, 1995. [NOTE: Report submitted to OSPIC October 6, 1995; undergoing formatting review.] (2) ADFG: All samples have been laboratory processed and preliminary analyses have been completed; annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 3, 1995.]	(1) Tyler, A., et al. Forage fish study in PWS, AK. UAF/NMFS. Appendix by B. Ostrand, USFWS/DOI. (2) Willette, M. NOAA: August cruise: (a) Hydroacoustic data showed fish schools mainly in the more shallow water regions near the bottom; fish appeared absent from mid-water layers over the deep passages. November cruise: (a)Temperature-depth profiles for open areas of PWS showed surface temperature 7.0C, warming to 9.0C at 50m depth. Water cooled to 5.0C with further increase in depth. Salinity gradually increased through this depth range, indicating little mixing of the water column and that cooling was occurring from the surface downward due to cold air temperatures. Over the shallow shelf areas the profiles were different, being at 8.0C and mixed to 70m. (b) Five stations were sampled for invertebrate forage species, with euphausiids the abundant crustacean at most stations. (c) Hydroacoustic analysis showed fish mainly located above the temperature maximum at depths of 20 to 40 meters (net sampling showed these fish were young herring mixed with young pollock). Hydrograhpic data indicated fish aggregations were at temperatures of 7.0 to 7.5C. A second layer of fish was seen near the bottom (likely adult pollock). ADFG: Survey for collection of stomach samples was conducted 8/27-9/9/94. Approximately 1,500 stomach samples collected for analysis of diet overlap. Found Pacific herring, walleye pollock, and juvenile chum salmon common and widespread throughout western PWS.	Integrate with Projects 94320 (PWS System Investigation), 94102 (Murrelet Prey), and 94173 (Pigeon Guillemot).

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Project deferred to FY 95 (95165).	Collection schedule disrupted by run failure. RFP to be issued as soon as possible to analyze the samples that have been collected and to finish the work in spring 1995.	95165
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG - Laboratory and data analysis complete. Annual report being drafted. (2) NOAA - Annual report being drafted; hydrocarbon analysis in progress. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist and OSPIC October 25, 1995.]	(1) (2) Carls, M. Impact of exposure of adult pre-spawn herring on subsequent progeny. Adult herring biaccumulated hydrocarbons, including ovarian tissue and ova. Adults were stressed by oil when VHS was present; VHS prevalence was correlated with PAH concentration. Eggs and larvae were not impacted by parental exposure to hydrocarbons. Factors unaffected included egg fertility, time of hatch, survival, larval stage at hatch, swimming ability, morphology, chromatid separation, and number of mitotic figures.	Coordinating with USFS regarding avian predation (94320Q).

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI/ FWS	Report approved by OSPIC; available to public.	Hayes, D. Lindsey. Recovery monitoring of pigeon guillemot populations in PWS, Alaska. Found evidence of predation on eggs and chicks on Naked Island and abandonment of eggs on Jackpot Island. On Naked Island, gadids were much more prevalent and sandlan much less prevalent in the diet of chicks in 1994 than in 1979-81. Herring or smelt accounted for ca. 32% of prey items delivered to chicks at Jackpot Island, but only ca. 1% at Naked Island.	Continued from 93034.
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG	Project is close-out/report writing for 93067.	See 93067.	Began as FS3. Continued as R60A, 93067, and 94320B.
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock Identification	ADFG	Project discontinued.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG - Annual report being drafted. (2) NOAA - Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist June 13, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 9, 1995.] NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93003.	ADFG - Collected gametes from 8 controlled and 8 oiled streams. These eggs are now being incubated and will be completed by December 31, 1994, for analysis in 1995. NOAA - 1992 brood died from bacterial kidney disease. 1993 brood emerged from incubators by 5/15/94. 18,000 fish were coded wire tagged and released May 1994; 14,000 fish were retained for PIT tagging later in the summer. Dose-related differences in growth and size of 1992 brood year observed in October 1993 were not as apparent in April 1994. Embryo survival to the development of the eye and emergence from substrate were measured in 1993 brood year, and clear relationship was observed between dose and survival to both developmental stages. During emergence period, inspected over 50,000 newly emerged fry for visible lesions and observed a dose relationship with the proportion of fish displaying edema.	Began as FS02 and R060C; continued as 93003.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	ADFG	No report required.	Record of Decision signed by DOI, DOA (USFS), and NOAA October 31, 1994. Capital funding approved by Trustee Council November 2, 1994, subject to executive director's approval.	Continued as 95199-CLO.
94217	Prince William Sound Area Recreation Implementation	USFS	Project is close-out/report writing for 93065.	See 93065.	Close-out of 93065.
94244	Harbor Seal and Sea Otter Co-op Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	Annual report being drafted.	Fall, Jim A harbor seal/sea otter restoration workshop took place in Anchorage December 2, 1994. It was attended by more than thirty people, including representatives from eight communities which use marine mammals for subsistence. A draft report on harbor seal and sea otter restoration was completed and distributed for internal review. A second workshop took place on March 2, 1995.	Continued as 95244.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Project is close-out/report writing for 93043.	See 93043.	Close-out/report writing for 93043.
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 19, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist October 17, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.]		Began as R53; continued as 93012 and 93015.
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Annual report being drafted; due November 29, 1995. NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93002.	Skilak weight of fall predictive on both escapements and fall fry abundance. 1994 fall fry had low abundance and weight. Lipid comparisons of similar length fall fry from Tustumena and Skilak indicated Skilak fall fry entered winter in poor condition in 1993. 1995 adult return needed to define magnitude and duration of reduced sockeye production.	Started as FS27; continued as 93002 and 95258.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 19, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist October 19, 1995.]	Edmundson, J.A., et al. Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon: 1994 Annual Report on Nutrient Enrichment. Limnology and hydroacoustic sampling completed for this year. Analysis in progress. Estimated 900,000- 1,800,000 smolts outmigrated this year. Escapement approximately 7,200 adults. Response of phytoplankton to liquid fertilizer applications suggests fertilizer is not being lost to the anaerobic layer, but is actually improving the productivity of Coghill Lake.	Began as 93024.
94266	Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal	ADEC	Final report being drafted.		
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist December 30, 1994; under review.	50,300 chinook smolts released at Crab Bay on 5/27/94. Chenega residents reared and fed smolts in net pens prior to release. PWSAC staff instructed Chenega Natives as to proper fish culture methods.	Continuation of 93016.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	Annual report being drafted. Report is overdue.	Miraglia, R. Test results on final fish and shellfish samples received from NMFS lab. All results so low as to be within margin of error for tests. Dames and Moore (contractor) submitted report on fish and shellfish collections. Seal samples from Tatitlek and duck samples from Chenega Bay were collected by ADFG with assistance from local subsistence hunters. Test results found hydrocarbon contamination was at background levels.	Continuation of 93017.
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist and OSPIC October 6, 1995.] NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93047.	O'Clair, C. Subtidal monitoring: recovery of sediments in Northwestern Gulf of Alaska. Subtidal and low intertidal sediments were sampled at 8 locations in the northern Gulf of Alaska in July 1994 to determine the geographical and bathymetric distribution of oil from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in the subtidal region and compare oil concentrations wtih those in the low intertidal zone. Two locations in PWS were sampled for comparison. Hydrocarbon analysis using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry has just been completed. Data analysis and final report writing is in progress.	Continuation of ST2A and 93047. Continued as 95106.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	NOAA	No report required.	In FY94, 2,742 samples were received and several hundred were submitted for analysis. Conversion of database to Oracle, the standard agency database, is complete. This will allow access to anyone with security clearance.	Continuation of ST8 and 93053. Continued as 95290.
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist as part of consolidated SEA-94 report on April 15, 1995; under peer review.	Growth rate of juvenile pink salmon in 1994 in PWS slightly above average compared to 1989-1993 period. Presently analyzing growth/survival data for PWS pink salmon with emphasis on effects of number of juvenile salmon released.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery-PWS Pinks	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist June 30, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Annual report accepted by Chief Scientist October 13, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.]	Sharr, S., et al. Coded wire tag recoveries from pink salmon in PWS salmon fisheries. ADF&G. 1994. Common property fisheries: 26.2 million caught, 4.4 million scanned (17%), 3,600-4,000 tags recovered. Hatchery revenue sales: 10.4 million caught, 2 million scanned (19%), 1,600 tags recovered. Scanned close to 100% of brood stock from PWS salmon hatcheries. Used results of in-season analysis, based on detection of tags, for critical management decisions regarding fishing areas and times. Ability to detect wild stock shortfalls and high abundance of hatchery fish contributed to meeting restoration goals.	Continued as 96186.
94320C	Otolith Mass Marking of PWS Pink Salmon	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist March 31, 1995; under peer review.	Feasibility study initiated at PWSAC Cannery Creek Hatchery. Approximately 50,000 fry were immersed for different lengths of time and at different temperatures to determine optimum treatment for marking effectiveness and survival. Completed examination of otoliths subjected to varying levels of oxytetracycline and varying temperatures at ADFG lab. Marking was not successful for any of the treatment groups.	Continued as 96188.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG	Report being drafted. Will be submitted by December 15, 1995.	In ADFG lab, DNA data show upstream and intertidal spawners in the same stream genetically differ. Have also found that mainland and island populations genetically differ.	94184, 94191
94320E	Salmon Predation	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Walleye pollock, adult pink salmon, Pacific herring, and dolly varden trout identified as important predators on juvenile salmon in Prince William Sound. FY 94 results have been analyzed to develop study design for FY 95 effort that is expected to significantly improve hypothesis testing capability.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320F	Harbor Seals-Trophic Interactions	ADFG	Data/findings integrated into report prepared on 94064. See 94064 for status.	See 94064.	94064. Combined with 95064 for 1995.
				Preliminary fatty acid analysis of blubber samples indicates several distinct feeding patterns. Some seals appear to eat plankton-eating fishes and others piscivorous fishes/prey such as pollock and squid. Stable isotope analysis indicates different feeding patterns for subadults and most adults. Adult females in particular show a strong annual shift in prey. First prey samples currently being analyzed.	
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.		
				1994 field work concluded on 9/29/94. Analyzed all water samples (for nutrients, chlorophyll, phaeopigments, particulate C & N, dissolved oxygen, temperature and salinity) except for MV *Bering Explorer* cruise that just ended. Continued work on phyloplankton species identifications for samples from Lake Bay, Ester Island.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Time series of zooplankton biomass tracks predation on 0-class fish in April, May, and June.	95320H
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Food Web of Fishes- Conducted isotopic analysis of approximately 500 samples (i.e, roughly 2,000 isotopic determinations). Marine Mammal Trophic Energetics- Conducted isotopic analysis of vibrissae of 23 seals, roughly 30 samples per whisker.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Repeater installation was completed and modified at two sites and further design work was completed for the HERO site at Hinchinbrook Entrance. Field testing indicated a need for design modifications to radio transmitter power levels, and flaws were discovered in some radio equipment. Reengineering by the supplier and delivery of replacements is complete for the core repeater sites on the eastern side of PWS. Approval was secured for use of the USFS repeater site on Naked Island and the repeater installed. The core PWS packet-radio repeater system is now completed and functional. This completes the last of the FY 94 tasks for this project.	
94320K	PWSAC-Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under review.	Adult pink salmon will return in summer 1995 as a result of 1994 fry release. Marine survivals will be estimated based on coded wire tag data. Rearing and release strategies will be compared and differences in marine survival evaluated between rearing and release groups.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320L	PWSAC-Experimental Manipulation	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist December 22, 1994; under review.	Adult fish will return in 1995. Marine survivals will be estimated for returning adults.	
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Analysis of CTD and ADCP from the 1994 field season is ongoing. A publication was submitted to the peer reviewed journal *Global Atmosphere and Ocean System*, titled Circulation and Hydrography in PWS, Alaska during the Spring, Summer and Fall of 1994.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	The 1994 field season yielded over 1,000 bioacoustic data sets, which require several stages of analysis. For data management purposes, all raw data sets have been filed, and most entered into an electronic log. A majority of the post-processing software has been written, including programs to perform electroacoustic transforms, classify biological targets, and relate trawl catches to acoustic scatter. Scientists have been trained on use of the Sun workstations so that post-processing has been initiated.	
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Community involvement obligations met (community visits and meetings, SEA activities bulletin).	All subprojects of 94320.
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	USFS	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1995 as part of consolidated SEA-94 report; under peer review.	Bishop, M.A. 1995. Avian predation on herring spawn. Copper River Delta Institute, USDA Forest Service, Cordova, AK	95320Q

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist July 6, 1995; under peer review.	*Icthyophonus hoferi,* viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, and other causes of morbidity in Pacific herring spawning in PWS in 1994. ADFG. Because of the important of *Icthyphonus* in herring morbidity in 1994, all previous Pacific herring sampled from PWS and submitted to UC Davis (1989, 1990, 1991, 1992) were re-screened for *Icthyophonus.* Prevalence in these samples was never more than 15% and was distributed fairly evenly among liver, kidney, and spleen, but was never in the olfactory nares.	
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	No report required (project carried forward as 95417).		95417

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94422	Environmental Impact Statement for the Draft Restoration Plan	USFS	No report required.	Final EIS released September 30, 1994. Notice of Availability in Federal Register, Vol. 59, No. 186, p. 49232, dated 9/27/94 and Vol. 59, No. 189, p. 49926, dated 9/30/94. Record of Decision (ROD) signed October 31, 1994. FEIS distributed; additional copies available through OSPIC.	Continued as 95422.
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC)	ALL	No report required.	During the quarter ending 9/30/95, OSPIC staff received 408 visitors, responded to 665 requests for information, processed 52 interlibrary loans, loaned 30 items, distributed 972 documents, and acquired 2 books, 5 reports, 4 periodicals, and 5 videos. 538 documents were added to the Trustee Council Administrative Record and 33 Marine Ecosystem posters were sold. OSPIC staff received 9 NRDA/ Restoration Project final reports, approved 16, and distributed final copies of 14 reports to libraries, copy centers, and NTIS. OSPIC staff expanded the World Wide Web Home Page to include scanned images of 20 slides, registered the Home Page with 10 Web search engines, and linked the Page to 4 other related Web sites.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	No report required.	At its December 2, 1994 meeting, the Trustee Council voted to place $24 million into a Restoration Reserve fund within the court registry investment system and to invest the funds in laddered securities. Motion to establish the Restoration Reserve has been signed by Judge Holland. However, the funds have not yet been invested.	
94425	Marine Mammal Book	NOAA	No report required.	See Marine mammals and the *Exxon Valdez*. Loughlin, T.R., editor. 1994. Academic Press, Inc. 395 pages. Book printed and for sale by Academic Press.	
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	ADFG	Annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 13, 1995; under peer review.]	Rosenberg, D. PI met with other experts and examined harlequin collections at American Museum of Natural History and the Denver Museum of Natural History to develop age and sex criteria.	B11, R71, 93033, 94066, 95427, and nearshore ecosystem projects.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	ADFG	Annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist November 6, 1995.]	Fall, J. Trustee Council funded several subsistence restoration projects developed through this planning program as part of its FY 95 Work Plan. Additionally, the state Trustees met in November and approved additional projects to be supported with criminal settlement funds. Project staff followed up with communities to develop project descriptions for the next funding cycle.	
94504	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye	ADFG	Project is close-out/report writing for 93012.	See 93012.	Close-out/report writing for 93012.
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	USFS	Findings included in report prepared under 95505B. See 95505B for status.	See 95505B.	Close-out of 93051. 95505B.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Project is close-out/report writing for 93034.	See 93034.	Report writing for 93034.
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	No report required. All 61 manuscripts have been peer reviewed, revised, approved, and sent to the publisher (American Fisheries Society, AFS) for format editing. The editors are completing the preface and introduction.	Proceedings will include 61 manuscripts in the following topic areas: fate and toxicity (8 manuscripts), intertidal (10 manuscripts), treatment effects (5), subtidal (3), herring (2), salmon (12), other fish (5), birds (8), mammals (2), archaeology (1), subsistence (4), human impacts (2). The book will probably be over 1200 pages, 50% longer than first estimated.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Annual report (funded under 94258) accepted by Chief Scientist February 22, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	Schmidt, D., et al. Sockeye salmon overescapement. Red Lake 1994 plankton indicate downward trend associated with increased sockeye salmon fry recruitment. May suggest increased smolt production in 1995 likely. Akalura Lake failed to meet escapement goals. Adult return to Red Lake accurately forecasted by smolt program. Kenai River adult return forecast with large bounds because of uncertainty of smolt production in 1990.	Project is continuation of FS27, 93002. Continued as 94258.
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	ADFG NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 94191): (1) ADFG report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) NOAA results included in report preapred under 94191. See 94191 for status.	(1) Sharr, S. and J.E. Seeb. 1994. Injury to salmon eggs and preemergent fry in Prince William Sound. (2) See 94191. Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. 1992 brood pink salmon died from bacterial kidney disease; spawning not possible. Precautions to ensure survival of 1993 brood have been taken. Persistence of elevated embryo mortalities in oiled streams in 1992 indicate possible genetic damage to wild pink salmon populations from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Preliminary laboratory studies support the genetic hypothesis. Additional laboratory studies demonstrate dose response of pink salmon embryos when incubated in gravel exposed to crude oil from the *Exxon Valdez*.	Started in 1989 as FS2 and continued as R60C and 94191.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI	Report (funded under 94007) being drafted. Results received from Auke Bay Lab late July 1995.	Archaeological restoration assessments conducted at 14 sites in 1993 suggest that a majority of the archaeological vandalism that can either be directly or indirectly linked to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event occurred in 1989 before adequate constraints were put into place over the activities of oil spill clean-up personnel. Most vandalism took the form of "prospecting" for high yield sites. In 1993, only two of the 14 sites visited showed signs of continued vandalism and the link between this recent vandalism and the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event remains highly problematical. Oil monitoring samples from the archaeological sites have not been processed as of this date, but oil was still visible to the naked eye in the intertidal zones of two of the 14 sites visited.	Continued as 94007.
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	Report (funded under 94504) being drafted. [NOTE: Report submitted to Chief Scientist November 6, 1995.]	Genetic data were collected during 1992 and 1993 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvest of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data were used in a pilot study to estimate the component of Kenai River stocks harvested in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	Began as R52. Continued as 94504. Spawning samples collected under 93015.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made. [NOTE: Report accepted by OSPIC and available to public October 3, 1995.]	Tarbox, K., et al. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration. Successful collection of baseline and fishery genetic samples. Successful in-season hydroacoustic survey of Upper Cook Inlet by subcontractor.	Began as R52 and continued as 94255. Genetic samples analyzed under 93012.
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook and Silver Salmon (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	No report required (NEPA compliance only).		Continued as 94272. Also related to 93017.
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey and Testing	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Miraglia, R.A. 1995. Subsistence restoration project. ADF&G, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, AK. First round of tests for hydrocarbon contamination of subsistence resources showed little or no contamination. Results of second round of testing are pending. The observations of abnormalities in the tested resources caused a shift in concerns of subsistence users from oil contamination to what effects these abnormalities have on these resources. A series of public meetings were held in communities to locate sites and species of concern.	Continued as 94279.
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	ADFG, USFS	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision September 15, 1995.	Monitoring showed the need for modifying both the type and concentrations of fertilizer.	Continued as 94259 and 95259.
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance)	ADFG	Project canceled.		R105

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 94066): (1) Report on Afognak habitat assessment and PWS production survey submitted to Chief Scientist August 9, 1995. (2) Report on blood and tissue samples (analyses being performed by UC-Davis contract lab) and hydrocarbon samples (analyses performed by NOAA-Auke Bay lab) was to be submitted to Chief Scientist by September 15, 1995 if analyses were received as scheduled from UC-Davis. Report is now overdue -- analysis not yet received from UC-Davis.	(1) Restoration monitoring of harlequin ducks in PWS and Afognak Island. Only 3 harlequin broods observed in western Prince William Sound; 14 in eastern Prince William Sound. Decreased numbers of harlequins molting in western Prince William Sound in July. Suspect incomplete gonadal development in pre-nesting western Prince William Sound harlequins. Blood/physiological analysis and hydrocarbon analyses in process. Harlequin breeding stream/nest site model in preparation. Harlequin breeding assessment completed on North Afognak Island.	Started in 1989 as B11 and continued as R71.
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Report (funded under 94506) accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Sanger, G.A. and M.B. Cody. 1994. Survey of pigeon guillemot colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. One hundred eighty-four colonies, concentrated in southwest Prince William Sound and at Naked Island, were identified. This colony survey confirmed that the present population of pigeon guillemots in Prince William Sound is 3,000 - 4,900.	Continued as 94173.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93035	Black Oystercatchers / Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI	Report (funded under 94020) being drafted. [NOTE: Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist for peer review October 23, 1995.]	Growth rates of oystercatcher chicks were lower on oiled than unoiled nest sites. Some alphatic compounds were detected in 1992 fecal samples from oiled sites. Breeding pairs increased on oiled Green Island from 1992 to 1993 but decreased on Knight Island from 1991 to 1993.	Continued as 94020.
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI, NOAA	Two reports are being prepared under this project. (1) DOI draft annual report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision July 21, 1995. (2) NOAA annual report being drafted. [NOTE: Report submitted to Chief Scientist and OPSIC October 6, 1995.]	(1) Cusick, J.A. and G.B. Irvine. 1995. Geographical extent and recovery monitoring of intertidal oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of Alaska affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. (2) Babcock, M. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in PWS, Alaska. In 1992 and 1993, mussels and sediments from 70 mussel beds in PWS were sampled. Sediments collected from 31 of the oiled beds had total petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations greater than 10,000 ng/g wet weight. The highest concentrations were in sediments collected from Foul Bay (62,258 +/- 1,272 ng/g total polynuclear hydrocarbons). Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Preliminary evaluations indicate these methods were not effective in reducing petroleum hydrocarbons adjacent to manipulated areas. Along the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas, 15 mussel beds were sampled--four of which were new sites--and four of these beds showed total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of 5,000 ng/g wet weight.	Continued as 94090.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision August 10, 1994. [NOTE: Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist October 2, 1995.]	Piper, E., et al. 1993 shoreline assessment. Surface oil has become stable. Subsurface oil has decreased substantially since 1991. Oiling is discontinuous throughout the study site.	
93039	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision September 15, 1995.	Highsmith, R.C., M.S. Stekoll, P. van Tamelen, A.J. Hooten, S.M Saupe, L. Deysher, and W.P. Erickson. 1995. Herring Bay monitoring and restoration studies. School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF. Examination of dominant intertidal alga, *fucus gardneri,* has shown that larger plants were removed from intertidal in areas affeced by spill/clean-up. Where *fucus* cover was reduced, abundance of ephemeral algae often increased. Populations of grazing invertebrates, e.g., limpets and periwinkles, showed reduced densities at oiled sites in upper intertidal. Initially, barnacle recruitment was lower in quadrats on tar-covered rocks than clean quadrats, but differences disappeared at most sites over time. *Fucus* germlings and filamentous algae continued to have lower densities and percent cover on oiled than non-oiled substrates. Recovery occurring in lower/middle intertidal zones and normal community interactions returning. Upper intertidal continues to exhibit damage; recovery may take additional 2-5 years.	Evolved from CH1A and R102 and continued as 94086.
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project discontinued.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA	Report (funded under 94092) accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Dalheim, M.E. 1994. Assessment of injuries and recovery monitoring of Prince William Sound killer whales using photo-identification techniques. National Marine Mammal Laboratory, Seattle, WA. Photographic analysis of resident pods revealed 14 animals missing from AB pod over the period 1989-1991. Despite considerable searching effort in PWS and Southeast Alaska, the missing whales have not been observed. Given the stability of resident pods, it is assumed the missing whales are dead. The mortality rates for AB pod ranged from 3.1% in 1988 to 19.4% in 1989, 20.7% in 1990, and 4.3% in 1991. Zero mortality occurred in 1992 and 1993. The adult annual mortality rate of killer whales is usually less than 2%. Annual pod mortality rates on the order of 20% are unprecedented for North Pacific killer whales.	Close-out/report writing funded under 94092.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93043	Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	DOI (NBS)	The results of this project will be presented in three reports (funded under 94246): (1) Data on recovery of sea otter carcasses being presented in MM6 (#15). (2) Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist September 25, 1995. (3) Draft report on sea otter demographics peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision August 21, 1995.	(1) See MM6(#15). (2) Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. 1993 trial aerial survey of sea otters in PWS, Alaska. 1994. NBS, Anchorage, AK. (3) Udevitz, M.S. , B.E. Ballachey, and D. L. Bruden. 1995. A population model for sea otters in western PWS. USNBS. Anchorage, AK. Aerial survey of sea otters in Prince William Sound completed summer 1993; estimated abundance is approximately 18,000. Age distribution of sea otter carcasses recovered in spring 1993 in western Prince William Sound is similar to prespill distribution. Age- and sex-specific survival rates generated from carcass data for sea otters in Prince William Sound.	Report writing funded under 94246.
93045	Marine Bird / Sea Otter Surveys	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Agler, B.A., P.E. Seiser, S.J. Kindall and D.B. Irons. 1994. Marine bird and sea otter populations in Prince William Sound, Alaska: Population trends following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Overall marine bird population estimates in Prince William Sound have not changed significantly since 1989, but were 41% lower than 1972-1973 estimates. Rates of increase of goldeneyes and surfbird populations were higher in the unoiled zone of Prince William Sound than in the oiled zone, whereas oystercatchers increased more rapidly in the oiled zone.	Started as part of B2 and continued as 94159.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	Report (funded under 94064) accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made. [NOTE: Report accepted by OSPIC and available to public October 3, 1995.]	Frost, K.J. and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in Prince William Sound, Alaska. ADFG Counts of seals at 25 trend sites in Prince William Sound were similar during pupping and molting in 1992 and 1993. However, 1993 pupping counts were 23% lower than in 1989. Molting counts were similar to 1989 postspill counts, but 27% lower than 1988 counts. Sixteen seals satellite-tagged since 1992 indicate that seals in central Prince William Sound haul out and feed near the same sites with little movement to other areas. Feeding usually occurs in depths of 100-200 meters, with a maximum recorded dive depth of 404 meters.	Started in 1989 as MM5, which was closed out as R73. Continued as 94064.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC, ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in three reports (funded under 94285): (1) NOAA sediments - Draft report submitted to Chief Scientist August 1, 1995; under peer review. [NOTE: Report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision October 20, 1995.] (2) ADEC microbiology - Report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (3) ADFG eelgrass - Report (which includes data and findings from ST2A) submitted to OSPIC July 28, 1995; undergoing formatting review. [NOTE: Report accepted by OSPIC and available to public October 6, 1995.]	(1) Recovery of sediments in the subtidal sediment environment. (2) Braddock, J. Microbiology of subtidal sediments: monitoring and microbial populations. (3) Jewett, S., et al. The effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on shallow subtidal communities in PWS 1989-93. As a follow-up to previous studies from 1989-1991, the numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments collected in 1993. Preliminary results suggest some contamination remains in subtidal sediments. However, generally very low numbers were found where visible oil was present (e.g., subsurface sediments, Northwest Bay). Analysis of 1993 eelgrass data complete. Several infaunal and epifaunal taxa more abundant in oiled bed sites than control sites. Amphipods less abundant in oiled sites. Sea urchins are more abundant. *Hemosiderosis* in fishes from oiled sites.	Started as ST1A and continued as 94285. Report writing under 94285.
93049	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI/ FWS	Report accepted by Chief Scientist August 8, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	Roseneau, D. 1995. Common murre Restoration monitoring in the Barren Islands, Alaska, 1993. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, AK Maritime NWR, Homer, AK. Murre productivity in the Barren Islands was 0.4 - 0.6 chicks per nest site in 1993, up from near zero in 1989. Population counts on plots were similar to or higher than in previous postspill years.	Started as R11 and continued as 94039. (Formerly in EVOS database as 93022.)

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93051	Habitat Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets	ADFG, DOI, USFS	The results of this project will be presented in 5 reports (funded under 94505): (1) ADFG Stream Habitat Assessment/PWS & Lower Kenai- Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) USFS Habitat Protection Info. for Channel Type Classification Study- findings included in report prepared under 95505B. See 95505B for results. (3) DOI Pilot Study on Capture and RadioTagging of Murrelets in PWS-report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (4) DOI Information Needs for Habitat Protection: Marbled Murrelet Habitat Identification - final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review. (5) USFS Upland Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelet - final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	(1) Sundet, K., et al. 1994. Stream habitat assessment project: Prince William Sound and Lower Kenai Peninsula. ADFG (2) See 95505B. (3) Burns, R.A., et al.1994. Pilot study on the capture and radio tagging of murrelets in PWS, AK, July and August, 1993. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. (4) Kuletz, K.J., et al. Information needs for habitat protection: marbled murrelet habitat identification. 1994. (5) Characterization of the upland nesting habitat of the marbled murrelet in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill area. Late season surveys, sites at the heads of bays, low elevations, high percentages of forest cover, and large trees were all consistent predictors of high murrelet activity. Radar performed better than humans in detecting murrelets and was cheaper than boat-based or ground-based surveys by humans. About 995 km of shoreline and 117 km^2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on the lower Kenai Peninsula and in Prince William Sound, resulting in discovery of 186 anadromous streams totaling about 57 km. Stream habitat parameters were collected along all streams, upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented and streams were mapped by GIS.	Evolved from R15 and R47. Also related to 93045. Project closeout in FY 94 as 94505 and in FY95 as 95505B.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	No report required.	Continuing project with updating and quality control of hydrocarbon data. Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of *Exxon Valdez* oil.	Continued as 94290.This project supports most restoration projects.
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	ADNR	No report required.	Cataloged and plotted over 160 maps for public access at OSPIC. Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment studies.	Supported numerous damage assessment projects, including B11, FS13, AW1, and CH1A.
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	USFS	No report required.	Identified parcels of non-public land containing critical habitat necessary for the recovery of injured resources and services.	
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	USFS	No report required.	Collected and organized existing resource data needed for the analysis of private lands in the oil spill area.	
93062	Restoration GIS	ADNR	No report required.	Provided technical mapping and database support for restoration projects. Generated spill area map and land status maps for Kachemak Bay, Seal Bay, and Eyak lands in support of habitat protection data analysis and negotiations. Plotted maps to provide public access to EVOS information.	Supported numerous restoration projects, including 93038, 93063, 93064 and R47.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	USFS	Project is data analysis and report writing for anadromous stream portion of R105.	See R105.	Started as R105 and continued as 94139.
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADNR	No report required.	See "Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition" (2/16/93) and "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume I" (11/30/93). Imminent Threat Evaluation and the first round of Large Parcel Evaluation were completed. $7.5 million from settlement funds was combined with $14.5 million from other sources for the purchase of private inholdings in Kachemak Bay. $29,950,000 was committed from the most recent court request for the initial payment for purchase of private land near Seal Bay on Afognak Island. The total purchase price of this transaction is $38,700,000 with the balance to be paid in three annual installments.	
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	USFS ADNR	Report (funded under 94217) submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review.	Menefee, W. and S. Hennig. 1994. Prince William Sound recreation project. Recreation Injury Statement (10/93) was incorporated into the Draft Restoration Plan. Final report includes a prioritized list of projects and other recommendations for restoration of recreation in Prince William Sound.	Close-out/report writing funded under 94217.
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC	No report required.	Opening ceremony held May 13, 1995.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Report (funded under 94184) peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 12, 1995.	Sharr, S., and Peckham, C.J. Coded wire tag recoveries from pink salmon in PWS fisheries. 1993. Reduced commercial exploitation of damaged wild pink salmon populations through timely inseason estimates of hatchery and wild contributions to harvest. Accurate and timely stock composition estimates were used by fisheries managers to justify restriction of fishing fleet to areas where interception of damaged wild populations in mixed-stock fisheries could be minimized.	Started as FS3 and continued as R60A, 94184 (report preparation) and 94320B.
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	1993 results will be included in report being prepared under 94137. See 94137 for status.	See 94137. Timely and accurate inseason estimates of hatchery and wild stock contributions to commercial harvest for improved management of wild stocks in mixed-stock fisheries.	Evolved from FS3; continued as 94137.
93AD	Administrative Director's Office		No report required.		
93FC	Financial Committee		No report required.		
93RT	Restoration Team Support		No report required.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ALL	No report required.		
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	Report submitted to OSPIC; needs to be formatted.	Reger, D.R., J.D. McMahon, and C.E. Holmes. 1992. Effect of crude oil contamination on some archaeological sites in the Gulf of Alaska, 1991 investigations. Four archaeological sites from which adequate collections and radiocarbon samples were obtained were sampled for sediments to test for presence of oil. Two sediment samples (Shuyak Island and Chenega Island) tested positive for oil. None of the sites yielded radiocarbon dates which appear to be significantly skewed from the expected age range. The results of the study show that reasonable dates can be obtained from the test sites despite presence of oil remains on the beach surface or in the case of two sites from within the cultural deposits. The results of the study are applicable to the sites studied and useful for management decisions based on broad general conclusions.	
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC	Report being drafted.	Lane, W.	
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Klosiewski, S.P. and K.K. Laing. 1994. Marine bird populations of Prince William Sound, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Populations of 9 species or species groups (black oystercatcher, pigeon guillemot, cormorants, harlequin duck, loons, scoters, newgull, arctic tern, northwestern crow) declined more than expected in the oiled zone of Prince William Sound suggesting an oil effect. Most injured species were ecologically tied to intertidal or nearshore areas.	Continued as 93045 and 94159.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
B03	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Nysewander, D.R., C.H. Dippel, G.U. Byrd and E.P. Knudtson. 1993. Effects of the T/V Exxon Valdez oil spill on murres: A perspective from observations at breeding colonies. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer. Numbers were reduced, nesting was delayed, and productivity rates were far below normal at major colonies within the spill trajectory. Reproductive success improved slightly in 1991.	Related to R11, 93022 and 94039.
B04	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Bauman, T.D., P.F. Schempf, and J.A. Bernatowicz. 1994. Effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on bald eagles. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. Reproductive success of Prince William Sound bald eagles was significantly impaired in 1989, and nest failures were correlated with the distribution of crude oil on beaches. Although estimated direct mortality throughout the spill area was relatively large (about 300 - 900 eagles), no change in the population could be detected due to wide variation in population counts. The Prince William Sound eagle population was expected to return to its prespill level by 1993.	
B06	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Kuletz, K.J. 1994. Marbled murrelet abundance and breeding activity at Naked Island, Prince William Sound, and Kachemak Bay, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. The marbled murrelet population at a site within the path of the oil (Naked Island) was lower in 1989 than in prespill years, but returned to normal in 1990. Murrelet numbers in Kachemak Bay where oiling was minimal did not change following the spill.	Related to R15, 93051B and 94102.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Nishimoto, M. and G.U. Byrd. 1994. Effects of oil from the T/V exxon Valdez spill on fork-tailed storm petrels breeding in the Barren Islands, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer. At the largest storm-petrel colony within the spill trajectory (Barren Islands), no evidence of adverse effects to breeding petrels was found. Burrow occupancy rates were above average, nesting chronology was not delayed, and productivity was normal.	
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision January 4, 1994. Hydrocarbon report will be submitted to Chief Scientist October 15, 1995; 30 days after its acceptance, kittiwake report will be submitted to Chief Scientist.	Irons, D.B. 1994. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on black-legged kittiwake colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. The number of breeding pairs did not decline at colonies in the oiled area of Prince William Sound but reproductive success in 1989 was less than expected, apparently due to low hatching success. Reproductive success did not recover by 1992 but whether the decline was due to the spill is unknown.	TS1
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Oakley, K.L. and K.J. Kuletz. 1994. Population, reproduction and foraging of pigeon guillemots at Naked Island, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. The population at a major breeding site within the spill trajectory (Naked Island) declined by 50% compared to 1972-1973 levels. A long-term decline within Prince William Sound predated the spill and, therefore, the decline at naked Island could not be attributed totally to the spill. Reproduction was largely normal following the spill.	93034 and 94173

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Redraft of report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision November 22, 1994.	Petroleum exposure confirmed in four species of sea ducks. Hydrocarbons in food, liver and bile. Diverse intertidal prey used by ducks. Blue mussels are a key contaminated prey. 1990-1992 low harlequin breeding densities and negligible harlequin stream activity and production in western PWS. A compendium of information on oiled harlequin coast and stream habitats is produced in a supplement to the report as a resource for future studies.	Project conducted in conjunction with R71 and continued as 93033. Also related to B2, CH1B, TS1, R103, and 93036.
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Report on migrant shorebirds accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet available at OSPIC. (2) Report on black oystercatchers accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet available at OSPIC. [NOTE: Report submitted to OSPIC for formatting review October 1995.]	(1) Martin, P.D. 1993. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on migrant shorebirds using rocky intertidal habitats of Prince William Sound, Alaska, during Spring 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. (2) Andres, B.A. 1994. The effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on black oystercatchers breeding in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. (1) Spring migrant shorebirds (surfbirds and black turnstones) escaped impacts because shorelines used by these species (particularly around Montague Island) were largely unoiled. (2) Black oystercatcher breeding was disrupted and hatching success reduced. Chicks raised on oiled beaches grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled beaches, perhaps due to ingestion of contaminated food.	Related to R17, R103 and 93035.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	Report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Highsmith, R.C., et al. Comprehensive assessment of coastal habitat. School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF. Serious and long-term lasting effects on intertidal algae. Recovery occurring but slow to none in upper intertidal habitat. Full recovery expected. Intertidal invertebrates indicate negative effects from spill. Intertidal fish findings were inconclusive.	Continued as R102, 93039 and 94086.
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	NOAA	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision May 8, 1995.	*Exxon Valdez* oil is located in several sites. Reductions in hydrocarbons are seen at several sites in PWS over 1989.	R103
FS01	Spawning Area Injury	ADFG	Report overdue. Was to be submitted to Chief Scientist by August 15, 1995. [Note: Report will present findings from both FS01 and R60B.]	Documented oil contamination of Prince William Sound pink salmon spawning area. Improved current and historic pink salmon escapement estimates which are necessary for accurate estimates of total wild returns. For preliminary results, see 1989, 1990 and 1991 NRDA Draft Status Reports.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60B.
FS02	Pre-emergent Fry	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist September 28, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	Sharr, S, B. Bue, et al. Injury to salmon eggs and pre-emergent fry in PWS. ADF&G. Measured higher embryo mortalities in oil-contaminated streams than in unoiled streams.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60C; continued as 93002 and 94191.

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FS03	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 12, 1995.	Sharr, S., et al. Coded wire tag studies on PWS salmon, 1989-91. Unable to detect significant differences in survival to adults from fry emerging from oiled and control streams. Also unable to detect significant difference in survival of hatchery fish reared in oiled versus unoiled areas of Prince William Sound.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60A; continued as 93067, 93068, 94185, and 94320B.
FS04A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	ADFG	Report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Willette, M., et al. Early marine salmon injury assessment in PWS. ADFG Detected reduced growth and survival of fry rearing in oiled areas in 1989. No significant differences in growth and survival between oiled and nonoiled areas in subsequent years. Rate of adult returns to unoiled hatcheries twice that of oiled hatcheries in 1990.	Related to most projects in 94320 (PWS System Investigation). FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A, and FS4B measured oil damages to specific life stages. FS28 incorporated their results into a model to estimate population level damages.
FS04B	Juvenile Pinks	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Wertheimer, A.C., A.G. Celewycz, M.G. Carls, and M.V. Sturdevant. 1994. Impact of the oil spill on juvenile pink and chum salmon and their prey in critical nearshore habitats. NOAA, NMFS, Auke Bay Lab, Juneau, AK. Documented exposure and contamination of juvenile salmon in Prince William Sound. Contamination was associated with reduced growth. Ingestion of oil or oiled prey was route of contamination.	FS4A, AW3, and ST3A.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS05	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 1995. Report includes data from R090. [NOTE: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 9, 1995.]	Two populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout emigrated from lakes into the wake of the spill. Growth from 1989-1990 was 24% and 22% slower for recaptured subadult and adult Dolly Varden and 36% to 43% slower for subadult and adult populations of cutthroat trout in populations associated with the oil. This difference persisted through 1991 for cutthroat trout but not for Dolly Varden. Chronic starvation and direct exposure to petrogenic hydrocarbons were hypothesized as effects leading to reduced growth and accelerated mortality of both Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout.	Combined with R90.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS11	Herring Injury	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist March 14, 1995. [Note: Report will include nine articles prepared for the Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Science and will be included in the proceedings of the EVOS symposium.]	Brown, E. D., et al. Injury to Prince William Sound Following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. Adult herring migrating to the spawning grounds in 1989 were exposed to oil. Exposure to oil continued throughout 1989 and into 1990. Internal tissues were damaged but the short- and long-term effects are speculative. There may have been a short-term effect which inhibited egg deposition and a long-term reproductive impairment (reduced survival of offspring). Eggs were deposited in oiled areas in 1989. Larvae hatched from exposed embryos suffered reduced survival.	Similar to 94166 (Herring Spawn Deposition). Also related to 94165 and 94320.
FS13	Effects of Hydrocarbons on Bivalves	ADFG	Report overdue. Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 26, 1993.		Clams are important prey for ducks, sea otters, river otters, and bears. This study is related to studies of these species and to 93017.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Schmidt, D.C., T.E. Tarbox, B.M. Barrett, L.K. Brannian, S.R. Carlson, J.A. Edmundson, J.M. Edmundson, S.G. Honnold, B.E. King, G.B. Kyle, P.A. Roche, P. Shields, and C.O. Swanton. 1993. Sockeye salmon overescapement, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report, ADFG, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, AK. Approximately ten to fifteenfold reduction in Kenai River smolt when compared to brood year 1987. Reduced smolt production from Akalura and Red Lakes, Kodiak Island. Reduced harvests for the Kenai are forecast for 1994 with returns below escapement levels possible for 1995 and 1996. Minimal harvests of Kenai River sockeye salmon are likely. Reduced harvests are forecast for Red and Akalura Lakes for 1994 through 1996.	Continued as 93002 and 94258. R53 acquired new information to facilitate management of anticipated reduced future runs. R113 examined potential for hatchery-reared fry in Red Lake, but forecasted returns make the project unfeasible.
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist August 8, 1995.	Geiger, H., et al. Run reconstruction and life-history model. Estimated losses to adult populations from oil damages to early life stages at 2 to 3 million in 1990, and 40 to 70 thousand in 1991. Projected losses of 100 to 200 thousand adults in 1993 and 1994.	Through this project, results from FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A and FS4B were incorporated into a model to estimate population level damage.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database management, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Final Report, ADF&G, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, AK. Software was written to provide access to fish harvest database using the ADFG commercial fisheries Wide-Area Network (WAN). Procedures were implemented to provide reports in numerous database, spreadsheet, and statistical formats. Documentation and guidelines for using the harvest database were completed. WAN capability is now available between Juneau, Cordova, Anchorage, Kodiak, Soldotna, and Homer.	This database provides a repository for all NRDA and restoration projects information.
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Dalheim, M. and O. von Ziegesar. 1993. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on the abundance and distribution of humpback whales (megaptera novaeangliae) in Prince William Sound. NMFS, Seattle, WA and North Gulf Oceanic Society, Homer, AK. In 1989, photographic analysis of PWS humpbacks revealed 59 whales identified in 119 encounters. In 1990, 66 whales were identified in 201 encounters. The number of humpbacks encountered per day was less in 1989 and 1990 than in 1988. Because of the difference in survey effort before and after the spill, it is difficult to determine whether there was a difference in the number of humpbacks using PWS. Regarding distrubtion of whales in PWS: In 1988 and 1990, more whales used the Lower Knight Island Passage than in 1989. Increased vessel and aircraft traffic and distribution of prey may have been contributing factors for the temporary redistribution of whales during 1989. Despite considerable research effort, only one PWS humpback was documented to move from PWS to southeastern Alaska during 1989.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Dalheim, M. and C. Matkin. 1993. Assessment of injuries to killer whales in Prince William Sound, Kodiak Archipelago, and Southeast Alaska. National Marine Mammal Laboratory, Seattle, WA and North Gulf Oceanic Society, Homer, AK. In 1989, 8 resident (143 killer whales) and 4 transient pods (34 whales) were documented in 89 encounters. In 1990, 9 resident pods (148 whales) and 4 transient pods (30 whales) were identified in 80 encounters. During 1991, 7 resident pods (105 whales) and 2 transiet pods (14 whales) were identified in 54 encounters. Despite increased effort over these 3 years, the number of encounters appears to be decreasing. The missing animals were not seen near Kodiak Island or southeast Alaska. Photographic analysis of resident pods revealed 14 animals missing from AB pod over the 1989-1991 perod. The mortality rates for AB pod ranged from 3.1% in 1988 to 19.4% in 1989, 20.7% in 1990, 4.3% in 1991, and zero in 1992. Killer whale annual mortality rates are usually less than 2%.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6 (1of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in 19 reports -- 15 reports have been accepted by the Chief Scientist (9 are available to the public at OSPIC); 4 reports have been redrafted and submitted to the Chief Scientist for further peer review.	(1) Ballachey, B.E. Biomarkers of damage to sea otters in PWS following potential exposure to oil spilled from the T/V *Exxon Valdez.* [Final report accepted by OPSIC; available to public] (2) Ballachey, B.E. and D.M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) collected from southeast Alaska. [Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 30,1995.] (3) Ballachey, B.E. and D. M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbons in hair, livers and intestines of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) found dead along the path of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill [Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 30, 1995.) (4) Bodkin, J.L., D.M. Mulcahy and C. Lensink. Age-specific reproduction in female sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) from southcentral Alaska: analysis of reproductive tracts. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist, not yet at OSPIC] 5) Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. An intersection model for estimating sea otter mortality from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill along the Kenai Peninsula. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public]	Continued as 93043.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6(2of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6(1of3).	(6) Burn, D.M. Boat-based population surveys of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) in PWS in response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.] (7) DeGange, A.R., D.C. Douglas, D.H. Monson and C. Robbins. Surveys of sea otters in the Gulf of Alaska in response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (8) Doroff, A.M. and J.L. Bodkin. Sea otter foraging behavior and hydrocarbon levels in prey following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in PWS, Alaska [Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 30, 1995.] (9) Doroff, A.M. and A.R. DeGange. Experiments to determine drift patterns and rates of recovery of sea otter carcasses following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (10) Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, R.B. Moeller, J.M. Fletcher, R.J. Haebler and B.E. Ballachey. Histopathologic lesions associated with crude oil exposure in sea otters. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.] (11) Lipscomb, T. P., R.K. Harris, A.H. Rebar, B.E. Ballachey and R.J. Haebler. Pathological studies of sea otters. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.] (12) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Movements of weanling and adult female sea otters in PWS after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6(3of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6(1of3).	(13) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of female sea otters in PWS. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (14) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of sea otters oiled and treated as a result of EVOS. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (15) Monson, D.H. and B.E. Ballachey. Age distributions and sex ratios of sea otters found dead in PWS following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (16) Mulcahy, D.M. and B.E. Ballachey. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) collected following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist June 30, 1995.] (17) Rebar, A.H., B.E. Ballachey, D.L. Bruden and K.A. Kloecker. Hematology and clinical chemistry of sea otters captured in PWS following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.] (18) Rotterman, L.M. and C. Monnett. Mortality of sea otter weanlings in eastern and western PWS during the winter of 1990-91. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (19) Udevitz, M.S., J.L. Bodkin and D.P. Costa. Detection of sea otters in boat based surveys in PWS. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R011	Murre Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Dragoo, D.E., G.V. Byrd, D.G. Roseneau, D.A. Dewhurst, J.A. Cooper, and J.H. McCarthy. 1994. Population levels and reproductive performance of murres based on observations at breeding colonies four years after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer Numbers of murres breeding at major colonies within the trajectory remained lower in 1992. Breeding chronology was delayed. Productivity at the Barren Islands was higher than in other postspill years, but still lower than normal. Productivity at Puale Bay was normal.	Continued as 93022 and 94039. Also related to B3.
R015	Marbled Murrelet Restoration Study	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (2) Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, and N.L. Naslund. 1994. At-sea abundance and distribution of marbled murrelets in the Naked Island area, Prince William Sound, Alaska, in Summer, 1991 and 1992. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage (2) Kuletz, K.J., N.L. Naslund, and S.K. Marks. 1994. Identification of marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill zone. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Using ground search techniques, 10 tree nests were found on Naked Island in 1991 and 1992. Nest trees were in stands of high volume and size class trees, and upland activity of murrelets throughout Prince William Sound was highest in such stands.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout).

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R047	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADFG	Report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Kuwada, M. and K. Sundet. 1993. Stream Habitat Assessment Project: Afognak Island. ADF&G. About 250 km of shoreline and 260 km2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on Afognak Island, resulting in discovery of 167 anadromous streams totaling about 56 km. Stream habitat parameters and upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented, and streams were mapped by GPS.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout). Supported evaluation of land for habitat protection.
R053	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Report approved by OSPIC; copies currently being made. [NOTE: Available to public October 3, 1995.]	Tarbox, K., et al. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration. Successful collection of baseline and fishery samples for genetic stock identification. Unsuccessful in choosing new adult in-river hydroacoustic equipment. Successful hydroacoustic enumeration of returning adult salmon in Upper Cook Inlet.	R59 analyzed genetic samples collected by this project.
R059	Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	Redraft of annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 20, 1995. [NOTE: Accepted by Chief Scientist October 13, 1995.]	Seeb, Jim and Lisa. Assessment of genetic stock structure of salmonids. ADF&G. June 1993. Genetic data were collected during 1992 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvests of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data can be used to estimate the presence of Kenai River stocks in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	R53 collected spawning samples.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R060A/B	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	R060A: Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 12. 1995. R060B: Findings will be presented in report being prepared under Project FS01.	R060A: Sharr, S., et al. Coded wire tag studies on PWS salmon, 1992. R060B: See FS01. R060A: The CWT program helped reduce the commercial harvest on damaged pink salmon populations by providing fishery managers with timely inseason fishery stock composition estimates. R060B: The escapement project provided improved pink salmon escapement information which was essential for the precise fisheries management required to protect damaged wild stocks.	Continued as 93067, 94184 (report preparation) and 94320B. Also related to R60C, which monitors and investigates mechanisms for oil damage to early life stages of pink salmon populations.
R060C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) NOAA annual report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Sharr, Samuel and C. Peckham. 1994. Coded wire tag studies on Prince William Sound salmon, 1992. ADFG (2) ?? (1) Persistence of elevated mortalities among embryos in oiled streams versus those in unoiled streams suggests genetic damage. (2) Oil exposures completed for 1992 and 1993 brood years. All 1992 brood pinks died from bacterial kidney disease by June 1994. Spawning of 1993 brood expected in September 1995, with survival of progeny to be determined in early 1996.	Continued as 93003 and 94191. Other related projects include B11, CH1B, R60AB, R103, and 93036.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision May 22, 1995.	Rothe, T. Breeding ecology of harlequin ducks in PWS, Alaska. ADF&G. Comparative harlequin data in eastern Prince William Sound for B11. 1991-1992 harlequin production in eastern Prince William Sound similar to prespill. Techniques devised to capture and track harlequins. Breeding stream parameters and nest sites described. Additional oiled mussel beds identified. Description and analysis of harlequin breeding stream habitat in eastern PWS produced in an M.S. thesis, Oregon State University (Crowley 1994).	B11 corroborated harlequin status in Prince William Sound. R103 documented continued oiled prey.
R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Frost, K.J. and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Assessment of injury to harbor seals in PWS and adjacent areas following EVOS. ADF&G, Wildlife Conservation Division, Fairbanks, AK. Harbor seals continued to use heavily oiled haulouts even when unoiled sites were available nearby. They were observed to give birth and care for their pups on these sites. The pelage of both pups and adults became oiled when they used these sites or contacted oil in the water. However, the pelage became cleaner with time if they did not continue to use oiled sites. Many carcasses recovered were either stillborn or died shortly after birth. Observations suggest that stress and/or toxic effects of oil resulted in abortions, premature births, and increased mortalities in heavily oiled areas. Four book chapters prepared and in press detailing results of MM5 study.	Started in 1989 as MM5. Continued as 93046 and 94064.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R090	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	ADFG	Report being prepared under Project FS05.	See FS05. Two populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout emigrated from lakes into the wake of the spill. Growth from 1989-1990 was 24% and 22% slower for recaptured subadult and adult Dolly Varden and 36% to 43% slower for subadult and adult populations of cutthroat trout in populations associated with the oil. This difference persisted through 1991 for cutthroat trout but not for Dolly Varden. Chronic starvation and direct exposure to petrogenic hydrocarbons were hypothesized as effects leading to reduced growth and accelerated mortality of both Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout.	Project combined with FS05. R90 and R106 provide information on populations of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout for 94320 (Ecosystem Study Plan).
R092	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	ADNR	No report required.	Provided mapping and database support for restoration projects. Developed timber harvest database and land status and parcel maps for imminent threat parcels. Contributed to a 3-volume data dictionary produced for the Trustee Council by the Nature Conservancy.	Supported numerous restoration projects.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist May 29, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC. [NOTE: Available to public October 6, 1995.]	Highsmith, R.C., M.S/ Stekoll, A.J.Hooten, P. van Tamelen, L. Deysher, L. McDonald, D. Strickland and W.P. Erickson. 1993. Herring Bay experimental and monitoring studies. School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF. Cover of the dominant intertidal alga, *Fucus gardneri*, was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. *Fucus* recruitment was poor in the mid- to upper intertidal, probably due to lack of shelter from desiccation and heating by adult plants. Limpet densities continued to be lower in the upper intertidal. Recovery appeared to be occurring in the lower intertidal zone in 1990-1991 and in the upper intertidal in 1993. Results have been incorporated into an interaction web to elucidate potential oil spill effects on community dynamics.	Continued as 93039 and 94086.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADFG, NOAA, DOI	The results of this project will be presented in four reports: (1) NOAA report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (2) DOI/FWS findings being incorporated into report on 93035. (3) ADFG report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (4) DOI/NPS report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Babcock, M., P.M.Rounds, C. Brodersen and S. Rice. 1993. Recovery monitoring and restoration of intertidal oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound impacted by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. NOAA, NMFS, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska. (2) See 93035. (3) Faro and Bowyer. River otter component. (4) Andres, B. 1993. Potential impacts of oiled mussel beds on higher organisms: Black oystercatchers. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. (1) Identified 27 mussel beds within PWS with total petroleum hydrocarbons greater than 10,000 mg/g wet weight. Site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. (2) Black oystercatcher chicks raised on oiled sites grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled sites. (3) Differences in levels of blood haptoglobin and Interleukin-6 ir, previously found to be elevated in river otters inhabiting oiled compared to nonoiled areas in PWS, were not observed in summer 1992. River otters from oiled areas continued to regain body size from levels noted in 1990. Suggests that river otters may be recovering from chronic effects that were observed in 1990 and 1991.	Continued as 93036, 94090, and 95090.
R104A	Site Stewardship	DOI	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	Corbett, D.G. 1994. Development of the Alaska Heritage Stewardship Program for protection of cultural resources at increased risk due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. Increased public knowledge of archaeological sites following the spill led to increased vandalism. A stewardship program to train local residents to protect cultural resources was developed.	93006, 94007

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADFG, USFS	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (report writing funded under 93063): (1) ADFG redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist August 25, 1995. (2) USFS report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Willette, M. Survey and evaluation of instream habitat and stock restoration techniques for wild pink and chum salmon. (2) Weidemeyer, K. Survey and evaluation of instream habitat and stock restoration techniques for anadromous fish. A number of sites were reviewed, evaluated, and ranked for possible instream restoration efforts. A number of efforts have subsequently been implemented.	Continued as 93063.
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	McCarron, S. and A.G. Hoffman, 1993. Technical support study for the restoration of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout populations in PWS. ADF&G, Division of Sport Fish, Anchorage, AK. The nature and extent of injury to Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout was documented in FS5. The goal of R106 was to provide information for developing a management plan to protect impacted stocks, while allowing for continued recreational fishing for sport anglers where stocks could support fisheries. Sixty-one streams were surveyed to provide this information.	FS5 and 94139.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Project canceled based on findings of FS27.	Red Lake does not need restoration effort. This project was funded in anticipation of poorer returns of sockeye salmon to Red Lake than actually occurred.	Related to FS27. NEPA compliance for Red Lake restoration project was funded through 93030, which was canceled when the project was dropped.
RT	Restoration Team	ALL	No report required.		
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision February 22, 1995.	Petroleum hydrocarbon induced injury to subtidal sediment resources. Subtidal sediments have been found to be contaminated at no fewer than 15 sites within Prince William Sound by June 1990. Contamination had reached at least 20 meters at some sites. Evidence of hydrocarbon movement downslope into subtidal sediments was detected by 1991.	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include ST1B.
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Braddock, Joan F., B. Rasley, T. Yeager, J. Lindstrom, D. Brown. Hydrocarbon mineralization potentials and microbial populations in marine sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. DEC The numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments periodically for two years after the oil spill. Populations of oil-degrading microorganisms were significantly higher in sediments collected at oiled sites relative to reference sites. This information is useful in establishing the extent of contamination of the oil with time and also provides evidence that biodegradation is occurring naturally in Prince William Sound.	93047

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	No report required. (Data/findings incorporated into report on 93047.)	See 93047. At oiled sites there was a decrease in some subtidal organisms relative to unoiled sites. Partial recovery observed in 1991.	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include B11, CH1A, R103, and TM3.
ST2B	Deep Water Benthic	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. [NOTE: Available to public October 6, 1995.]	Feder, H. Injury to deep benthos. ADFG. June 1995. No indication of oil-related damage to deep benthic environment. No oil fractions appear related to unusual benthic faunal composition. Differences between stations within and outside of oil trajectory were mainly related to sediment differences. No oil effects demonstrated.	CH1A, ST1B, ST2A, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8, and TS1.
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist July 18, 1995. (2) Report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review.	(1) Petroleum hydrocarbons in near surface seawater of PWS: chemical sampling and analysis. (2) Petroleum hydrocarbons in near surface seawater of PWS: analysis of caged mussels. Mussels transplanted along spill trajectory accumulated particulated oil at concentrations that decreased with depth, elapsed time, and distance from heavily oiled beaches. In 1990 and 1991, low concentrations of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons were sporadically detected at locations adjacent to heavily oiled beaches. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected only sporadically in mussels deployed in locations outside Prince William Sound in 1989.	ST3B

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC	Report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Sale, David M., J. Gibeaut, J. Short. Nearshore subtidal transport of hydrocarbons and sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADEC The subtidal sediment trap study demonstrated that oiled particulate matter derived from oil-impacted beaches in Prince William Sound contaminated adjacent subtidal sediments. The study further showed that the transfer rate of oil from beach to subtidal sediment was highest the year following the spill, and declined steadily thereafter.	ST3A and ST4
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing final formatting review.	Fate and toxicity of spilled oil from the *Exxon Valdez*. 1994. Results indicate that some toxicity was still associated in 1990 and 1991 with sediments from lower intertidal zones of heavily oiled sites. The fate of *Exxon Valdez* oil will include transformation of most constituents (through biodegradation and photooxidation) mainly into carbon dioxide and water, although some constituents may persist indefinitely.	AW4, ST1, ST2, ST3A, ST3B, ST7, TS1 and response studies.
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Trowbridge, C. 1992. Injury to Prince William Sound spot shrimp. ADF&G, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, AK. Hydrocarbon analyses did not detect oil contamination with sampled spot shrimp. Shrimp collected in unoiled areas had more inflammatory gill lesions than did shrimp from the oiled area. These results indicate that oil contamination had little or no effect on spot shrimp.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Hoffman, A. Injury to demersal rockfish and shallow reef habitats in PWS, 1989-91. Oil was determined to be the cause of death for a small number of demersal rockfish in Prince William Sound. Dead and dying rockfish were reported from the spill area. Of the five fish that were fresh enough to be necropsied, exposure to crude oil was found to be the cause of death. These results prompted additional testing for hydrocarbons in live fish. These tests showed at least 11 of 36 rockfish tested from oiled sites had been exposed to oil within 2 weeks prior to testing. None of the 13 fish from unoiled sites were exposed to oil. Subsequent studies showed some indications of sublethal injuries to rockfish from exposure to oil.	ST2A and ST2B
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist September 9, 1995. [NOTE: Report accepted by Chief Scientist October 17, 1995; undergoing formatting review at OSPIC.]	Collier, T. Assessment of oil spill impacts on fishery resources: measurement of hydrocarbons and their metabolites, and their effects, in important species. NOAA Results show continuing exposure of several benthic fish species and pollock, suggesting continuing petroleum contamination of subtidal sediments, water and food in 1990 and 1991 at sites up to 400 miles from the spill origin.	ST1A
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	NOAA	Report submittal deadline delayed to December 31, 1995. Report will include electronic database.	Analyzed several thousand environmental samples, provided numerical correlations directly related to oil, and assessed associations of observed biological effects with concentrations of *Exxon Valdez* oil.	TS1, TS3, and 93053.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
TM3	River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	The results indicate that differences in home range, habitat selection, and latrine site abandonment, as well as changes in food habits, occurred in river otters.	CH1B and R103
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	NOAA	Report being prepared under ST8.	See ST8. Coordinated the chemical analysis of all samples collected by damage assessment studies to develop a single set of analytical data comparable across projects.	ST8, TS3, and B08.
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	ADNR	No report required.	Provided mapping and database support for damage assessment projects.	Supported numerous damage assessment projects, including FS 4, FS13, CH1A and R47.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council

DATE: November 8, 1995
FILE: S-4.2.8.13.9

PHONE: 267-2334
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FROM: Kimbal A. Sundberg
Habitat Biologist
Habitat and Restoration Division
Anchorage

SUBJECT: Alaska SeaLife Center
Status Report

The following is a summary of current Alaska SeaLife Center issues that may be of interest to the Trustee Council:

Legislative Budget and Audit Approval

At its October 12, 1995 meeting, the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee (LB&A) granted approval for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to receive and expend $24,956,000 approved by the Trustee Council for construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center subject to the following conditions:

1. All financing of the entire facility being in place, such as the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) and private lending institution committing to a $12 million bridge loan; and
2. A final determination by AIDEA that the entire center is financially viable--both from a construction and operational standpoint.

The AIDEA executive director must provide written certification to the Chairman, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee that these conditions have been satisfied before funds can be expended.

Subsequent to the LB&A meeting, AIDEA has contracted with Public Financial Management, Inc.,(PFM, Portland, Oregon), to advise them on the bridge loan and the financial viability of the center. PFM performed the original feasibility study for AIDEA in 1993 and, at that time, found the project to be financially viable. The Seward Association for Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS) and AIDEA are evaluating a $12 million bridge loan under AIDEA's "Bank Participation Program". Under that program, a bank underwrites 20% of the loan and AIDEA underwrites the remaining 80%. The purpose of the bridge loan is to enable the public visitation component to be constructed concurrently with the research and rehabilitation components of the center. The capital campaign has raised in excess of $1 million to date and expects to have an additional $2 million in cash and pledges by February. The process of completing the financing package and certification to LB&A is expected to take until February or longer. This will delay the construction bid process until the

March-April time frame and will make for a tighter construction schedule to achieve the planned May 1998 opening date. Until the AIDEA certification is completed, the project can not go out to bid; and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game can not release restoration funds to the project.

Archeological Monitoring

The Mitigation Plan prepared by SAAMS to address project impacts to SEW-682, the "Lowell Homestead", has received concurrence from the Department of Interior (DOI), State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the National Historic Preservation Advisory Council. The Mitigation Plan contains project modifications designed to minimize further disturbance to SEW-682, and includes an archeological study to recover cultural resources where disturbance is unavoidable. Additionally, DOI and SHPO have approved SAAMS's archeological monitoring plan that addresses all foreseeable disturbances to potential cultural resources from the center's construction. This plan consists of project modifications designed to minimize the potential for disturbance of cultural resources, and archeological monitoring of test trenches to be dug this winter within the building footprint and buried electrical utilidor to determine the presence/absence of cultural deposits. It is hoped that implementation of the two plans will resolve all remaining archeological issues on the site. The combined cost of implementing these plans is approximately $47,000.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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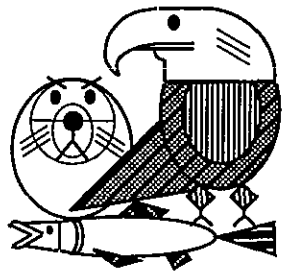

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 16, 1995

SUBJ: Status report on habitat acquisition and protection

At the Trustee Council meeting scheduled for Monday, November 20, 1995 I will be presenting a status report on the Habitat Acquisition and Protection Program. What follows is a brief summary of that report. In addition, you requested at your August 25 meeting a review of the appraisal and acquisition program, including costs. A draft report on those issues is included under the tab, "Appraisal report."

Small Parcel Program. A package of recommendations for your consideration and possible action on November 20 is included in this packet as a separate item.

Koniag. The Koniag purchase agreement for lands on Kodiak Island was signed in Washington, D.C. on Monday, November 13. A ceremony was held to commemorate the signing on November 15 at the World Wildlife Fund, due to the federal shut-down. The court request for the first payment has been filed.

Shuyak. Jim Wolfe, Craig Tillery and Scheel Anderson (the state's timber review appraiser) met in Portland on Monday, November 13 with Ray Granvall, the Council's timber appraiser who is under contract with the Forest Service. The meeting was called to discuss Granvall's draft timber appraisal. Reconciliation of the government appraisal is scheduled to be completed on Thursday, November 16. The appraisal will then be given to the Kodiak Island Borough. It is expected that the Shuyak acquisition will be discussed in executive session Monday. Some official action may be requested at this meeting.

Chenega. Ray Granvall is still analyzing the data obtained during the additional field work in October. His assessment is expected to be completed in about one week.

Tatitlek. Granvall's expected completion date for the timber appraisal has slipped by several weeks (conversation 11/9) due to his recent medical problems, and additional work on Shuyak. The expected date for his preliminary draft is now late December. A preliminary report (without numbers) is undergoing state and federal review. Tatitlek is very anxious to have the appraisal completed and begin negotiations. We are attempting to do everything possible to expedite this. Tatitlek will be given timber cruise data as it is developed.

Eyak. Phil Janik, Craig Tillery and I met with Eyak Corporation President Nancy Barnes in Juneau on November 3 to discuss the continuation of negotiations with Eyak. We are trying to set up an additional meeting at Nancy's request, with several other board members. Although we have not yet been able to find a date that works for everyone, we are continuing to pursue this. In the meantime, all the timber field data has been received from Tim Manley, the original timber contractor. The Forest Service is reviewing the data to determine how best to complete the timber appraisal this winter.

Afognak Joint Venture. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources will be issuing an RFP for this appraisal in January, 1996. Work will be expected to commence as early as possible in the spring.

Kenai Fjords. No further action at this time.

DISCUSSION DRAFT ONLY **DRAFT**

Review of Habitat Acquisition Costs, Logistics, and Processes
November 16, 1995

As requested by the Trustee Council at its August 25 meeting, a small working group was convened to review the costs, logistics, and processes for habitat acquisitions, including pre-acquisition, closing, and post-acquisition activities and costs. The group consisted of Executive Director Molly McCammon, Barry Roth and Glen Elison with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Dave Gibbons with the U.S. Forest Service, Alex Swiderski with the Alaska Department of Law, and Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources. As a result of this review, a number of issues were identified.

Title insurance. The Standards for the Preparation of Title Evidence in Land Acquisitions by the United States (40 USC 255, as amended), requires that acquiring Federal agencies furnish "necessary evidence of title to land to be acquired by direct purchase, exchange, or donation." The Standards direct that "[E]vidence of title acceptable to prudent attorneys and title examiners in the locality in which the land is situated will ordinarily be acceptable to the Department...While the practice of Interior agencies normally is to purchase title insurance policies, there are other types of evidence that can be used after considering local practice, reliability, security, economy, efficiency and speed:

(a) Abstracts of title...
(b) Certificate of title...
(c) Owners' duplicate certificates of title...
(d) Copies of public title records...
(e) Title insurance policies...
(f) Any other satisfactory evidence of title."

The purchase of title insurance policies, at a cost based on a percentage of the cost of the transaction, can amount to tens of thousands of dollars. Interior's Office of the Regional Solicitor has approved the use of Abstracts of Title from an abstract company approved by the Department of the Interior in lieu of purchasing title insurance. The use of title abstracts should substantially reduce the cost of acceptable title evidence. The Department of Agriculture has indicated they would be prepared to use whatever evidence of title is acceptable to the Department of Justice. Clarification from DOJ is needed. The state is comfortable with the use of Abstracts of Title for most acquisitions.

Hazardous materials surveys. It is the policy of the Department of the Interior that all acquisitions of real property require a pre-acquisition site assessment (Part 602 DOI Departmental Manual 2.1). It is also policy that the Department minimize its potential liability by acquiring real property that is not contaminated unless directed by the Congress, Court mandate, or as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. The Department of Agriculture has a similar policy. For Trustee Council acquisitions, the state concurs in the need for pre-acquisition site assessments.

Surveys needed to accomplish acquisition. The issue is whether and to what extent surveying of lands is necessary in order to close an acquisition. Interior agencies have standards that involve how lands can be legally described to meet Departmental standards for acquisition. Aliquot part descriptions are acceptable descriptions.

The working group recommended the following guidelines be used in making such a determination: 1) Use the least-expensive, acceptable means available for describing a property. In most cases this will be the aliquot parts. 2) If the seller has taken action to create an inholding that results in a need to survey, the seller has the responsibility to pay for the survey.

POLICY QUESTION: Should survey costs be a negotiable item in land negotiations? If so, should a request for funding be made at the time the acquisition receives final approval by the Trustee Council?

The agreement for the Sale, Purchase and Donation of Lands and Interests in Lands Between Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., and the United States of America does not specifically address the issue of assigned responsibility for survey of inholdings within Corporation lands. Akhiok-Kaguyak must deliver free and clear title. AKI lands to be conveyed in the final closing are encumbered by claims arising from Section 14 (c) of ANCSA that are in litigation and remain unresolved. Their claims generally involve improved setnet sites. These areas must be excluded in the deed to the United States and cannot be legally described. A survey is required. The Fish and Wildlife Service will request funding for survey for these areas in FY 1997.

Post-acquisition surveys. None should be required.

Post-acquisition posting and marking. The group recommended the following general guidelines be used in determining when post-acquisition posting and marking would be necessary: 1) The most likely scenario would be to delineate for the public different uses within conservation easements (i.e., restricted or unrestricted public access for various activities). Since these represent rights that would be retained by the landowner, any posting and marking should be at the landowner's discretion, and expense. 2) Any provision differing from this should be disclosed to the Trustee Council at the time of closing for their approval.

Restoration costs. The seller is required to comply with all federal and state laws and regulations prior to the sale of their land (i.e., Forest Practices Act). In some cases, this may require future monitoring and possible follow-up efforts on the part of the seller. Any additional restoration work above and beyond compliance with existing laws and regulations should be addressed within the negotiation process if possible, and at the very least, should be identified at the time of closing if known. Normal agency management costs are not considered part of restoration. An expansion of the definition of "normal agency management" currently in the Restoration Plan is being drafted and will be presented to the Council at the December 11 meeting.

Large parcel resolutions and offers. The Trustee Council has authorized the Trustee agencies to make a number of offers to landowners for purchase of various interests in lands at fair market value to be determined by a government approved appraisal and not to exceed a certain funding level. The funding totals used in these resolutions are caps, not targets. They were provided as placeholders for planning purposes only, and do not reflect any entitlement on the part of the seller. This should be clearly reiterated in all negotiations.

Use of fair market value appraisals. Federal agencies are required to offer no less than fair market value for land being acquired by the United States. Fair market value appraisals are developed using government-approved (UASFLA) standards. The appraisal provides the basis for any offer the Trustee Council makes. Appraisals provide an opinion of strict economic value and do not consider restoration or biological value. Appraisals are estimates of value based on many assumptions and subject to professional judgements and opinions.

Appraisal logistics. Following further review, the following actions have been taken in order to more efficiently manage the appraisal process:

- The Forest Service has designated Dave Gibbons and Jim Wolfe as the primary contacts for the appraisal contract.
- All work with the contractor and agreements on scheduling will be confirmed in writing. Any changes will be noted by contractor in writing.
- The Forest Service liaison will provide the Executive Director with bi-weekly status reports on the appraisal work and negotiations. Any delays will be identified.
- The Executive Director will provide the Trustee Council with monthly (at a minimum) status reports and will notify them of any changes in the schedule.

96126 budget. Based upon the discussion of these issues with the Trustee Council, the budget for Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support Activities, Project 96126 will be reviewed, and a revised budget submitted for your consideration at the December 11 meeting.

SM PARCEL REPORT &
RECOMMENDATIONS

Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program: Executive Director's Report and Recommendations

November 20, 1995

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Introduction

On February 13, 1995, the Trustee Council authorized the Executive Director to oversee preliminary negotiations for acquisition of certain small parcels to protect habitat for resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The purpose of this document is to report on the progress of negotiations.

The Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program is the third element of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Program. The first element was protection of imminently threatened parcels and resulted in acquisition of inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, two large tracts on northern Afognak Island, and timber rights on land along Orca Narrows near Cordova. The second element, protection of other large parcels of land, has resulted to date in the acquisition of three large tracts on Kodiak Island sold by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Corporation, and Koniag Corporation. Negotiations are continuing on eight other large parcels. The third element, protection of habitat on small parcels of land, is the subject of this report.

This report has two sections. The first section reports on the progress of preliminary negotiations and presents recommendations on each parcel. Preliminary negotiations include title search, appraisal, hazardous materials evaluation, and contact with landowners. The second section, Parcel Descriptions, consists of a map and a one-page description of each of the small parcels under consideration. Parcel descriptions are presented in numerical order by cluster — Prince William Sound Parcels, Kenai River Parcels, Kenai Natives Association Package, Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels, and Kodiak Island Parcels.

Progress Report and Recommendations

Twenty-nine small parcels are being considered for acquisition. The Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase fee simple interest in 17 parcels and defer action on the remaining 12 parcels. Table 3 on pages 9-14 presents the Executive Director's recommendations along with the owner, location, agency sponsor, and restoration benefits of each parcel. Table 1 summarizes the Executive Director's recommendations.

Table 1. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Rank	Value	
Offer to Purchase at Appraised Value		**5,263.9**		**$14,851,000**	
Prince William Sound Parcels					
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30	22.0	Moderate	$310,000	
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel (Zook)	9.5	Moderate	$150,000	
Kenai River Parcels					
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	Moderate	$320,000	
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	High	$600,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	Moderate	$2,320,000	
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	Moderate	$1,650,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	PMSC	$1,835,000	
Kenai Natives Association Package		2,799.0		$4,000,000	See pages 45-49.
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract		High		
Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels					
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	PMSC	$450,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	High	$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	PMSC	$1,200,000	
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	Moderate	$244,000	
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	91.0	High	$672,000	
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	$50,000	
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	PMSC	$48,000	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	PMSC	$211,000	
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	PMSC	$531,000	
Defer Action		**2,709.9**			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	33.0	High	Reconfigured; using federal restitution fund	
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	PMSC	Needs new appraisal	
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	PMSC	Needs new appraisal	
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	PMSC	Further review of restoration benefits	
KEN 149	Perl Island	156.0	High	Needs new appraisal	
KAP 22	The Triplets	60.0	PMSC	Appraisal not finalized	
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	Appraisal not finalized	
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	Moderate	Needs title cleared and timber appraisal	
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	Moderate	Appraisal not complete	
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	56.0	PMSC	Appraisal not complete	
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	Moderate	Appraisal not complete	

Small Parcel Habitat Protection Process

Nominations. The Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program began in 1994 with a public solicitation of nominations of parcels less than 1,000 acres in size. Two hundred sixty-two parcels had been nominated by July 15, 1995. The nomination period is open-ended. The Restoration Office continues to receive and evaluate nominations.

Evaluation and Ranking. Of the 262 small parcels nominated, 133 comply with all threshold criteria. That is, the parcel has a willing seller who acknowledges that the governments can purchase the parcel or property rights only at or below fair market value. Furthermore, each parcel is linked to the restoration of one or more injured resources and/or services, can reasonably be incorporated into public land management systems, and is within the spill area. All parcels had to receive agency sponsorship before being evaluated.

The Habitat Work Group further evaluated, scored, and ranked the 133 parcels that complied with threshold criteria. The evaluation process took into account the resource value of the parcel, adverse impacts from human activity, and potential benefits to management of public lands. The evaluation and ranking process is described in detail in *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III, Supplement* (July 15, 1995). The analysis by the Habitat Work Group is a primary source of information for this report from the Executive Director.

Of the 133 parcels evaluated, six ranked high, 10 moderate, and the rest low. The Trustee Council authorized the Executive Director to proceed with preliminary negotiations for acquisition of all 16 parcels ranked high or moderate as well as parcels designated "Parcels Meriting Special Consideration (PMSC)." A PMSC is a parcel that has unique or other outstanding values that transcend the parcel's score. Agencies nominated 14 PMSCs.

In October 1995, The Conservation Fund purchased one of the small parcels ranked moderate, a private inholding at the head of Uyak Bay, and donated it to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge for inclusion in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Table 2 shows the geographic distribution and rank of the 29 small parcels that are still under consideration for acquisition by joint trust funds. Two of the PMSCs on Kodiak Island, KAP 105 and KAP 142, are adjoining Native allotments that have been combined for purposes of analysis.

Table 2. Geographic Distribution and Rank of Small Parcels

Rank	Kenai	Kodiak	Prince Wm Sound	Total
High	5	0	1	**6**
Moderate	4	3	2	**9**
PMSC	7	4	3	**14**
Total	**16**	**7**	**6**	**29**

Public Comment. The Restoration Office received letters, telephone calls, and testimony about 19 of the 31 parcels under consideration. The general public expressed the greatest interest in three parcels: Termination Point (KOD 145), Overlook Park (KEN 55), and Lowell Point (KEN 1015). Public comments on these three parcels cited a high level of public use of these sites and their exceptional natural resource values. Each of these parcels is near a major city in the spill area. Termination Point is near the City of Kodiak, Overlook Park is near Homer, and Lowell Point is near Seward. Other parcels were endorsed by city council resolutions, community groups, or interested citizens.

The Public Advisory Group discussed small parcels at their meeting on April 21, 1995. Members expressed concern about whether subsistence use would be affected by a change in land management, for example, if a private inholding were acquired in a national wildlife refuge or a state recreation area. Members also discussed the potential for conservation easements to expand the area that could be protected, and the need to balance measures to ensure public access and measures to protect fish and wildlife habitat. Public Advisory Group comments and concerns specific to a particular parcel are presented in the parcel description. The Executive Director plans to discuss the recommendations in this report with the Public Advisory Group before they are presented to the Trustee Council.

Results of Preliminary Negotiations

Preliminary negotiations included title search, appraisal, hazardous materials evaluation, and contact with landowners. The results and status of each of these steps are described below.

Title. Title to Termination Point (KOD 145) is in dispute. Before negotiations for purchase of Termination Point can continue, title to the parcel must be cleared. Title to all other parcels is sufficiently clear to proceed with further negotiations.

Appraisals. State and federal review appraisers have approved appraisals for the parcels recommended for acquisition. Appraisals for these parcels meet state and federal appraisal standards.

Appraisals of the parcels for which the recommendation is to defer action are in various stages. State and federal review appraisers have rejected appraisals on three parcels: Horseshoe Bay (PWS 17), Jack Bay (PWS 1010), and Perl Island (KEN 149). Contracts have been issued for new appraisals on Horseshoe Bay and Jack Bay. The Perl Island parcel will be reappraised as soon as weather permits. Termination Point (KOD 145) will not be appraised until title is clear. Appraisals for the remaining parcels are either being completed or being reviewed.

Hazardous Materials Evaluations. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) has completed preliminary hazardous materials evaluations of 22 parcels. None of the parcels appears to be contaminated by hazardous substances. Verification of information submitted by landowners and agency assessment of the environmental condition of the parcels by field inspection are nearing completion. There is no evidence of hazardous materials that would preclude acquisition of any of the parcels inspected.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has conducted Level 1 contaminant surveys of five small parcels: KEN 54 and KEN 1004 on the Kenai Peninsula and KAP 22, KAP 105, and KAP 142 on Kodiak Island. No evidence of contaminants was found on any of these parcels.

The U.S. Forest Service has completed occupancy surveys and hazardous materials surveys of two small parcels: Valdez Duck Flats (PWS 05) and Grouse Lake (KEN 1014). No evidence of hazardous materials was found on either parcel.

Contact with Landowners. The agency negotiators have shared with owners of the parcels recommended for acquisition the approved appraisal of their property. Some of the owners have expressed willingness to sell their properties at appraised fair market value. However, no offers will be made to purchase these properties until the Trustee Council authorizes the Executive Director to do so.

Table 3. Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
Offer to Purchase at Appraised Fair Market Value				**5,263.9**				**$14,851,000**
Prince William Sound Parcels								
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 mi. north of Tatitlek	22.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.	$310,000
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	Phillip L Hayward	Zook Subdivision, adjacent to Valdez Duck Flats and near intersection of Richardson Hwy. and Mineral Loop Rd.	9.5	Moderate	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the re-establishment of native vegetation.	$150,000
Kenai River Parcels								
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	Elizabeth Kobylarz	Mile 14, Kenai River	20.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.	$320,000
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	Chester Cone	Kenai River Flats	100.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.	$600,000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	Salamatof Native Association, Inc.	Miles 26-28, Kenai River	1,377.0	Moderate	USFWS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease damage.	$2,320,000
KEN 148	River Ranch	Anderson, Hanni, Terry	Mile 32, Kenai River	146.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.	$1,650,000
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	Irene H. Girves	Near Mile 19, Kenai River	110.0	PMSC	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.	$1,835,000
Kenai Natives Association Package								$4,000,000
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	Kenai River, 1 mi. below Skilak Lake	803.0	High	USFWS	Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.	

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1002 KEN 1003	Moose River	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	3 mi. north of Sterling on the Moose River	1,996.0	Low	USFWS	This parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.	
Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels								
KEN 12	Baycrest	Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock	Kachemak Bay 4 mi. west of Homer	90.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels.	$450,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	Linda McLane	Kasilof River Flats	53.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.	$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	Charles & Helen Tulin	Cook Inlet 7 mi. west of Homer	220.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.	$1,200,000
KEN 55	Overlook Park	Cronland, Geisler, Lloyd, Whytal	Kachemak Bay, 4 mi. west of Homer	97.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.	$244,000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association	Adjacent to Deep Creek Recreation Area	91.0	High	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the existing parking area on a small part of the uplands.	$672,000
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	Ninilchik Native Association	3 mi. south of Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.	$50,000
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	David & Wanda Cooper	Near mouth of Ninilchik River	30.0	PMSC	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.	$48,000
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	Dean Anderson	7.5 mi. north of Seward	64.0	PMSC	USFS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing.	$211,000
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	James E. McCracken	Resurrection Bay 1 mi. south of Seward	19.4	PMSC	ADNR	This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.	$531,000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Recommendations
Defer Action				**2,709.9**			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	University of Alaska	0.5 mile north of the City of Valdez	33.0	High	USFS	**USFS should reconfigure this parcel to include adjacent tracts, if possible, and continue its efforts to acquire the resulting package with restitution funds.** The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center. The current lease expires in 1998.
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	Lucy Groh	Horseshoe Bay Marine Park, LaTouche Is.	315.0	PMSC	ADNR	**Defer action until a new appraisal is approved.** The parcel contains the mouth of an anadromous stream and is adjacent to the best anchorage in the bay. Acquisition will protect fish habitat and ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on the island. Adjacent uplands are privately owned and have development potential.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	University of Alaska	12 miles southwest of Valdez	942.0	PMSC	ADNR	**Defer action until a new appraisal is approved.** This parcel has key habitat for pink salmon, herring, bald eagles, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, and intertidal and subtidal biota. It also has potential for recreational facilities development and timber harvest. Acquisition will protect habitat as well as the view seen upon entering and leaving Port Valdez.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	Sealaska Corp.	Orca Inlet, 1.4 mi. north of Cordova	5.4	PMSC	ADNR	**Defer action pending further review of restoration benefits.** Public ownership of this parcel will protect spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. Acquisition would also replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. Enhanced fisheries will reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout.
KEN 149	Perl Island	Perl Island Ranch Partners	Chugach Is., south of Kenai Peninsula	156.0	High	ADNR	**Defer action until a new appraisal is approved.** An anadromous stream on the parcel provides habitat for salmon and Dolly Varden. There is also documentated concentration of sea otters in the area. Acquisition would eliminate the impact of cattle grazing on injured resources.
KAP 22	The Triplets	Ouzinkie Native Corp.	4 miles north of Kodiak Island	60.0	PMSC	USFWS	**Defer action until the appraisal is approved.** The Triplets are the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition will protect breeding habitat for common murres and other injured seabirds.

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Recommendations
KAP 105 KAP 142	Three Saints Bay	Annie Pestrikoff Barbara Boskofsky	Within entrance to Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	USFWS	**Defer action until appraisals are approved.** These two parcels are adjoining Native allotments surrounded by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Outstanding attributes include wilderness qualities, subsistence use, and cultural resources. Acquisition would ensure that no development adverse to restoration purposes occurs in upper part of Three Saints Bay.
KAP 145	Termination Point	Nominated by Leisnoi, Inc.	12 miles north of City of Kodiak	1,028.0	Moderate	ADNR	**Defer action until title is clear.** This parcel contains productive intertidal habitat and benefits marbled currelets, pigeon guillemots, subsistence, and archaeological resources. It is accessible by the Kodiak road system and provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities. The parcel has potential to be logged. The parcel has a great deal of public support, but negotiations cannot proceed unless title to the surface estate is clear.
KAP 150	Karluk	Karluk IRA Council	Karluk River, Kodiak Island	5.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	**Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved.** By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them.
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Ayakulik River, Kodiak Island	56.0	PMSC	ADFG	**Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved.** Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them by ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.
KAP 226	Karluk R. Lagoon	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island	21.5	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	**Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved.** Public ownership of the parcel would ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use. Acquisition would also allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future.

Parcel Descriptions

This section describes each of the 29 small parcels under consideration. Descriptions include a map of the parcel, and text describing the parcel's acreage, rank, agency sponsor, appraised value if available, owner, general location, restoration benefits, potential threats, proposed management, and public comment. Parcel descriptions are presented in numerical order by region. Parcel identification numbers are prefaced with an abbreviation for the region — PWS for Prince William Sound, KEN for Kenai Peninsula, and KAP for Kodiak Island/Alaska Peninsula.

Acreage. Parcels range from five acres to 1,377 acres in size. The Salamatof Parcel (KEN 54) was nominated as three smaller tracts of land, which were subsequently combined into a single tract of 1,377 acres because the smaller tracts are adjoining and under one ownership.

Rank. Four of the parcels recommended for acquisition rank high, eight rank moderate, and nine are Parcels Meriting Special Consideration (PMSC).

Sponsor. Four agencies sponsored small parcels: Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS).

Appraised value. The parcel description indicates the appraised fair market value as well as a brief description of the highest and best use of the parcel. The appraised value is based on acquisition of fee simple interest in the parcel.

Owner. Current owner of the surface estate.

Location. General location of the property.

Parcel Description. Description of such factors as the dimensions of the property, road access, land use, ocean or river frontage, and structures that may exist on the parcel.

Restoration Benefits. This section describes how acquisition of the parcel will benefit the restoration of resources and services injured in the spill.

Potential Threats. Potential activities on the parcel that could threaten recovery of injured resources and services.

Proposed Management. A description of how the sponsor agency would manage the parcel.

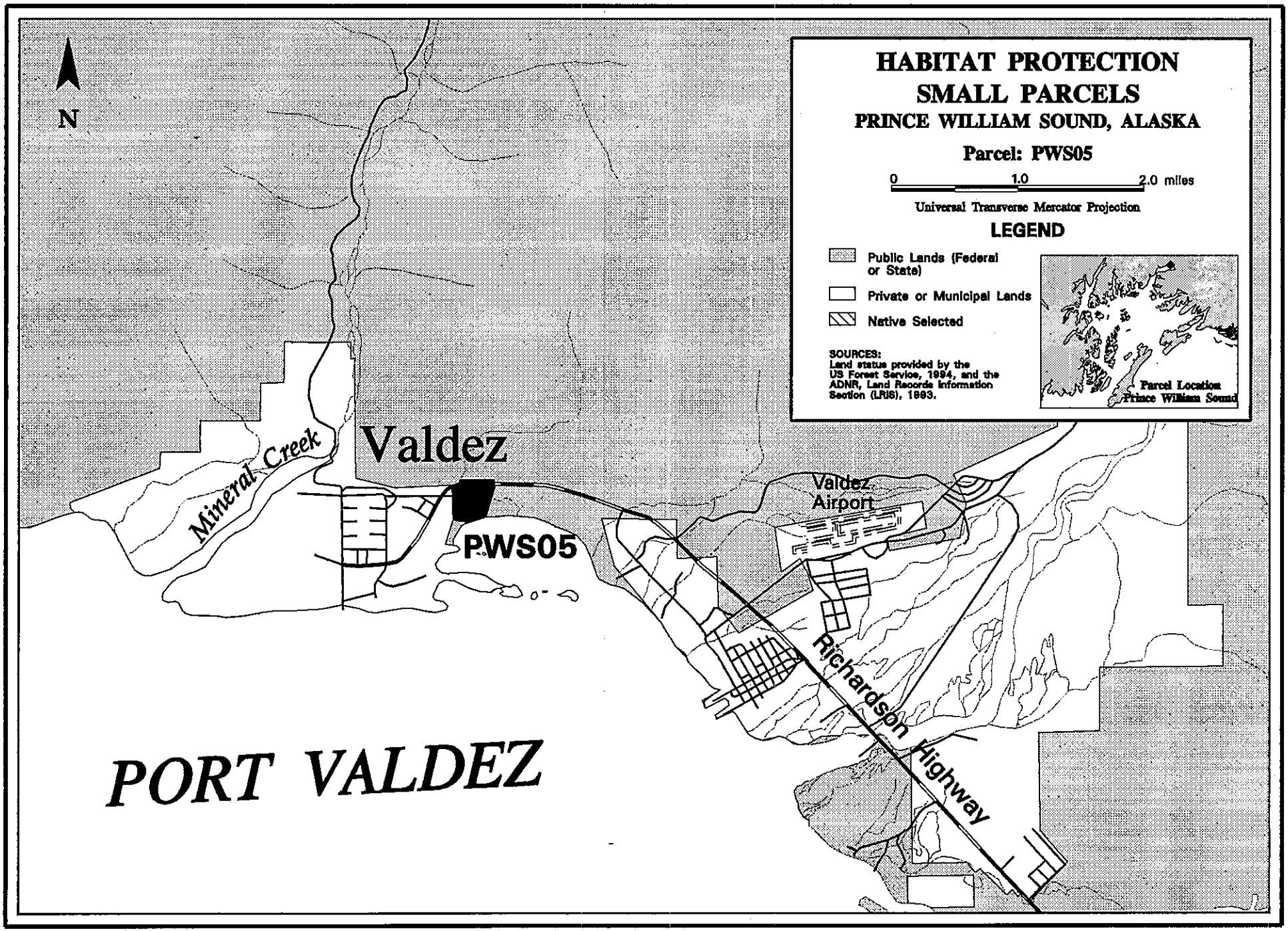
Public Comment. A brief summary of public comments received on the parcel.

Prince William Sound

Prince William Sound is an inland sea surrounded by high mountains and ice fields. The Sound is dotted with fiords and forested islands and coastlines. Most of the uplands are in Chugach National Forest. The State owns isolated coastal parcels, 11 of which are State Marine Parks.

Six parcels in Prince William Sound satisfied threshhold criteria and were evaluated. At this time, the Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase two of these parcels: Ellamar Subdivision (PWS 17) near Tatitlek and the Hayward Parcel (PWS 52) in Valdez.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on Horseshoe Bay (PWS 11) and Jack Bay (PWS 1010) be deferred until new appraisals have been approved. State and federal review appraisers rejected earlier appraisals of these two parcels. The Executive Director also recommends that the USFS continue its efforts to acquire Valdez Duck Flats (PWS 05) with restitution funds and that action on Fleming Spit (PWS 1027) be deferred pending further review of restoration benefits.


N
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA
Parcel: PWS05
0
1.0
2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the US Forest Service, 1994, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1993.
Parcel Location
Prince William Sound
Valdez
Mineral Creek
PWS05
Valdez Airport
Richardson Highway
PORT VALDEZ

PWS 05: Valdez Duck Flats

Acreage: 33 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** USFS **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: University of Alaska
Location: One-half mile north of the City of Valdez

Parcel Description. The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center for viewing pink salmon spawning. The current lease expires in 1998. The parcel consists of a few acres of uplands north of the Richardson Highway and a large area of wetlands within the Valdez Duck Flats south of the highway. The uplands are occupied by the visitor center and the fish viewing area; the wetlands are undeveloped.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure continued public access to the visitor center and allow visitor enhancements that are consistent with restoration goals, such as nature trails and interpretive displays for the benefit of visitors.. Acquisition of the wetlands will protect habitat for pink salmon and intertidal/subtidal organisms by preventing commercial and industrial development on this part of the Valdez Duck Flats and ameliorating the impact of public facilities expansion in the future.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

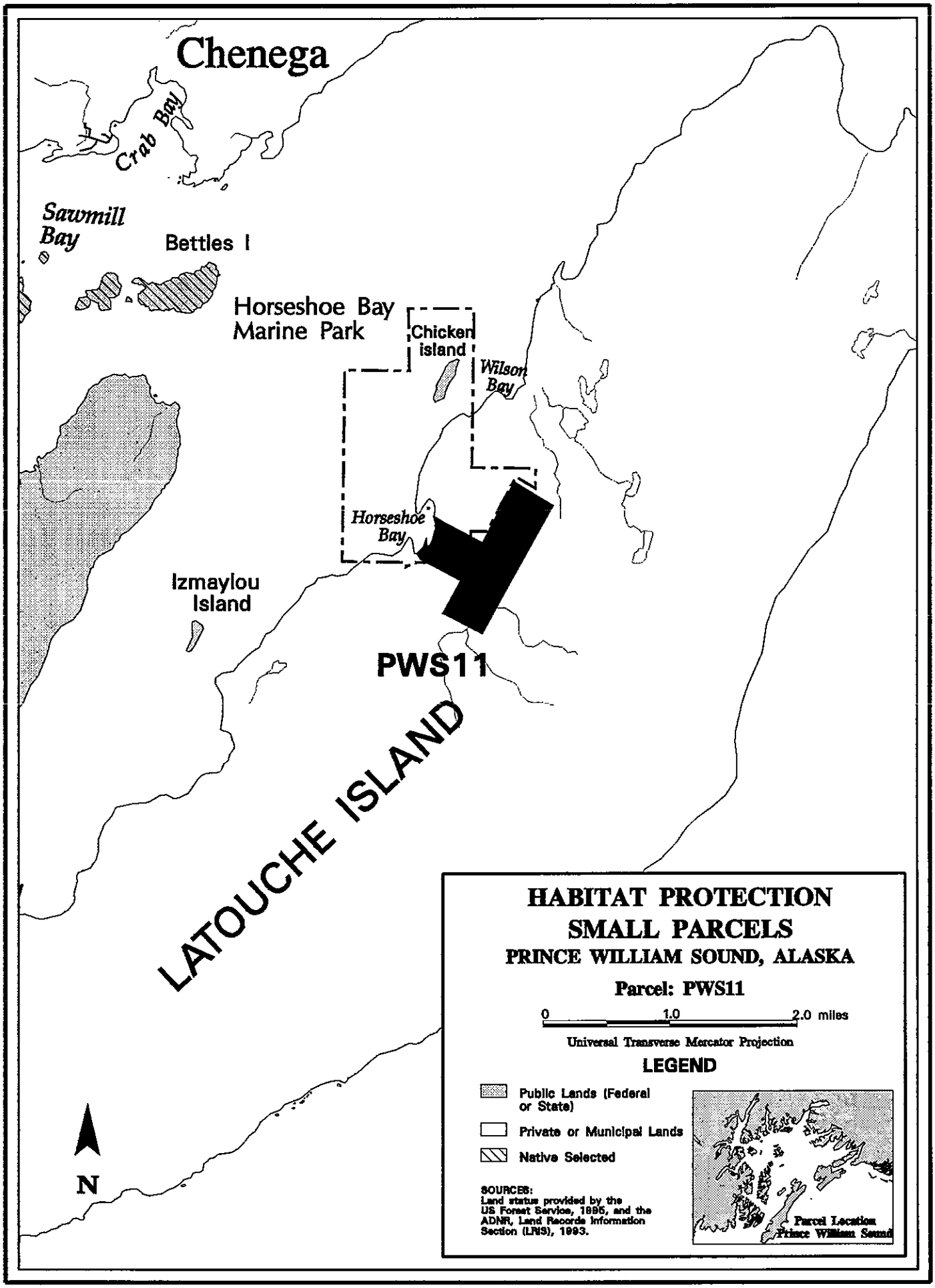
- *Pink salmon and intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1,000 acres. The flats are flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams creating a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats, assisted by the counter-clockwise currents that flow through Port Valdez. The Valdez Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, eight species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors. Harbor seals and sea otters also forage throughout the area for mussels and clams.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Localized visitor use of the oil-impact area in Chugach National Forest declined the year of the spill, but has been increasing since then. The visitor center has been informing visitors about natural resources and recreational opportunities in the Chugach National Forest, including the impact of the oil spill on these resources. In 1994, the visitor center and associated salmon stream attracted an estimated 80,000 to 120,000 visitors. Tourist use of the visitor center is expected to continue to increase.

Potential Threats. The primary threat to this parcel would be from expansion of public facilities. Easements for expansion of the Richardson Highway, a sewer line, and a power line cross the wetlands. Expansion of these facilities could adversely affect the Valdez Duck Flats through construction activities such as the filling of wetlands and use of heavy equipment. If the parcel is acquired, it would be subject to valid existing rights, including easements. However, if the parcel is under public ownership, the USFS may be able to ameliorate the impact of construction activities on the wetlands.

Appraised Value. The appraisal for this parcel is under review.

Proposed Management. This parcel lies outside the administrative boundaries of the Chugach National Forest. However, if the USFS acquires this land it will be designated National Forest Land. The USFS would continue to operate the visitor center on the uplands and manage the wetlands for conservation.

Public Comment. The Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association and the owner of a kayaking company in Valdez supported acquisition of this parcel because of its exceptional habitat values. The Public Advisory Group supported acquistion of this parcel, and recommended that staff attempt to assemble a larger package of acquisitions in the Valdez Duck Flats if possible. The City of Valdez haqs assisted with this effort.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

PWS 11: Horseshoe Bay

Acreage: 315 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Lucy W. Groh
Location: Surrounded by Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park, LaTouche Island

Parcel Description. This parcel contains 1600 feet of Horseshoe Bay frontage and includes the mouth of an anadromous stream. Part of the parcel is an inholding in the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park and the rest of it lies immediately adjacent to the park. Chugach Native Corporation owns the uplands surrounding the park.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon and recreation/tourism by preventing further development on this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island via existing trails. If the parcel is not acquired, future development of the adjacent uplands could result in user conflicts between the public and private property owners.

Key habitat and other attributes of the parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon* spawn in the anadromous stream on the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The best anchorage in the bay is immediately adjacent to this parcel. As a result of the 1964 earthquake, there is very little suitable anchorage area left in Horseshoe Bay. Much of the bay was uplifted, leaving only the northern portion of the bay deep enough for anchorage at all tides. Most of the current use of the park is by residents of nearby Chenega Bay and residents and workers at the San Juan hatchery. Use increases during the hunting season and reaches its peak during commercial fishery openings when boats use the park as an anchorage. Use of the park is likely to increase because of a new airport and dock in Chenega Bay.

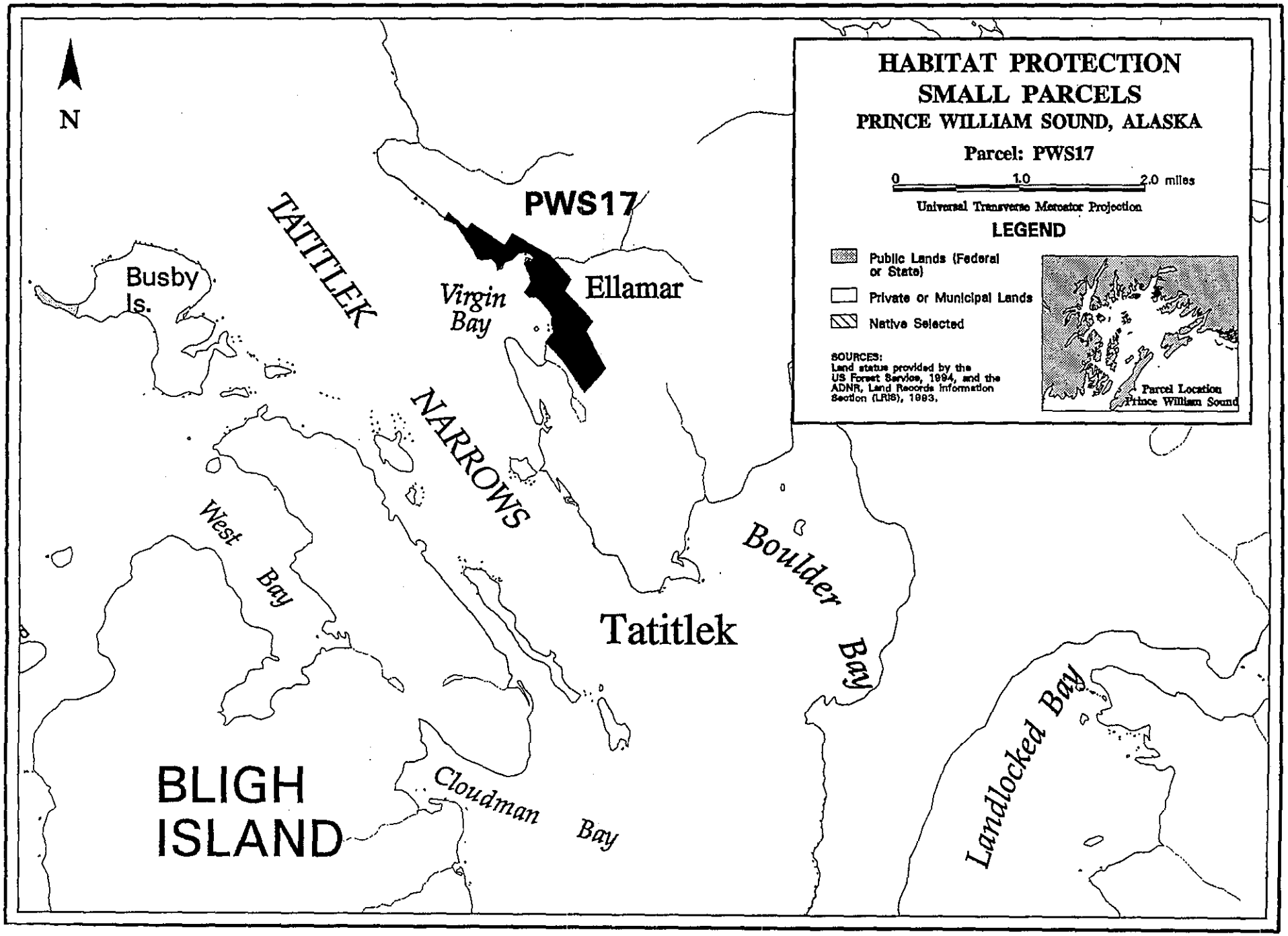
The abandoned mining town of LaTouche is located one mile north of Horseshoe Bay Marine Park. In 1930, this town was the location of the largest copper mine in the sound. The privately owned land at the southern point of the bay offers the remains of a small community that was created to support a small copper development at Horseshoe Bay. A small cemetery from the mining era is located within the park.

Potential Threats. The parcel is platted. It is ready to be sold, but none of the lots has yet been sold.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. If this parcel is acquired, ADNR will manage it to protect pink salmon habitat and facilitate recreational access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island. The part of the parcel that lies within the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park will become part of the park upon acquisition. The rest of the parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group noted that the same values that led the surrounding lands to be designated State marine park might make it valuable for restoration purposes.


N
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA
Parcel: PWS17
0
1.0
2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the US Forest Service, 1994, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1993.
Parcel Location
Prince William Sound
PWS17
TATITLEK
Busby Is.
Virgin Bay
Ellamar
NARROWS
West Bay
Tatitlek
Boulder Bay
Landlocked Bay
BLIGH ISLAND
Cloudman Bay

PWS 17: Ellamar Subdivision

Acreage: 22 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $310,000
Owner: Ellamar Properties, Inc.
Location: Block 10, Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 miles north of Tatitlek

Parcel Description. This parcel is on Virgin Bay, about two miles north of Tatitlek. The area is mostly flat, well forested, protected by Bligh and Busby Islands to the west and surrounded by mountains to the east. In the past, adjacent lands have been mined for gold and copper, and a fish cannery has operated on the parcel. The original nomination consisted of a subdivision with 157 lots, 42 of which have been sold. Acquisition efforts have focused on eight lots surrounding Virgin Bay. These eight lots have not been impacted by development activities and will provide a viable protection unit encompassing the mouth of Gladhaugh Creek and a large intertidal area. Future acquisition efforts will focus on securing contiguous lots which will contribute additional restoration benefits to this core suite of parcels.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon.* Gladhaugh Creek, a pink salmon stream, bisects part of the parcel.
- *Herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, and sea otters.* Virgin Bay supports heavy spawning concentrations of Pacific herring and is a documented concentrated sea otter pupping area.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Recreational improvements in the immediate vicinity include subdivision roads, a boathouse and dock. Virgin Bay also provides a protected anchorage.

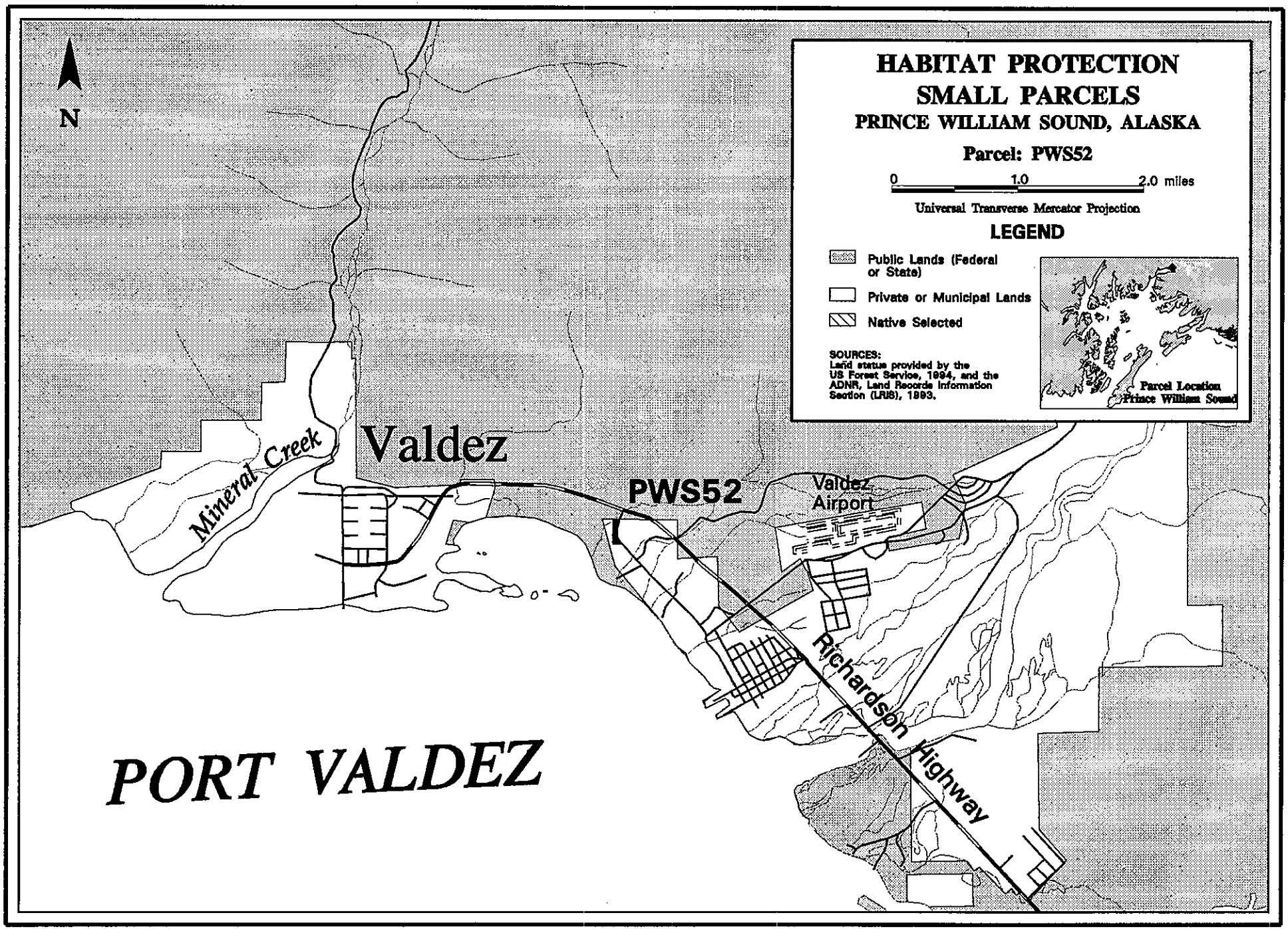
This parcel has potential for enhancement of recreational opportunities in Prince William Sound. Ellamar is appproximately 25 miles from Valdez by power boat. It would make a good destination and rest stop for recreational boaters entering Prince William Sound from Valdez. Virgin Bay provides a protected anchorage, and installation of mooring buoys or a public boat launch could improve safety for small boat operators.

Potential Threats. Ellamar Subdivision is partially developed. Subdivision roads have been constructed. Further construction in the subdivision could threaten injured resources and services. Potential impacts include elevated levels of disturbance, localized pollution, and possible habitat loss from erosion and sedimentation.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $310,000. The highest and best use of this property is recreational, residential, or commercial lodge type development. The parcels appraised are primarily waterfront lots in Ellamar Subdivision.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquiring this parcel is to preserve and protect in perpetuity its ecological, natural, physical and scenic values for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel to protect fish and wildlife habitat and facilitate public access to the uplands. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group noted that residents of Tatitlek use Virgin Bay for subsistence, and recommended that negotiators try to protect previously sold parcels to reduce the number of private inholdings that would remain in the parcel acquired. One individual expressed support for acquisition of the parcel because of its exceptional scenery, recreational opportunities, wildlife values, and cultural history.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

PWS 52: Hayward Parcel

Acreage:	9.5	**Rank:**	Moderate	**Sponsor:**	ADFG	**Appraised Value:**	$150,000
Owner:	Philip L. Hayward						
Location:	Zook Subdivision, near intersection of Richardson Highway and Mineral Loop Road, adjacent to Valdez Duck Flats						

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near the intersection of the Richardson Highway and Mineral Loop Road. It is adjacent to the Valdez Duck Flats. The parcel contains three gravel pads that extend out onto the Duck Flats. The parcel has few additional improvements other than a shed and trailer.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the re-establishment of native vegetation.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

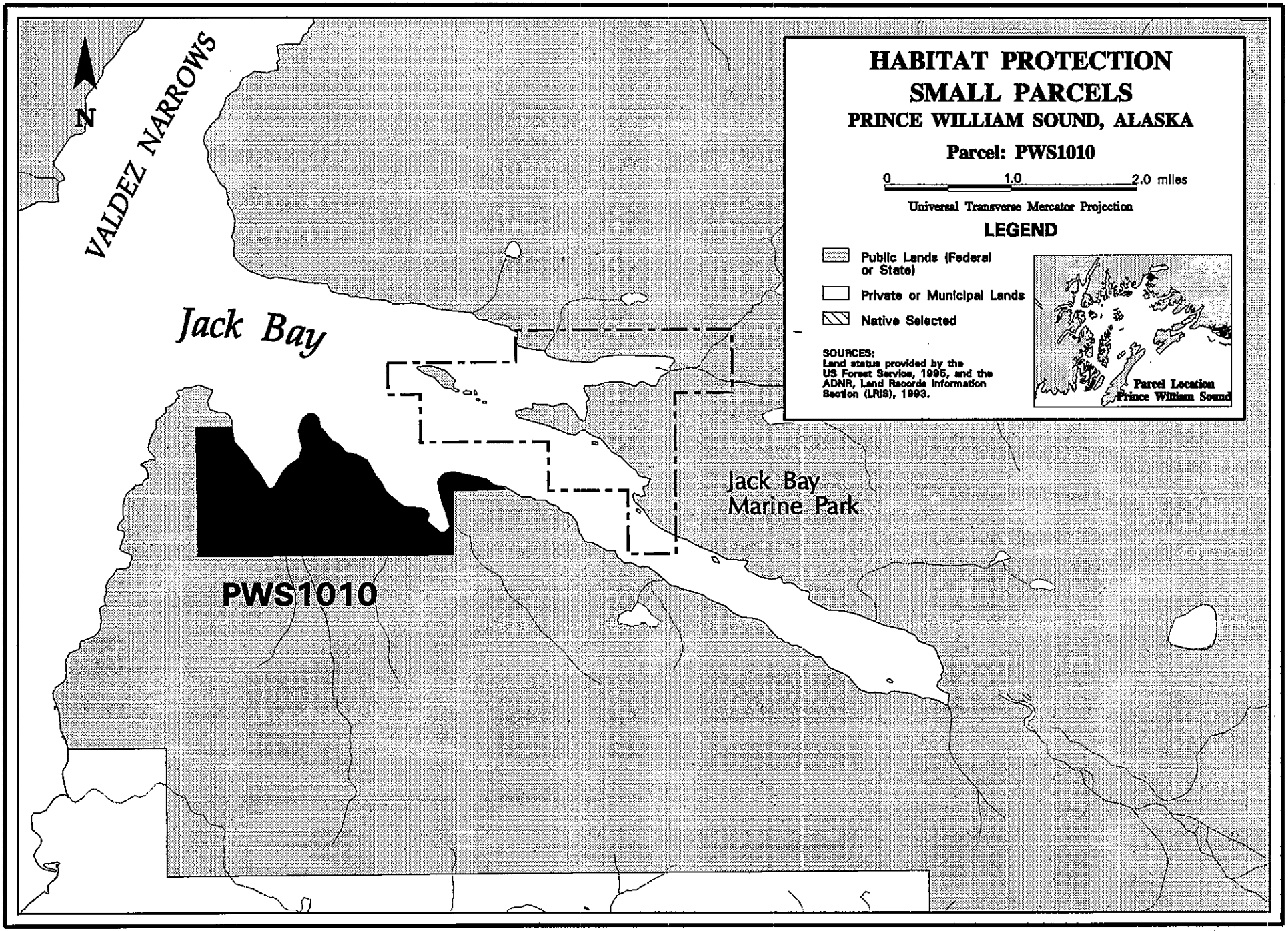
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1000 acres. The flats are flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams creating a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats, assisted by the counter-clockwise currents that flow through Port Valdez.
- *Harbor seals and sea otters* also forage throughout the area for mussels and clams.
- The Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, eight species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors.

Potential Threats. This parcel has significant development potential. It is on a major road system and has three gravel pads that could easily accommodate trailers or other structures. The gravel pads interfere with the periodic flooding that is essential for maintaining the Duck Flats, and displace native vegetation. Further development of the parcel as, for example, an RV park or a commercial operation, could add to the pollution from development around the perimeter of the flats, which is already affecting the Valdez Duck Flats.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $150,000. This parcel is zoned Commercial-Residential. Therefore, the highest and best use would be development of an apartment complex, single family home, or commercial/industrial project utilizing the existing gravel pads for access and parking.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat Land."

Public Comment. A member of the Public Advisory Group, who is also a resident of Valdez, supported acquisition of the Hayward parcel because he believed it to be the only piece of private land on the north end of the flats and its acquisition would keep that part of the flats as they are and provide an opportunity to clean up the gravel pads. The owner of a kayaking company in Valdez supported acquisition of this parcel because of the exceptional habitat values of the Valdez Duck Flats and concern about the possibility that an RV park may be constructed on the site.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

PWS 1010: Jack Bay

Acreage: 942 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** USFS/ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: University of Alaska
Location: South shore of Jack Bay, 12 miles southwest of Valdez

Parcel Description. This parcel is on the south shore of Jack Bay, 12 miles southwest of Valdez. The parcel is forested and borders the Chugach National Forest along the southern boundary. The Jack Bay State Marine Park is located across the bay from this parcel.

Restoration Benefits. By preventing development of the site, public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, Pacific herring, bald eagles, harlequin ducks, harbor seals and intertidal organisms. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of recreation/tourism by both ensuring public access to the parcel and protecting the view of Jack Bay for people entering or leaving Port Valdez by boat.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

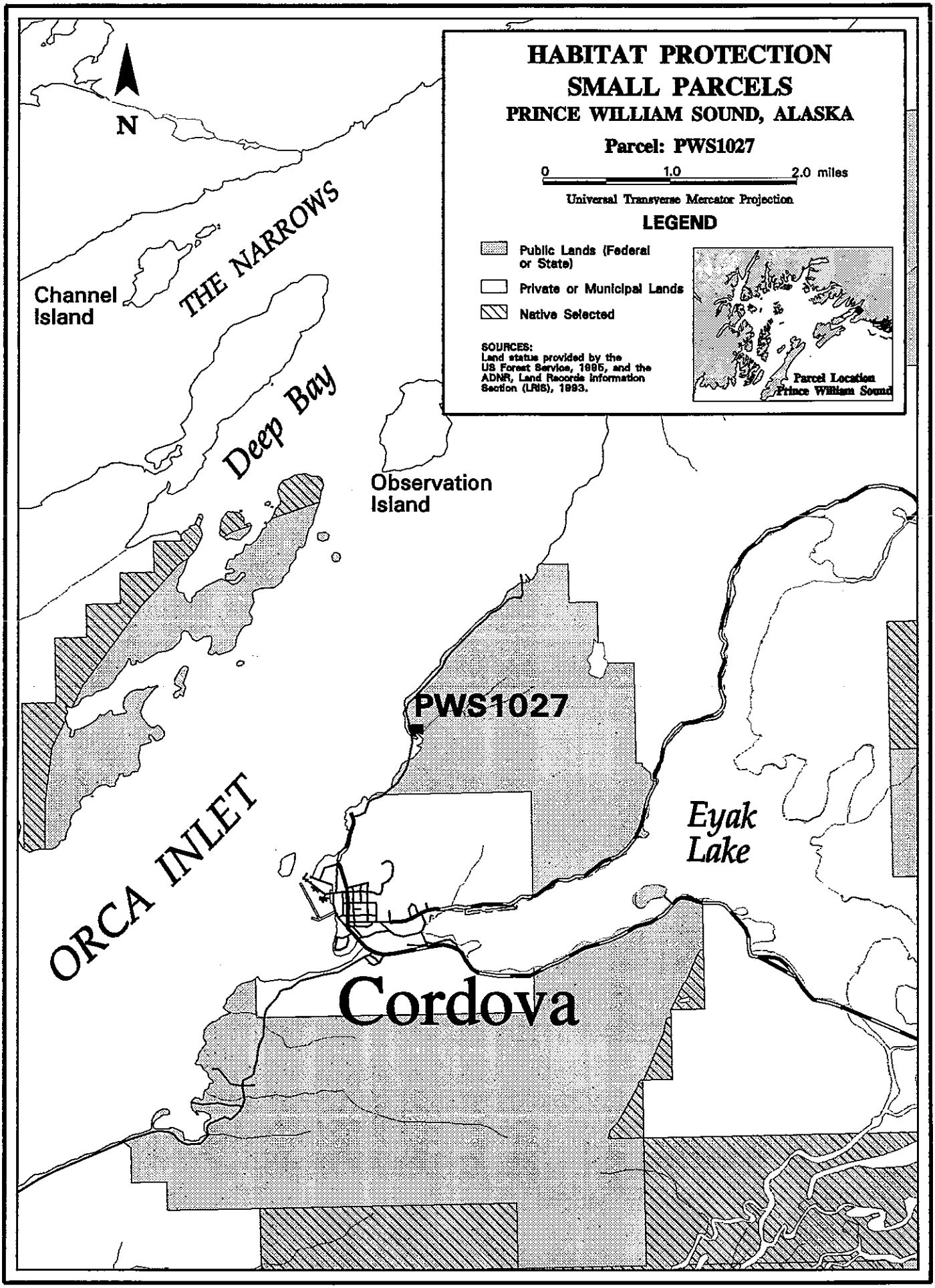
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The parcel has two anadromous streams that provide habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden.
- *Pacific herring* spawn in the intertidal area adjacent to the parcel.
- *Bald eagles* nest on the parcel.
- *Harlequin duck* forage in Gregoreoff Creek inlet and rest in the intertidal rocks. Breeding females have been observed and two nests were found in 1991.
- *Harbor seals* are present in small numbers in Gregoreoff Creek inlet during the spawning season.
- *Intertidal/subtidal habitat.* The shoreline includes boulder-strewn areas and low cliffs, beaches with beachgrass, and intertidal mudflats with mussel beds. Eelgrass beds occur in the estuary at the mouth of Gregoreoff Creek
- *Subsistence.* The parcel is a documented subsistence use area.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The area is viewed by passengers on tourboats and the ferry upon entering and leaving Port Valdez. Access to the parcel by large boats is poor on the south side of Jack Bay, so the parcel would probably be accessed primarily by small boats or kayaks.

Potential Threats. Because of the parcel's location, there is potential for commercial development timber harvest on the parcel.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This parcel is an inholding in the Chugach National Forest and is near Jack Bay State Marine Park. Both the U.S. Forest Service and the State are interested in managing the parcel. If the parcel is acquired by the U.S. Forest Service, it will become part of Chugach National Forest and be managed for conservation. If the parcel is acquired by the State, it will managed by ADNR, which will manage it in a manner compatible with Jack Bay State Marine Park.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City of Valdez, Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association, and two individuals who cited the abundance and diversity of wildlife on and near the parcel. The Public Advisory Group underscored the longstanding public interest in Jack Bay as a marine recreation area.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

PWS 1027: Fleming Spit

Acreage: 5.4 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $190,000
Owner: Sealaska Corporation
Location: Orca Inlet, within the Cordova city limits, 1.4 miles north of the city center

Parcel Description. Fleming Spit is located within the city limits of Cordova, 1.4 miles north of the city center. Fleming Creek passes through and borders the property. The parcel fronts Orca Inlet for 500 feet.

Fleming Spit is the site of a strong terminal coho sport fishery and a fledgling king salmon fishery. The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation transports 200,000 king and coho salmon smolts from the Noerenberg Hatchery to Fleming Spit each year. The smolts are held in net pens in a pond behind the Spit for the purpose of imprinting the fish to return to the release site.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. However, the primary restoration benefit would be to replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. By providing an accessible alternative fishing destination, an enhanced terminal fishery will help reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout in Prince William Sound and the Copper River Delta.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon.* Wild pink salmon spawn in the intertidal area adjacent to the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Fleming Spit is the site of terminal coho and chinook salmon sport fisheries. For several decades it has also served as an informal camping area for summer transients.

Acquisition of this parcel creates an opportunity to improve the terminal fisheries, which are located on State tidelands adjacent to this parcel. To accommodate existing and future use of the terminal fisheries for sport, subsistence, and personal use, the community has proposed constructing fish-cleaning stations and public restrooms on this parcel, and improved access to the fishery for people with disabilities. State restitution funds have been committed to the construction of these facilities.

Potential Threats. The parcel has considerable development potential. It is a relatively flat tract of land on Orca Inlet between the State ferry dock to the south and the Eyak Village Corporation's log transfer facility to the north. It is road-accessible from Cordova.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $190,000. The City of Cordova is rezoning this parcel to allow light industrial and commercial uses. The highest and best use of this parcel would be a combination of light industrial use with possibly some residential uses on the eastern portions of the property.

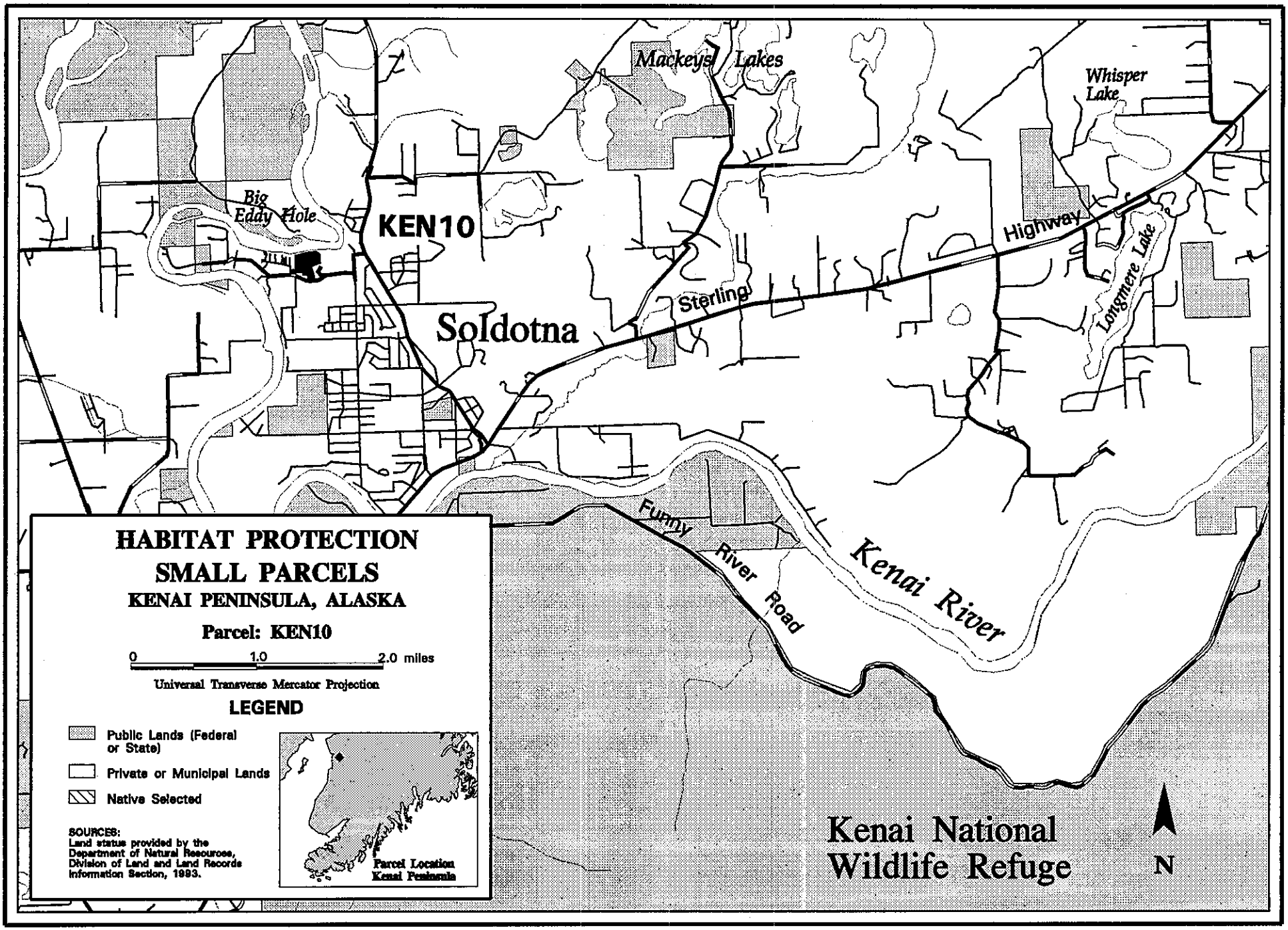
Proposed Management. The parcel will be transferred to the City of Cordova as part of its municipal entitlement and managed for the purpose of maintaining the terminal fisheries at Fleming Spit and associated facilities.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City of Cordova (Resolution 5-95-35), U.S. Forest Service Cordova Ranger District, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Copper River / Prince William Sound Fish and Game Advisory Committee, Cordova Sporting Club, Cordova Chamber of Commerce, Cordova Trap and Gun Club, and three additional residents of Cordova. One individual objected to acquisition of this parcel because she fears she will be evicted from the land she occupies.

Kenai River Parcels

Six parcels along the Kenai River are recommended for acquisition: Kobylarz Subdivision (KEN 10), Cone Parcel (KEN 34), Salamatof Parcel (KEN 54), River Ranch (KEN 148), Stephanka Parcel (KEN 1004), and Girves Parcel (KEN 1006). The 1,377-acre Salamatof Parcel is the largest of the small parcels under consideration.

The Stephanka Parcel (KEN 1004) is owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc. The USFWS has proposed acquisition of the Stephanka Parcel and two additional parcels owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc. These three parcels are discussed in the next section entitled "Kenai Natives Association Package."



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KEN 10: Kobylarz Subdivision

Acreage: 20 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** $320,000
Owner: Elizabeth Kobylarz
Location: Mile 14 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel has about 1100 feet of riverbank frontage on Big Eddy at Mile 14 of the Kenai River. The Big Eddy fishing hole is one of the most popular fishing areas on the Kenai River. The Kobylarz Subdivision consists of a large wetland and spring-fed slough bordered by a bluff to the north, partially submerged woods, and the Kenai mainstem.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden* spawn in the river adjacent to the property. The slough provides excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden, chinook and coho salmon.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- *Recreation/Tourism.* Recreation use of the Kenai River depends on fisheries resources that were injured in the spill, particularly sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel receives a high level of trespass use by fishermen to gain access to the Big Eddy fishing hole. Boats also drop people off onshore to fish from the riverbank.

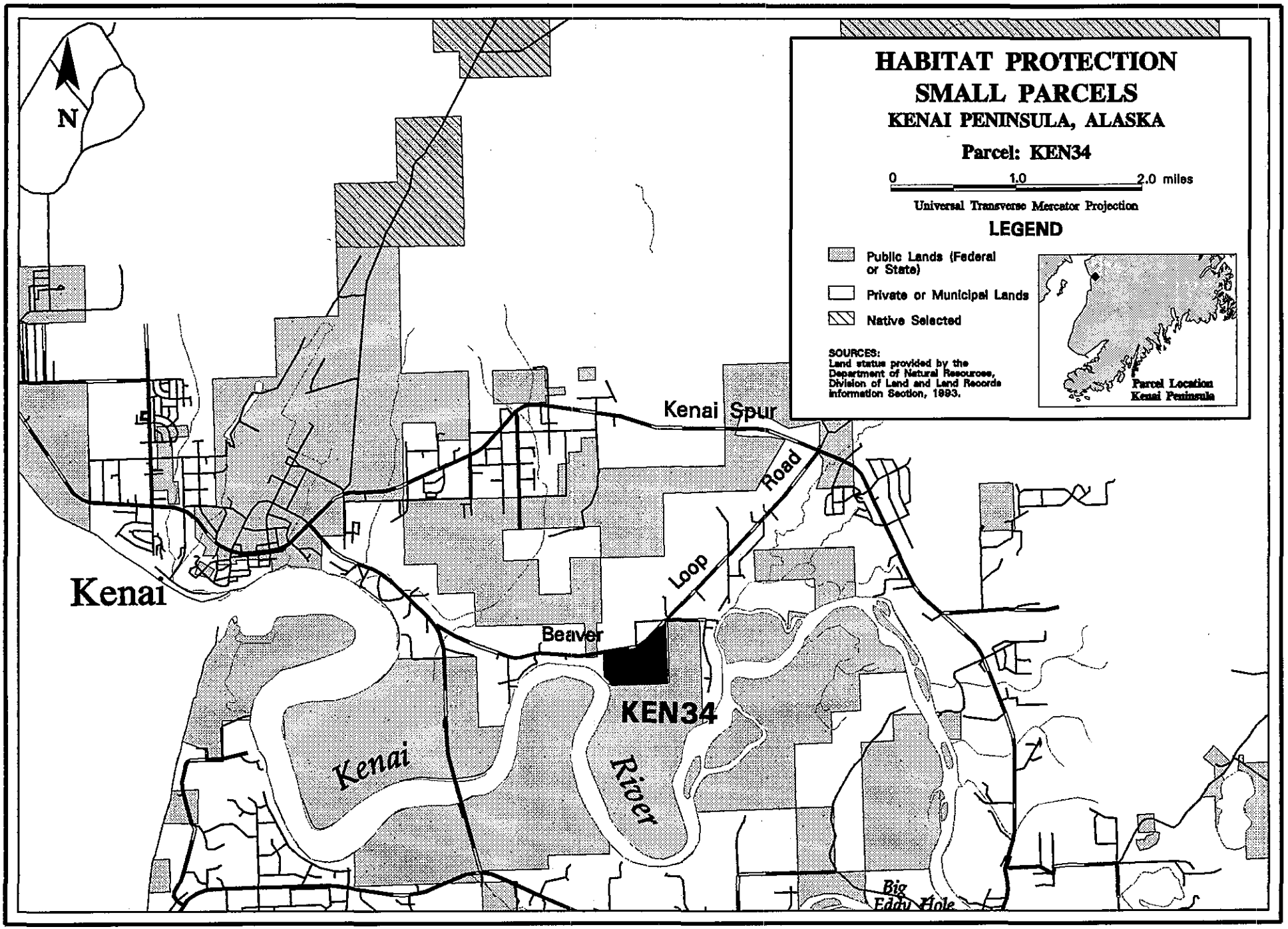
Potential Threats. Fishing activity on the Kenai River, particularly in the area downstream of the Soldotna Bridge, threatens to degrade fish spawning and rearing habitat on this parcel. The large numbers of fishers that use this area tend to trample and denude vegetation along streambanks, increasing erosion and sedimentation.

In 1979, the owners of this parcel applied to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for a Section 404 permit to place 9,300 cubic yards of fill in the wetlands adjacent to the Kenai River. This development would have eliminated 4.3 acres of wetlands. In its comments on the application, the U.S. Department of the Interior stated, "We view these wetlands as particularly significant because of their proximity to the river where they serve as a final filtering system for upland runoff and an important source of nutrients and material which are essential to the welfare of the river's fishery resource."

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $320,000. The parcel is located in a predominantly rural residential area and is improved with boardwalk, road, well, septic, and wood frame shelter. The highest and best use is determined to be interim use as an RV park with speculative holding for long-term subdivision development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.


HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA
Parcel: KEN34
0
1.0
2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Land Records Information Section, 1993.
Parcel Location
Kenai Peninsula
N
Kenai Spur
Road
Loop
Kenai
Beaver
KEN34
Kenai
River
Big
Eddy Hole

KEN 34: Cone Parcel

Acreage: 100 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** $600,000
Owner: Chester Cone
Location: Kenai River Flats south of Beaver Loop Road

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near the mouth of the Kenai River in an area known as the Kenai River Flats.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

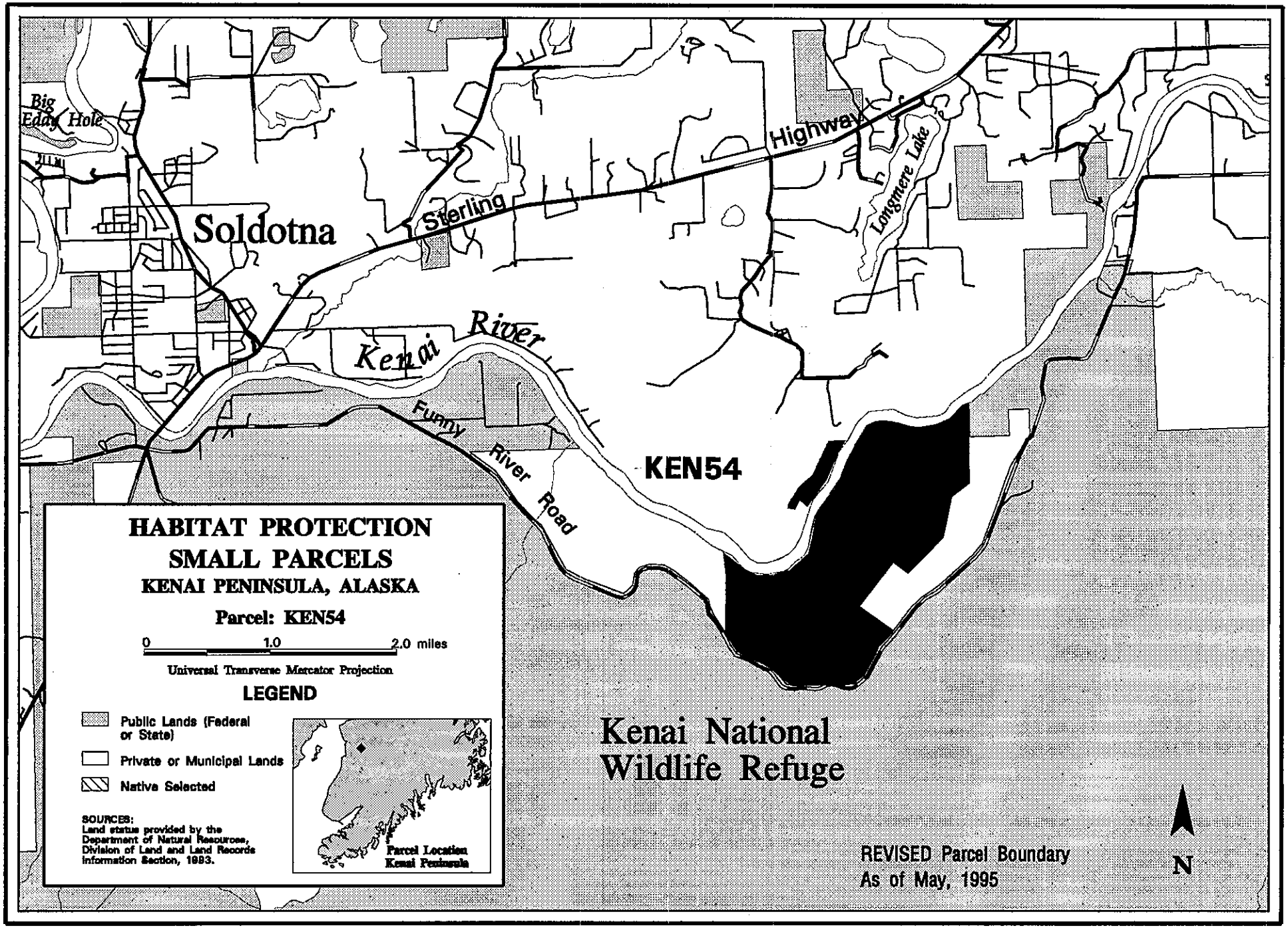
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The property receives a high intertidal score because of the extensive tidal marsh that exists on-site. The marsh and surrounding uplands are a mixture of bog meadow, grass, sedge, rose shrubs and spruce. Tidal marshes are considered unique in this evaluation because of their limited distribution and high productivity.
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* Estuarine wetlands such as those on the subject property are used by salmon smolt for cover and feeding prior to their outmigration to Cook Inlet. They also provide cover and rearing habitat for Dolly Varden.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- *Recreation/tourism.* High levels of recreational use are associated with the fish and wildlife values on this parcel.
- The Kenai River Flats also provide important habitat for a variety of other fish and wildlife. Hundreds of thousands of waterfowl, shorebirds and raptors use the area for nesting, feeding and staging; and eighteen species of fish have been documented in this lower reach of the river. The Kenai Lowlands Caribou Herd uses the area for calving and summer range.

Potential Threats. The parcel is situated on a popular drift fishing zone in the lower Kenai River. The landowner has attempted to develop the property for some years, most recently to construct a public boat launching facility, access road and parking area. So far, enabling permits have been denied.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $600,000. The parcel is vacant land zoned residential for one to four family dwellings. Wetlands on the subject property have hindered development permitting in the past. Indications are that wetlands requirements may be relaxed. Therefore, future phased residential subdivision development is the highest and best use.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The City of Kenai Planning and Zoning Commission supports acquisition of this parcel.


Big Eddy Hole
Soldotna
Sterling
Highway
Longmere Lake
Kenai River
Funny River Road
KEN54
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA
Parcel: KEN54
0 1.0 2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Land Records Information Section, 1993.
Parcel Location
Kenai Peninsula
Kenai National
Wildlife Refuge
REVISED Parcel Boundary
As of May, 1995
N

KEN 54: Salamatof Parcel

Acreage: 1,377 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** USFWS **Appraised Value:** $2,320,000
Owner: Salamatof Native Association, Inc.
Location: Kenai River upstream of Soldotna Municipal Airport

Parcel Description. This parcel is one of the largest undeveloped privately owned parcels on the Kenai River. It encompasses approximately two miles of river bank between River Miles 26 and 28, upstream of the Soldotna Municipal Airport. Lands on the parcel are composed of well-drained forested uplands that slope gently toward the river and large areas of associated riparian wetlands. Most of the parcel is undisturbed except for extensive foot trampling along an existing powerline and streambank public access easement.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease trespass-related damages. Streambank vegetation preserved in the process will help protect Kenai River fish habitat.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

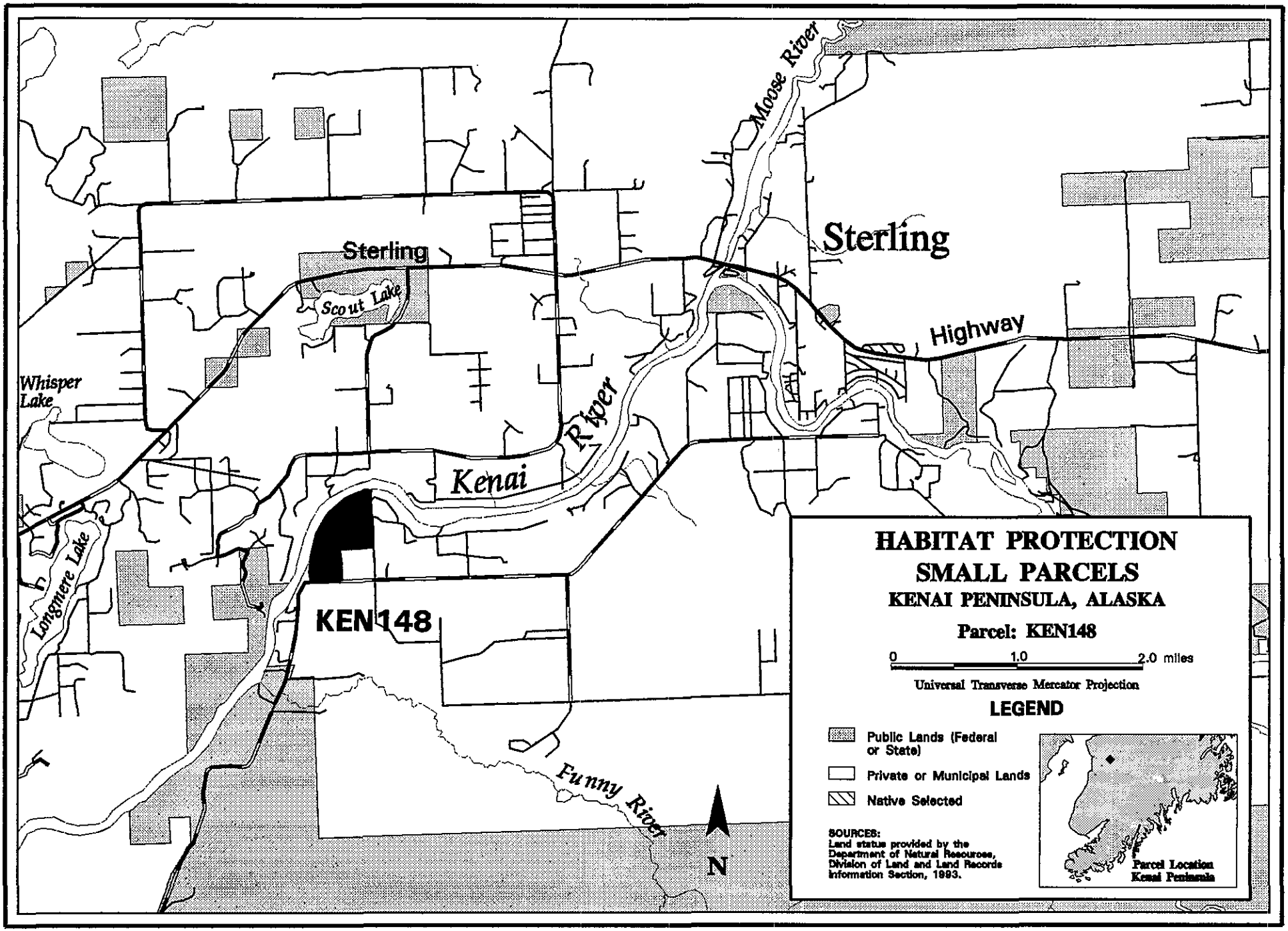
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the property.
- *Bald eagles.* There are two documented bald eagle nests on the parcel.
- *River otter.* The parcel provides key river otter habitat, including denning areas and concentrated latrine sites.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Bankfishing pressure is high in the downstream third of this parcel and steadily increasing.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River. Sockeye salmon may also spawn here although site-specific use has not been documented.

Potential Threats. The landowner has already developed large tracts of land surrounding the parcel into a high density area of recreational cabins and homesites. The result is a loss of riparian habitat and trespass conflicts as recreationists attempt to access the river over inhabited private property. The Salamatof Parcel has similar development potential.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is $2.32 million. The property is vacant and unimproved. The owner has completed a preliminary plat with 58 riverfront lots. The appraisal determined that the highest and best use of this property is for a residential subdivision.

Proposed Management. The majority of the parcel is within the boundaries of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. A small portion of the parcel is outside of and contiguous with the refuge boundary. Title 103(b) of ANILCA authorizes minor boundary adjustments as long as the adjustment does not increase or decrease the amount of land within the refuge by more than 23,000 acres. If the parcel is acquired, it will become part of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and be managed consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.



Date printed: February 16, 1995

KEN 148: River Ranch

Acreage: 146 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** $1,650,000
Owner: Steve Anderson, Walt Hanni, Erv Terry
Location: Mile 32 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near Mile 32 on the Kenai River. It is one of the larger privately owned properties on the river, developed primarily as a horse and cattle ranch. Topography is generally flat and native vegetation has been cleared for hay fields. Riparian vegetation along portions of the Kenai River has been manually cleared or trampled by livestock.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

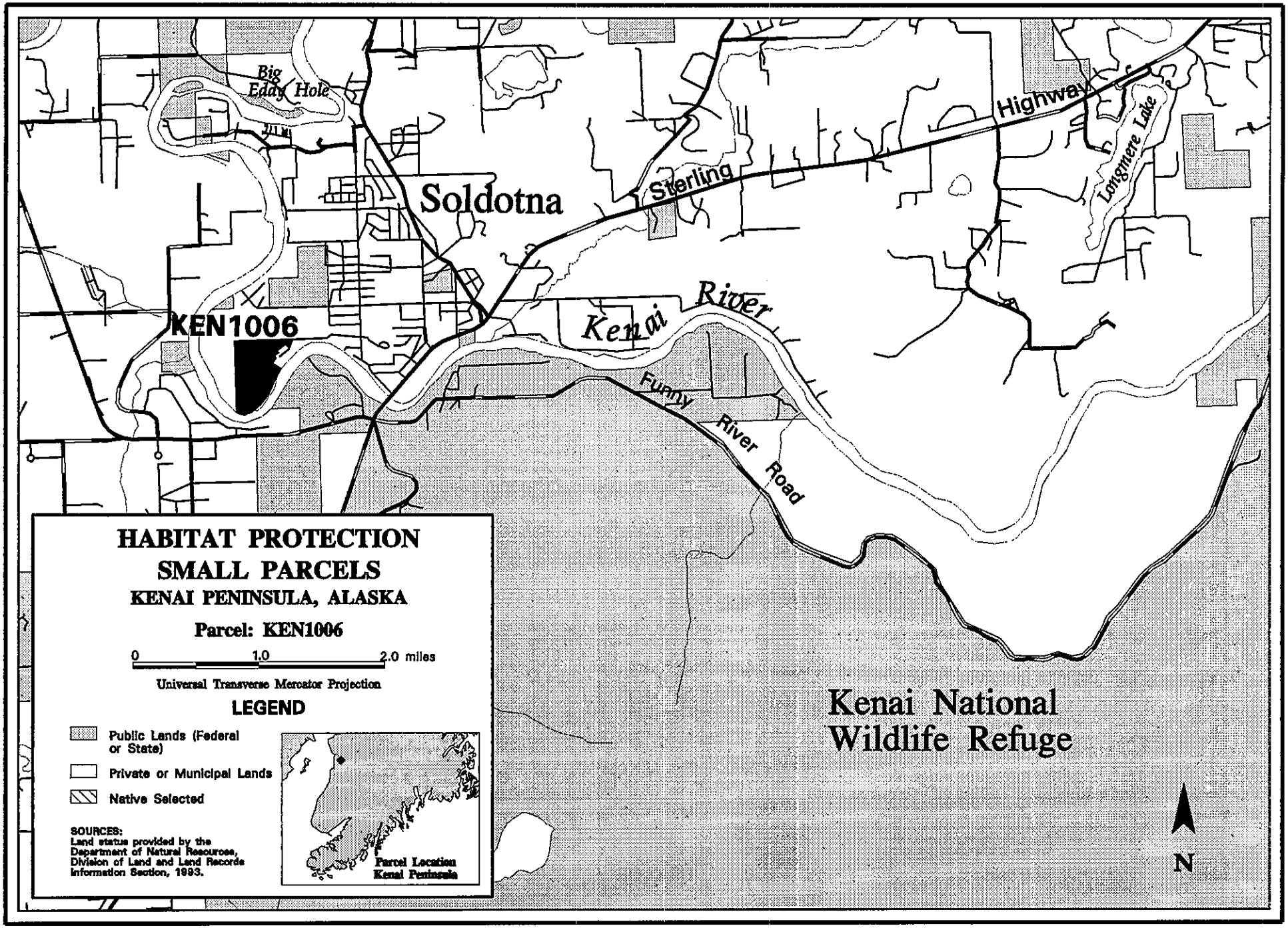
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the parcel.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- *Recreation/tourism.* This parcel has high potential for recreational use. The parcel is located near a proposed bridge crossing of the Kenai River that will connect the town of Sterling to the Funny River road, facilitating increased use of the south side of the river by thousands of anglers. The popular Morgan's Landing State Recreation Area and fishing hole is situated immediately downstream, as is the Alaska State Parks Kenai Area Headquarters. This section of the river receives high public use from boat and shore-based anglers. Recreational use of the subject parcel has been largely restricted by the landowners.

Potential Threats. The landowners are considering a range of development options, including a fishing lodge, single and multi-family housing, and a camper-style recreational vehicle park. The parcel has been extensively cleared and improved, is relatively flat, and has the potential to increase human use pressures on the river significantly if fully developed. Increased development can impact salmon habitat and affect existing recreation as more people compete for limited access sites. Streambanks may become trampled and denuded, increasing erosion and reducing habitat values.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of the parcel is $1,650,000. The parcel has on-site improvements including a residence, garage, shed, cabin, gravel roads, and fencing. The highest and best use for the remainder of the parcel is residential development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group expressed concerns over whether ADNR or ADFG would consider leasing this property to a concessionaire, and agreed that habitat on the site could benefit from boardwalks and other measures to manage use along the river. Members underscored the significant development potential of the site and the threat this posed.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1006: Girves Parcel

Acreage: 110 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG **Appraised Value:** $1,835,000
Owner: Irene H. Girves
Location: Near Mile 19 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near Mile 19 of the Kenai River just outside the city of Soldotna. It is across from Centennial Campground and Slikok Creek State Recreation Area

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The parcel provides key habitat for chinook salmon, coho salmon, pink salmon and Dolly Varden.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- *Recreation/tourism.* High levels of recreational use occur by sportfishers who access the property by boat.

Potential Threats. Although the parcel has development potential, the primary threat to habitat results from streambank fishing. The landowner reports that significant erosion of streambanks, as much as five feet in one season, has occurred because of intensive use by river guides and tourists. She attributes the erosion to foot traffic and access by boats.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of the parcel is $1,835,000. The parcel is zoned residential for one- to two-family dwellings. The site is readily developable, adjacent to public utilities and roads. Thus, the highest and best use is development of a residential subdivision or long-term holding of the parcel for future land value increases prior to subdividing.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.

Kenai Natives Association Package

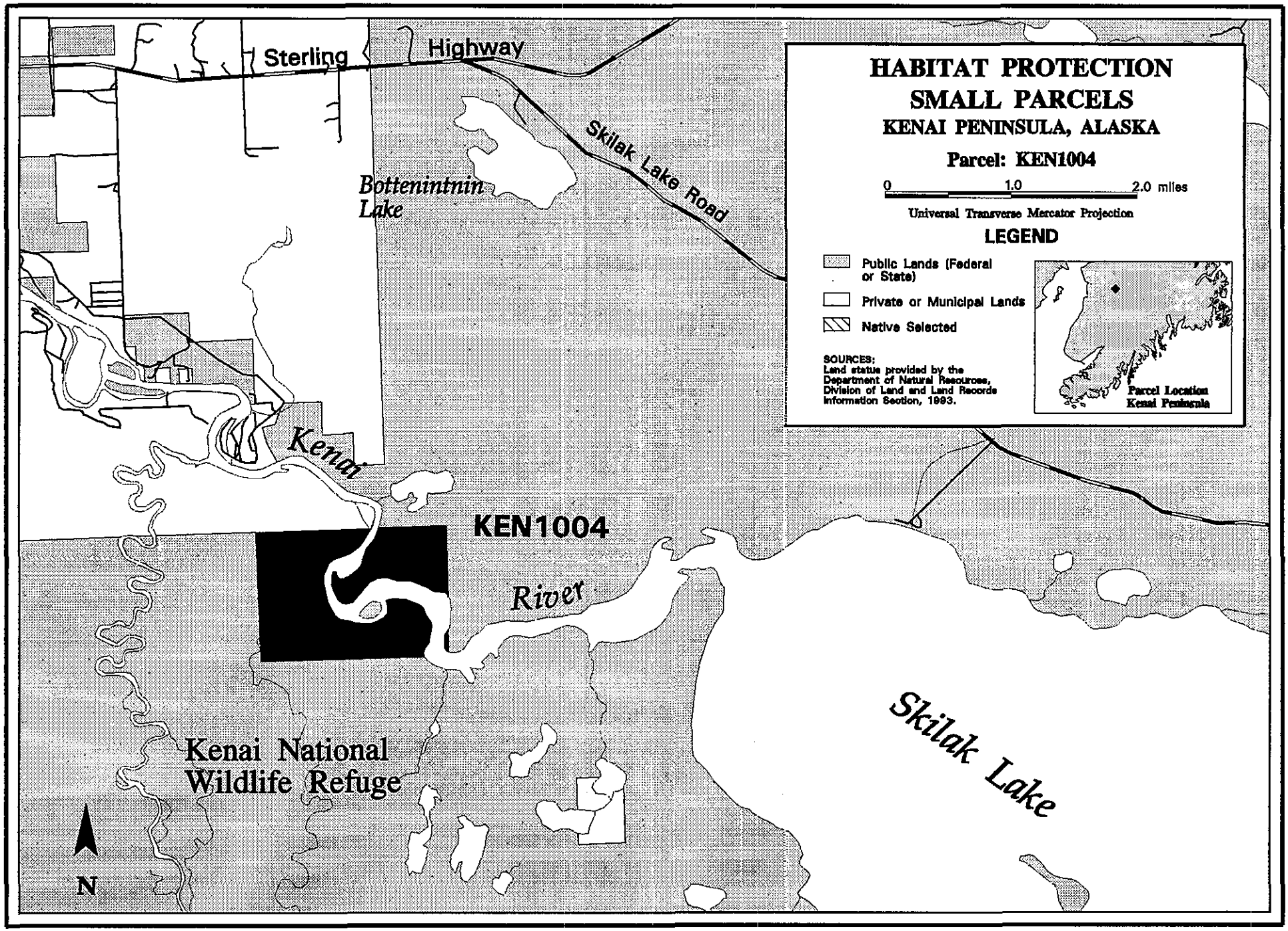
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and many local organizations and individuals have long recognized the need to safeguard and enhance the Kenai River, its tributaries and the watershed in general. Over the last decade or so, this recognition has turned to action in many places along the river. A primary objective of this effort is to ensure adequate protection of the last remaining large blocks of riparian habitat throughout the drainage. One of the largest undeveloped tracts of private land between Skilak Lake and the City of Sterling is owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc (KNA). KNA also owns the largest undeveloped tract on the Moose River, a major Kenai tributary. These lands are inholdings within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and KNA has long sought to sell the lands for inclusion in the Refuge.

The Service and KNA first proposed a land exchange in the late 1970's and an agreement was signed in 1982. However, the agreement was subsequently annulled by a KNA board action. A second attempt in 1993 was mandated by an act of Congress. On September 8, 1993, the Service and KNA reached agreement on an exchange/acquisition package. The negotiated package still awaits Congressional approval. No specific funding source has been identified for cash equalization payments to KNA.

The negotiated package will return approximately 15,545 acres to the Refuge, while approximately 1,826 acres of refuge lands will transfer to KNA. The proposal before the Trustee Council would provide funding for a portion of the exchange package. The following pages include a description of the Kenai River (Stephanka) and the Moose River parcels to be considered by the Trustee Council. The total package includes two other large parcels of land, totalling 12,292 acres, located in the uplands of the Kenai watershed. The resource values of these parcels include:

Swanson River Road West (10,172 acres): The parcel contains mature and intermediate stage forests as well as wetlands and numerous lakes and ponds interspersed with bog meadows. The parcel is an important staging area for trumpeter swans and other waterfowl. High densities of lynx, coyote, snowshoe hare, wolf and moose occur in this parcel. A former unimproved refuge campground is located on the parcel near Sunken Island Lake. The area is currently closed to public access.

Beaver Creek (2,120 acres): The parcel contains mature forest in its western portion and early seral stage forest in its eastern portion. Bogs are interspersed throughout the wooded areas. The eastern portion of the parcel is an important wintering area for moose. The parcel also provides habitat for wolves, black and brown bears, caribou and coyotes. Access to this parcel is provided by a road leading to the Marathon Oil field.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1004: Stephanka Tract

Acreage: 803 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** USFWS **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Kenai Natives Association, Inc.
Location: One mile below the outlet of Skilak Lake on the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel is on the Kenai River, about one mile below the outlet of Skilak Lake. It is nearly surrounded by the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Intermediate to mature spruce forest covers the parcel and wetlands are interspersed throughout.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

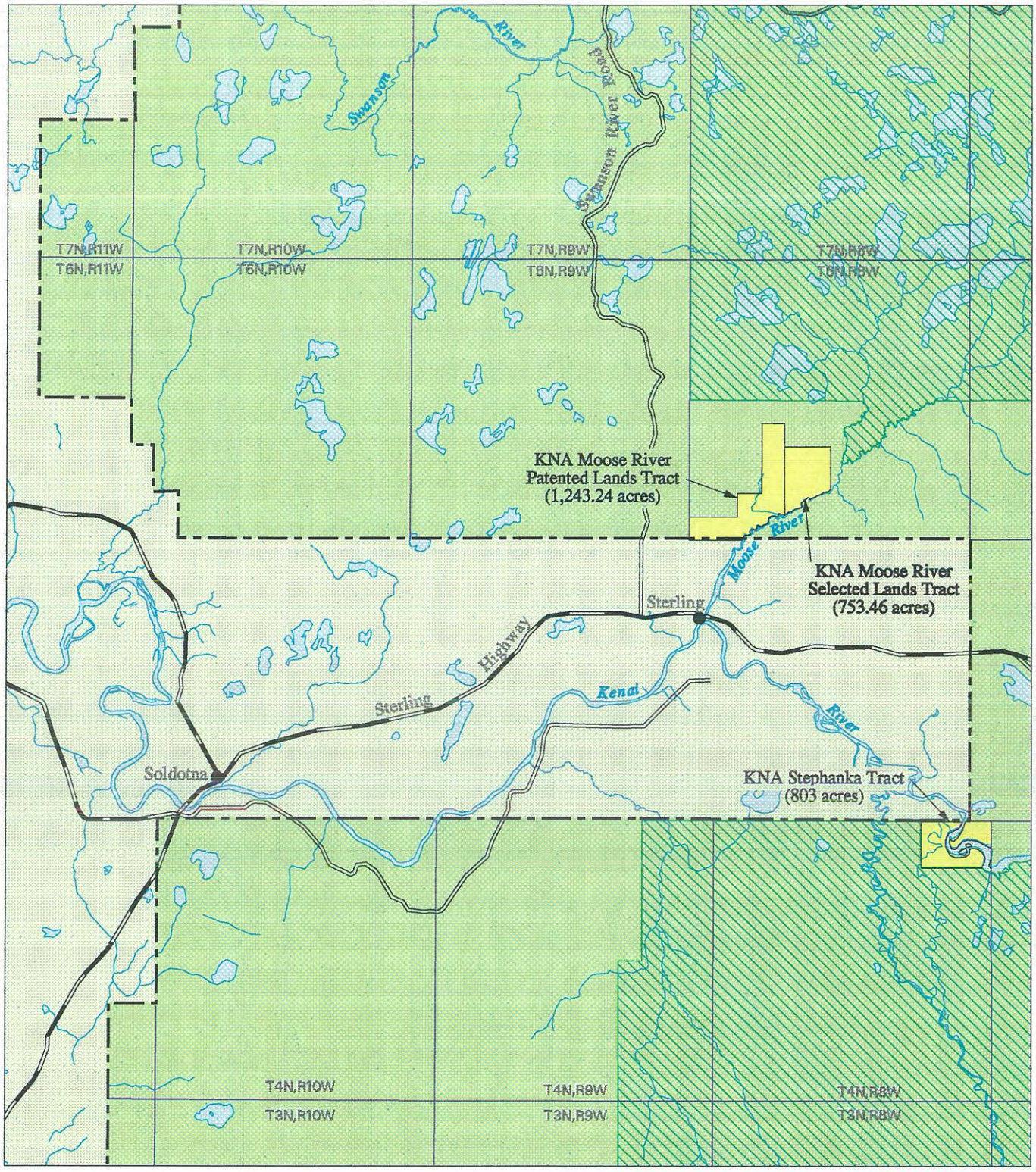
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The section of the river adjacent to the parcel is extremely important for anadromous fish species. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in this section of the Kenai River.
- *Sockeye salmon* migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- *Bald eagles.* Although there are no known nesting bald eagles on the parcel, this section of the Kenai River is a key feeding area for bald eagles during the fall and winter. Large numbers of bald eagles concentrate in this area to feed on the late run of silver salmon.
- *Archaeological resources.* The parcel also has significant cultural resource value. Numerous archaeological sites, including the Stephanka Village site, are located on the parcel.
- *River otters.* Denning areas and latrine sites exist in the area.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The parcel possesses valuable recreational qualities.
- *Wilderness.* The parcel and the surrounding Kenai National Wildlife Refuge lands possess high wilderness qualities and are within the refuge's designated wilderness area. The area is in its natural condition without permanent improvements or human inhabitation. Development of the parcel could diminish the wilderness qualities of the parcel as well as the surrounding refuge lands.

Potential Threats. The parcel currently receives high levels of recreational use by fishermen and campers. Its location, on the Kenai River and nearly surrounded by the Kenai Refuge, makes this parcel ripe for development. Future uses could include ecotourism development or recreation cabins and lodges.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel is still under review.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in a designated wilderness area of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Kenai Peninsula Borough supports acquisition of this parcel because it will protect invaluable salmon spawning grounds and lands important to the Kenai River watershed. Letters of support were also received from the co-chairmen of the House Resources Committee of the U.S. Congress, Representative Mike Navarre, the Kenai Peninsula Borough Economic Development District, Inc., and The Conservation Fund.



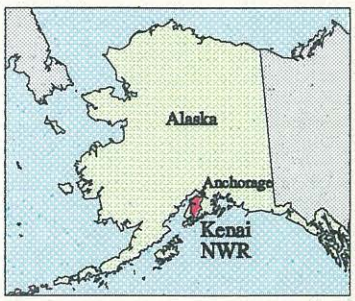
Legend

- FWS nominated lands
- Kenai NWR
- Designated wilderness
- Refuge boundary

Projection: UTM Zone 5
All townships are within the Seward Meridian
February 1, 1995

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Nominations of Kenai Natives Association, Inc. Lands Within Kenai National Wildlife Refuge

0 1 2 3 4 5 miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 kilometers



KEN 1002/1003: Moose River

Acreage: 1,996 **Rank:** Low **Sponsor:** USFWS **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Kenai Natives Association, Inc.
Location: Three miles northeast of Sterling, AK on the Moose River

Parcel Description. The Moose River parcel consists of two adjacent tracts within the boundaries of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. The parcel is located 3 miles northeast of Sterling, AK and contains over 2 miles of Moose River shoreline. The tracts were combined because they are contiguous, are in one ownership and have similar resources.

Restoration Benefits. The parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.

Bald eagles. The parcel's riparian zone provides key nesting and feeding habitat for bald eagles. There is one documented bald eagle nest on the parcel.

Sockeye salmon. The river segment adjacent to this parcel provides rearing habitat for sockeye salmon fry.

Recreation/tourism. The parcel possesses valuable recreational qualities. A popular canoe trip follows the length of the Moose River from the Swan Lake canoe route to the Sterling Highway bridge.

Wilderness. Adjacent Kenai National Wildlife Refuge lands are within designated wilderness. The parcel is in its natural condition without permanent improvements or human inhabitation.

In addition, tundra and trumpeter swans stage on the section of Moose River adjacent to the parcel. The Moose River is also a major spawning and migration corridor for salmon, which in turn provide food for a diversity of species such as black and brown bears, and bald eagles. High densities of lynx, wolf, and moose occur throughout the area.

Potential Threat. The upland and river front areas of the parcel have the potential for development of vacation homes and possible subdivisions. The parcel is located near the Sterling area road system.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel is still under review.

Proposed Management. The parcel is a private inholding in the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. If the parcel is acquired it will be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Service has received encouragement from several environmental organizations to acquire Kenai Natives Association lands.

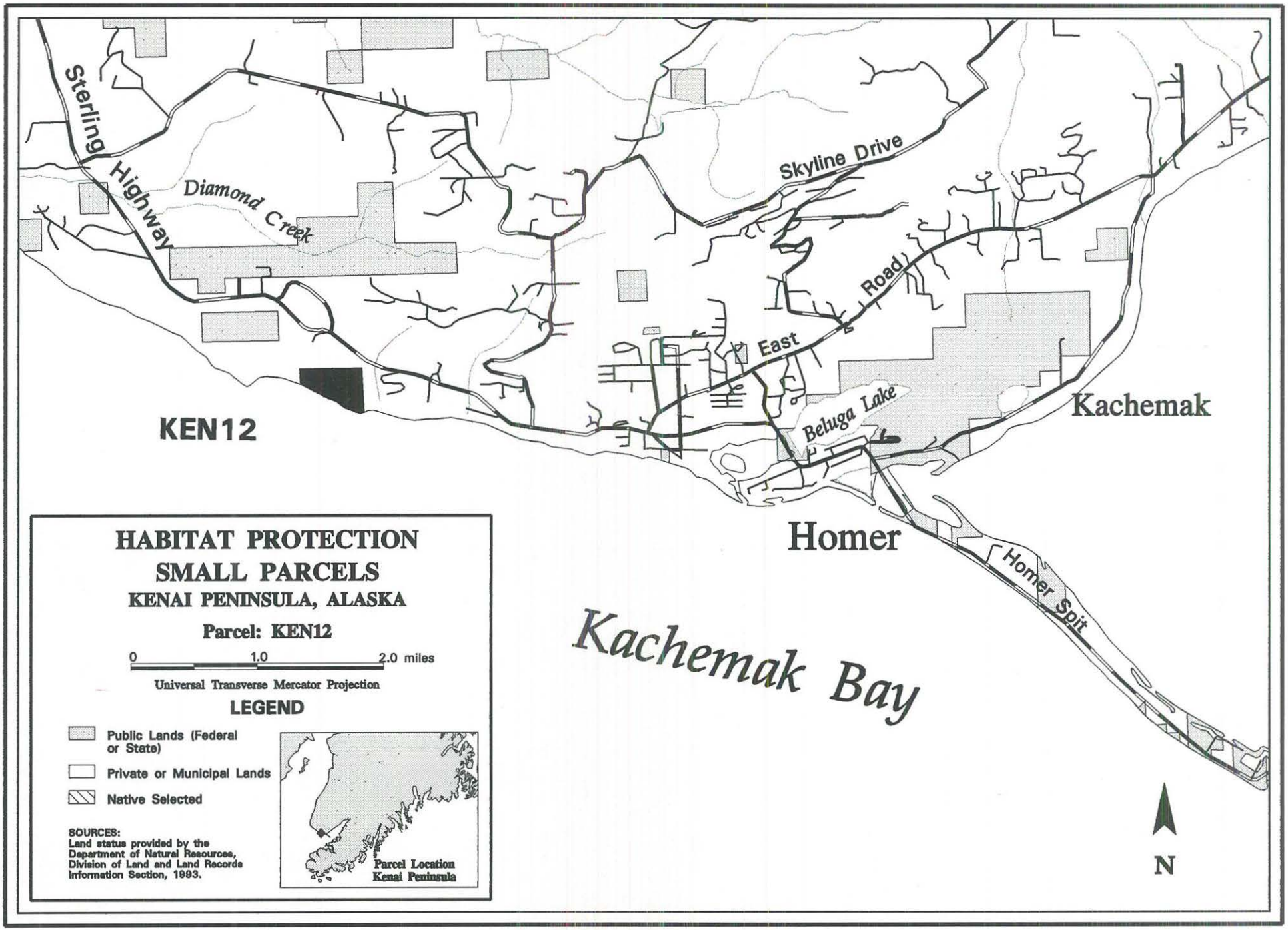
Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels

Four parcels along productive streams south of the Kenai River are recommended for acquisition: Coal Creek Moorage (KEN 19) on the Kasilof River; Ninilchik (KEN 1005) and Cooper Parcel (KEN 1009) on the Ninilchik River; and Deep Creek (KEN 1001).

Three parcels north of Homer are recommended for acquisition: Baycrest (KEN 12), Tulin (KEN 29), and Overlook Park (KEN 55). Strong support for acquisition of Overlook Park was expressed by the City of Homer, local interest groups, and numerous individuals.

Two small parcels in the Seward area are recommended for acquisition: Grouse Lake (KEN 1014), an inholding in the Chugach National Forest 7.5 miles north of Seward, and Lowell Point (KEN 1015), one mile south of downtown Seward.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on Perl Island (KEN 149) be deferred until a new appraisal has been approved. State and federal review appraisers rejected an earlier appraisal of this parcel.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KEN 12: Baycrest

Acreage: 90 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $450,000
Owner: Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock (Agent)
Location: Below the Baycrest Hill, about four miles west of Homer

Parcel Description. This parcel has three-quarters of a mile of shoreline along Kachemak Bay. There is road access to the parcel from the Sterling Highway and a pioneer road to the beach. There are no structures on this site.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* This parcel 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.
- *Recreation/tourism.* 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 parcel also supports a variety of other fish and wildlife. The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, open meadows, ponds and bogs. These habitats are used by a diverse variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear.

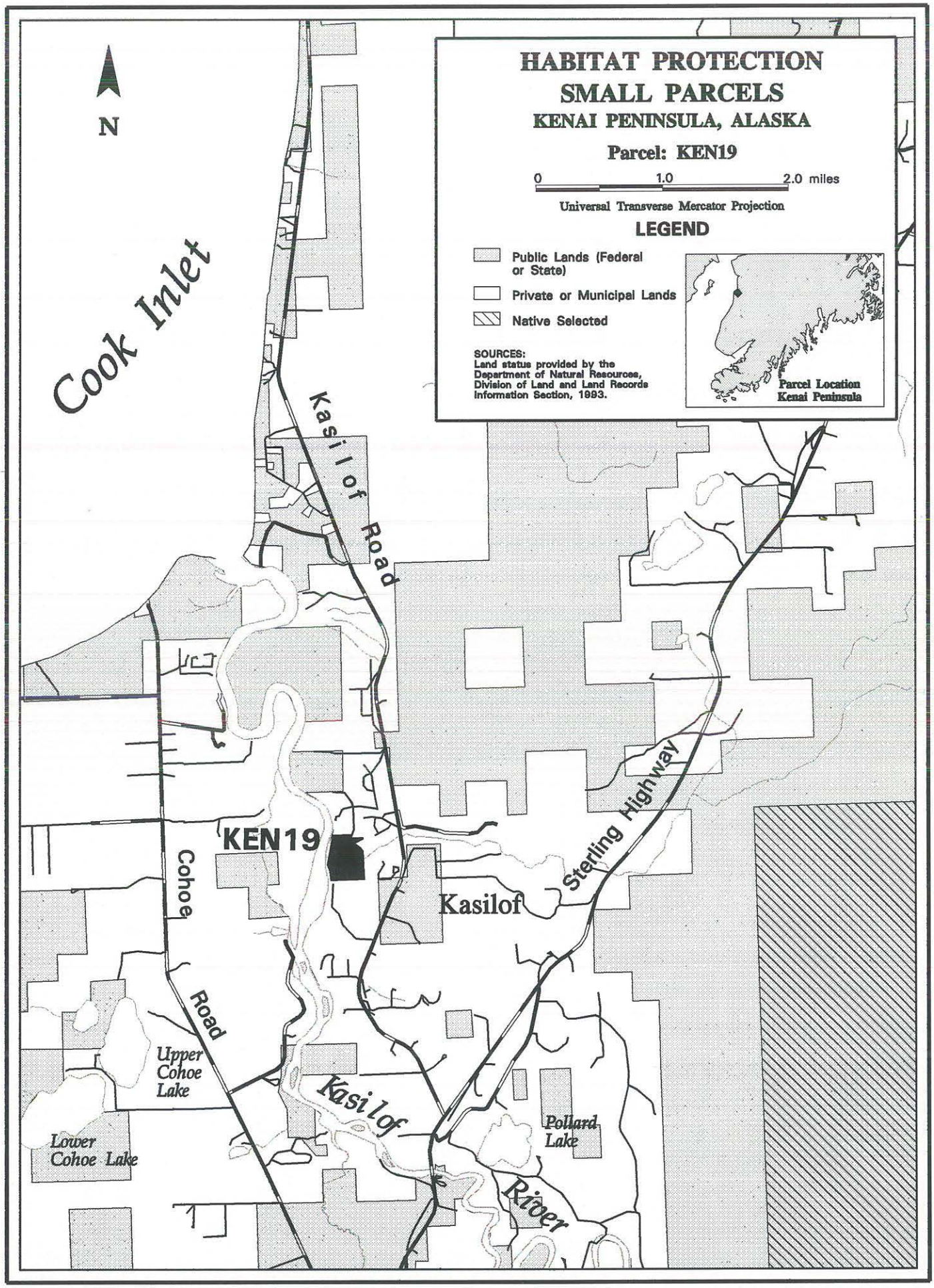
Potential Threats. The current owners have platted a subdivision with 30 lots and a road on this parcel. In 1992, the owners acquired a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit for placement of fill into wetlands on this site for construction of a road and driveways for the platted lots.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $450,000. This is a vacant parcel with a dirt road. The highest and best use of this parcel is to keep it intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of this parcel for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Baycrest is adjacent to Overlook Park (KEN 55). Baycrest's natural systems are contiguous with those of Overlook Park and could be managed in a similar way.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City Council of Homer (Resolution 95-24), Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2), Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and an individual who reported sightings of bald eagle nests in the vicinity.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KEN 19: Coal Creek Moorage

Acreage: 53 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** $260,000
Owner: Linda McLane
Location: Kasilof River Flats at confluence of Coal Creek and Kasilof River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located at the confluence of Coal Creek and the Kasilof River. It is part of the Kasilof River Flats.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

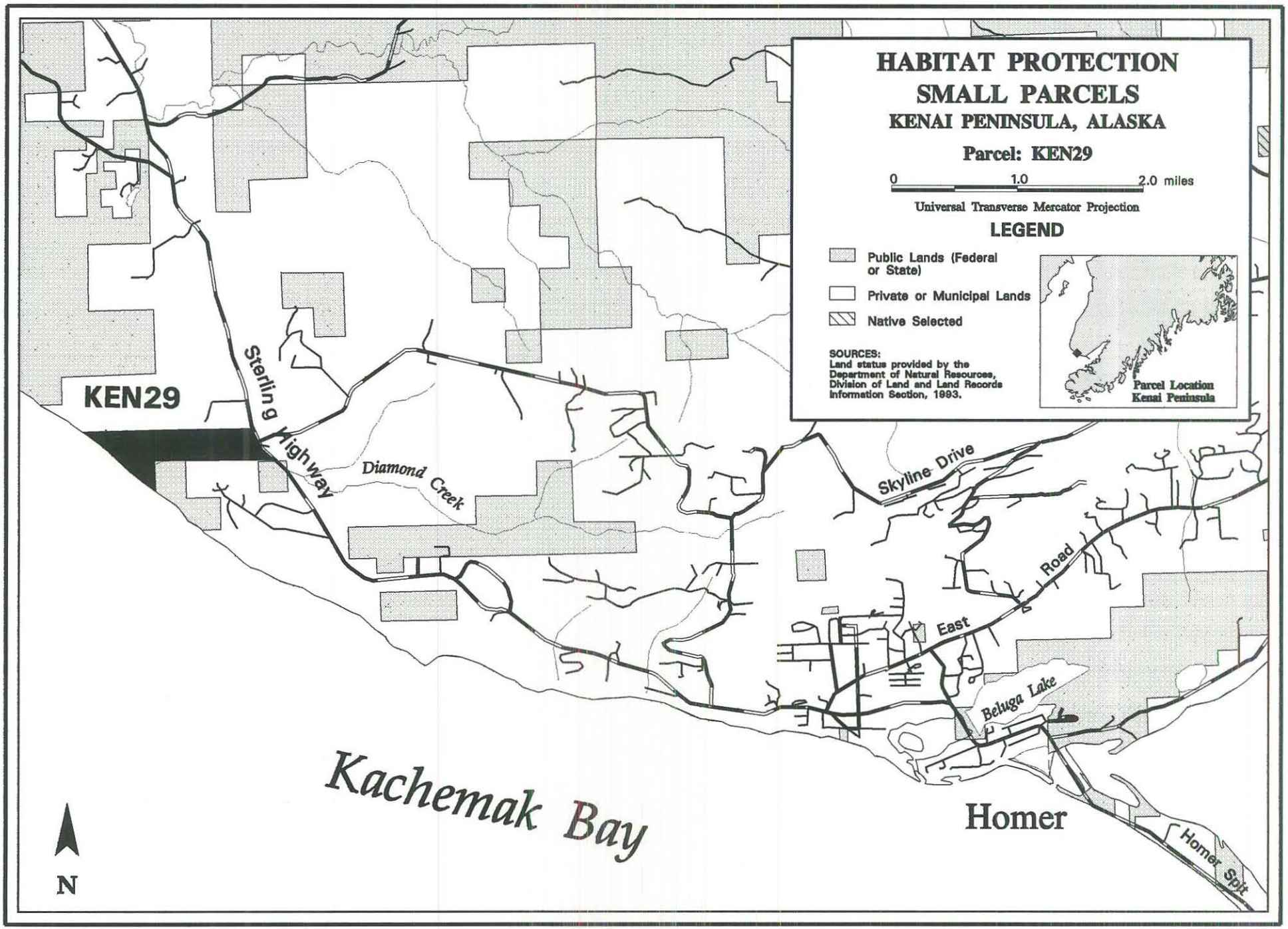
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden* spawn in the river adjacent to the property. The Kasilof River Flats provide excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden.
- *Sockeye salmon.* The Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) uses Coal Creek as a release site for sockeye salmon smolts, which contribute to the overall Cook Inlet commercial fishery.
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The parcel contains an extensive tidal marsh, which support various fish, birds and mammals.
- *Archaeological resources.* There is evidence of early Russian structures with features indicating this may be the site of the first Russian settlement in southcentral Alaska. There are also numerous barabaras (remnant house pits), fish pits, and two abandoned historic fox farming pens.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The parcel supports recreational use by fishers, birdwatchers and hikers.
- The parcel also supports a variety of other fish and wildlife, such as chinook and coho salmon; steelhead and rainbow trout; Canada, Tule and lesser snow geese; Sandhill cranes; and numerous other waterfowl and shorebirds. Coal Creek is an important wildlife movement corridor for black bear and moose that travel between adjacent upland areas and the Kasilof River Flats.

Potential Threats. The parcel's owners have attempted to develop a subdivision and access road that would entail filling wetlands. The landowners also have proposed installing a culvert on Coal Creek.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $260,000. The parcel contains four lots which can be marketed independently. The highest and best use is development and sale of individual residential lots.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kenai Peninsula Borough (Resolution 93-104) and Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association.



Date printed: February 16, 1995

KEN 29: Tulin Parcel

Acreage: 220 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $1,200,000
Owner: Charles E. And Helen L. Tulin
Location: Between the Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet

Parcel Description. This parcel runs for approximately 1.4 miles from the Sterling Highway west to Cook Inlet where it fronts the shoreline for 3,580 feet. Most of the rest of the parcel averages about ¼ mile in length. This parcel contains and runs parallel to Diamond Creek, which is not an anadromous stream. 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

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

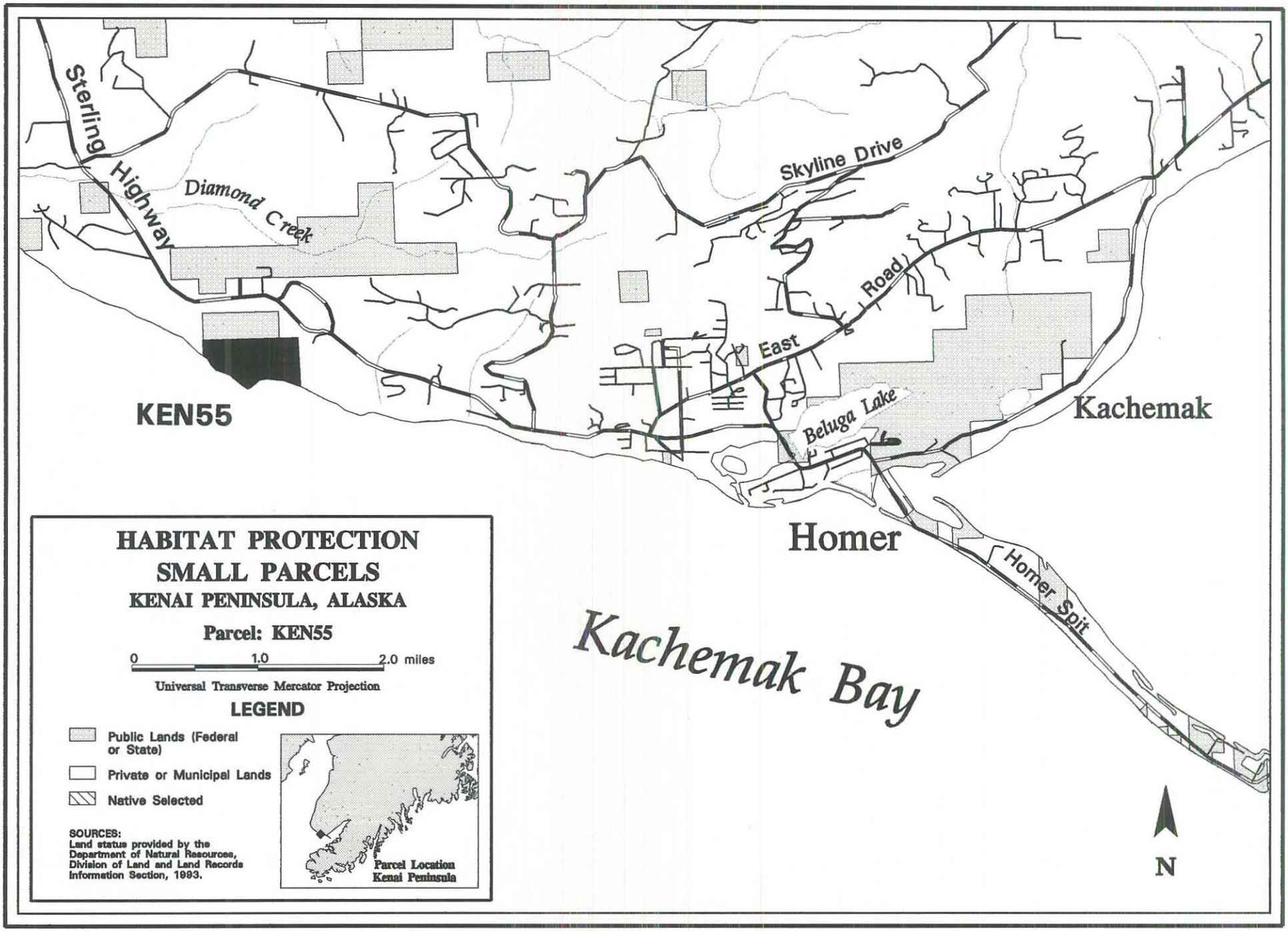
- *Bald eagles* nest on the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* This parcel also offers exceptional opportunities to enhance recreation. The large, wooded parcel situated on the bluff overlooking Cook Inlet would make an excellent public campground. The road would provide strategic public access to a large section of beach that is currently inaccessible. The site has spectacular views of Cook 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.

Potential Threats. The parcel is already subdivided and has potential for residential and commercial use. However, the only development on the parcel is an unpaved road that runs from the Sterling Highway down the bluff, and on to the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $1.2 million. The parcel is developed as a subdivision with 44 lots and 2 tracts. The lots are suitable for residential and commercial use. The highest and best use of this parcel is as developed.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-3) and a Homer resident whose support was contingent on turning the parcel into a campground. Two individuals opposed acquisition of this parcel. One opponent said that the road along Diamond Creek would be difficult to maintain, making road access to the beach unreliable. A member of the Public Advisory Group suggested exploration of a trail easement to connect the two parcels of public land separated by the Tulin parcel, consider in the negotiations with the landowner the tax benefits that would accrue from the donation of land.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KEN 55: Overlook Park

Acreage: 97 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $244,000
Owner: Sandra Cronland, Joyanna Geisler, David Lloyd, Michael McNiven, Sharon Whytal
Location: Three-quarters of a mile north of Bluff Point from Sterling Highway, Homer

Parcel Description. This parcel is locally known as Overlook Park because it is situated below and is visible from the Sterling Highway scenic overlook. The parcel is located between state lands on the north and Baycrest (KEN 12) on the east. The parcel is accessible only by foot down the steep bluff from the highway or by walking along the shoreline 3.5 miles west from Bishop Beach. There are no structures, roads or any other human development on this site. The Overlook parcel is visible from and close to the Alaska State Parks Homer Ranger Station.

The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, small, open meadows, bogs, and freshwater ponds. The uplands are used by a variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The parcel lies upland of three-quarters of a mile of Kachemak Bay shoreline and an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. These tidal pools and rocky intertidal habitat contain an especially diverse flora and fauna.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for field trips and specimen collecting.

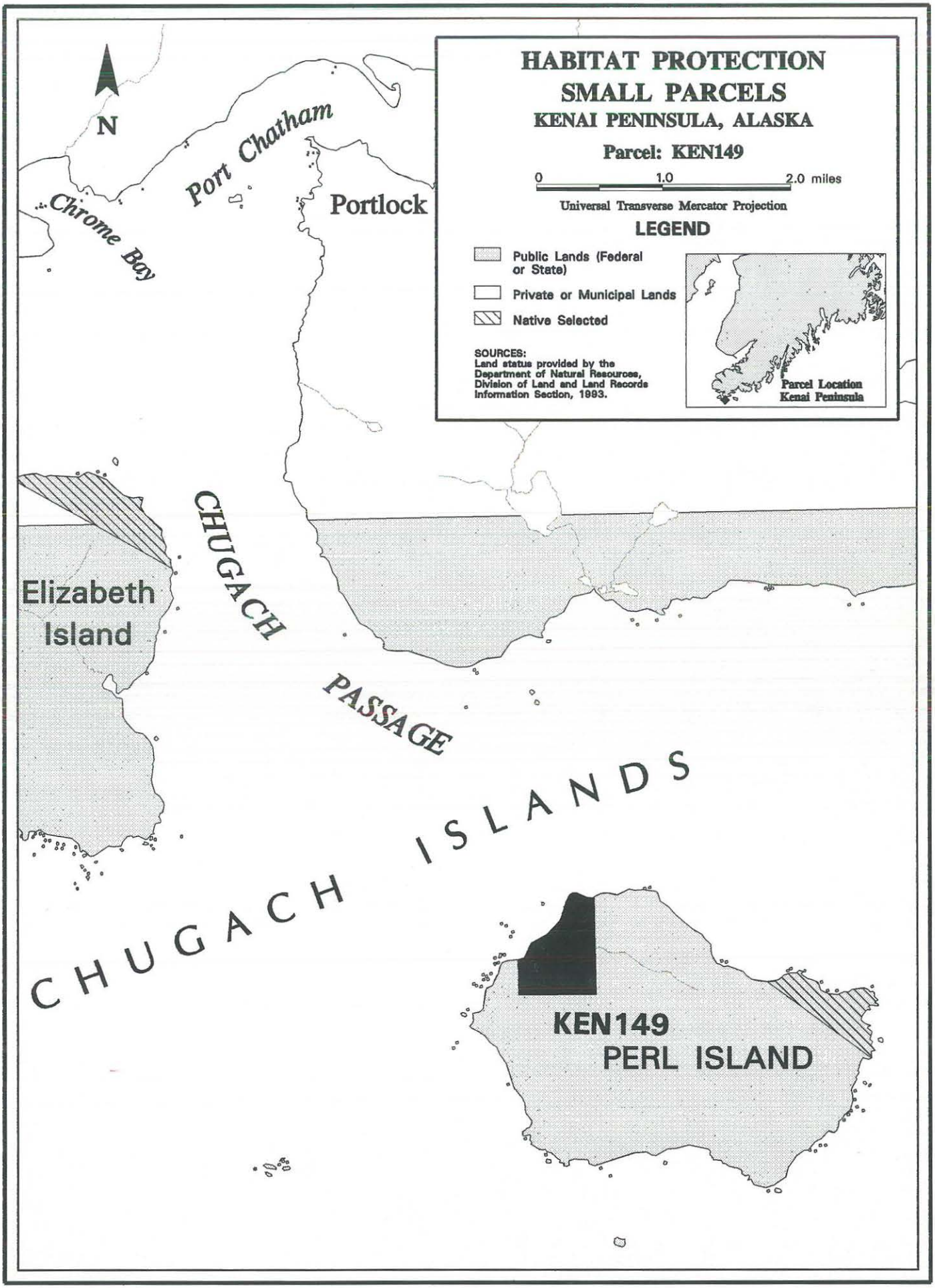
Potential Threats. There appears to be some residential development potential for this property in the area between the tidelands and the bluff.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $244,000. This parcel is vacant and unimproved. The highest and best use is to keep the parcel intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user,or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

This parcel is a logical addition to Baycrest (KEN 12), which is adjacent to the Overlook parcel to the east. The natural systems of the Overlook parcel are contiguous with those of Baycrest and could be managed in a similar way. Acquisition of Baycrest would facilitate access to Overlook Park and to the intertidal zone of both parcels.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City Council of Homer, Alaska (Resolution 95-24), Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2), Kachemak Bay Conservation Society, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and 22 individuals, mostly residents of Homer.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KEN 149: Perl Island

Acreage: 156 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Perl Island Ranch Partners
Location: Central island in the Chugach Islands group south of the Kenai Peninsula

Parcel Description. This parcel occupies the northwest corner of Perl Island, the central island of the Chugach Islands group. The remainder of the island is owned primarily by the State (3,500 acres) and partly by the Federal government (BLM-managed/Native-selected). The parcel contains two cabins, outbuildings and two airstrips. Cattle ranching occurs on the parcel and on adjacent State land that had been leased for this purpose.

The parcel lies upland of 4,000 to 5,000 feet of shoreline consisting of sand and gravel beaches and rocky, intertidal habitat interspersed with tide pools. There is a small lake in the uplands.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, intertidal organisms, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Although the parcel is relatively remote, it can be accessed by small boat and small plane and has some potential for public recreation use. Acquisition will benefit the restoration of recreation services primarily by ensuring public access.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

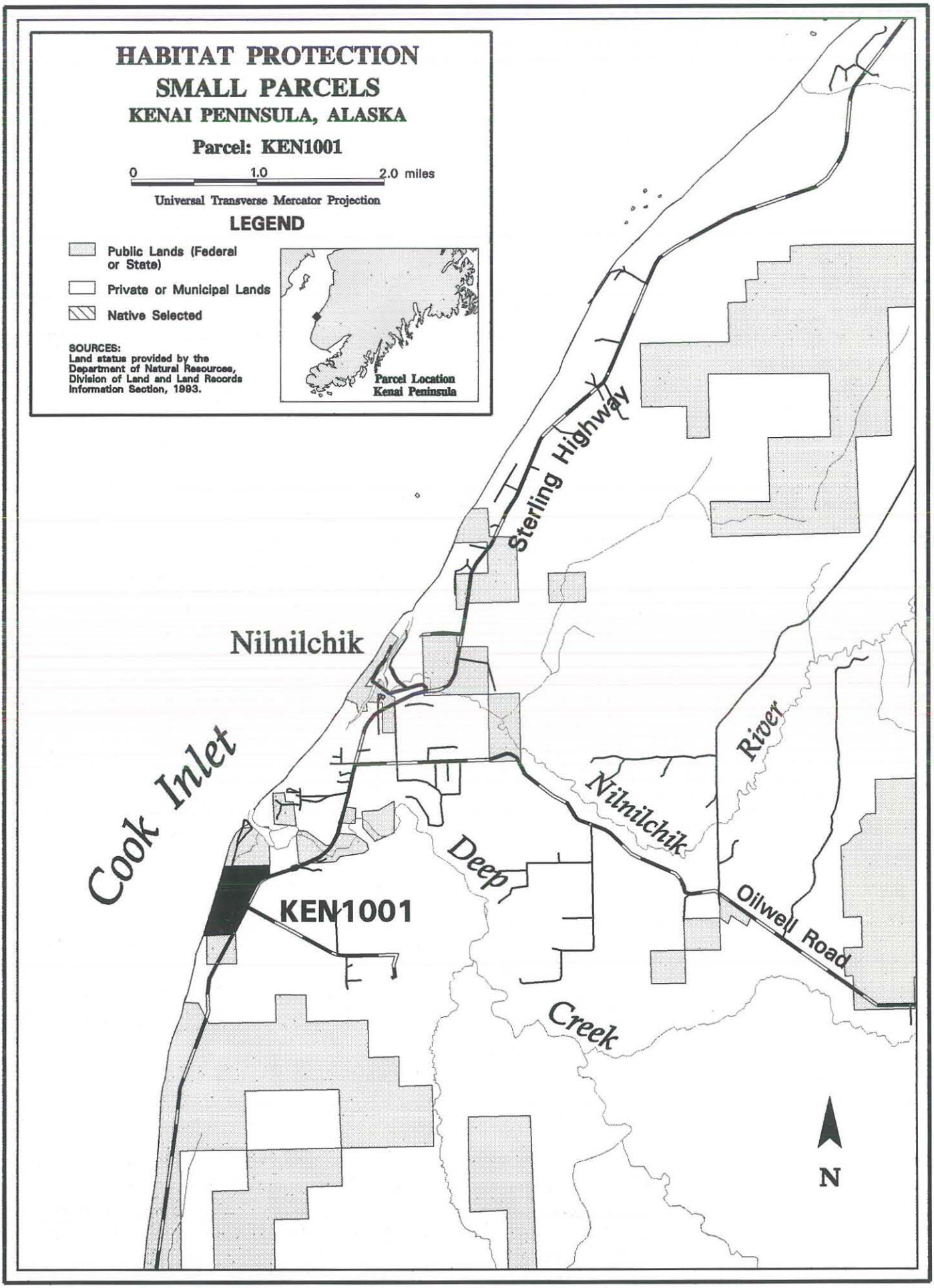
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The parcel has an anadromous stream that contains both pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning, rearing and over-wintering habitat.
- *Sea otters.* There is a documented concentration of sea otters in this area.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Small boat access is possible from the sand beaches.

Potential Threats. There is potential for the ranch to be converted to other profitable commercial uses. Examples cited by the applicant are a high visibility tourist retreat, a fishing lodge, and a commercial fish hatchery.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. A member of the Public Advisory Group noted that an alternative or complementary action to purchasing this parcel would be for the State to revoke its grazing leases on land it already owns on the island.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1001: Deep Creek

Acreage: 91 **Rank:** High **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $672,000
Owner: Ninilchik Native Association
Location: Adjacent to Deep Creek State Recreation Area

Parcel Description. This parcel is located about three miles south of Ninilchik, immediately adjacent to the Deep Creek State Recreation Area. The parcel has a half mile of frontage on Cook Inlet, and road access from the Sterling Highway (Access easement ADL 204189).

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the parking area on a small part of the uplands.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

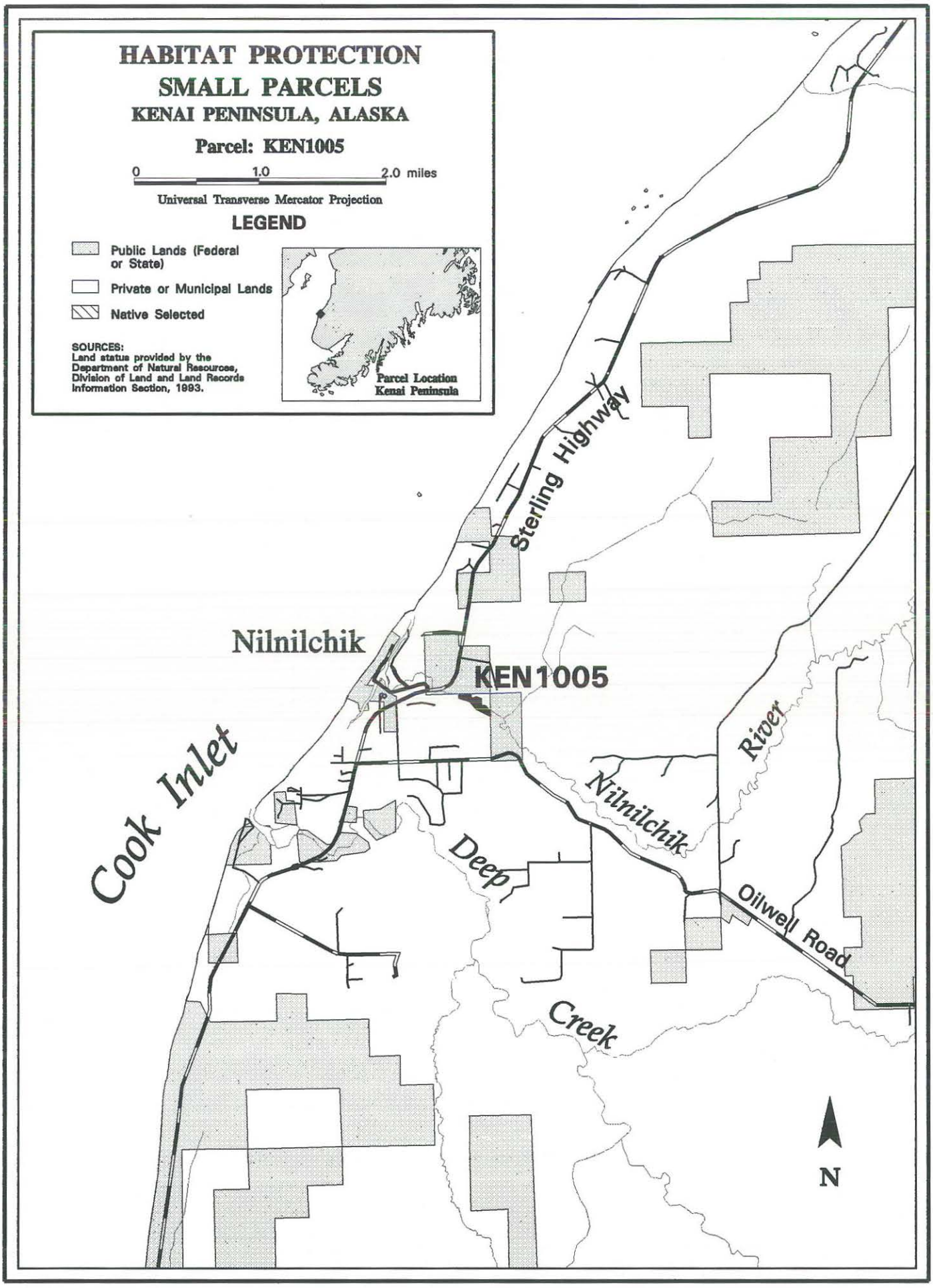
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The parcel has key intertidal habitat. Particularly noteworthy are the razor clams that occupy the intertidal zone adjacent to this parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* A small area in the uplands portion of this parcel contains an RV parking lot that will probably be maintained, but not expanded, under public ownership. The parking lot would enhance public access to the adjacent Deep Creek State Recreation Area, which enjoys heavy public use for camping, picnicking, boat launching, halibut and salmon fishing and razor clam harvest.

Potential Threats. Because of its proximity to a heavily used recreation area and access from the Sterling Highway, the upland portion of this parcel has considerable development potential. The uplands already contain an RV parking lot. The parcel could be further developed for commercial or residential purposes.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $672,000. The parcel has highway and Deep Creek access which would be suitable for commercial development. The highest and best use for the remainder of the parcel is residential development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this property primarily to protect the razor clam populations in the intertidal area. No facilities would be developed in the intertidal area and pedestrian access to the beach would be carefully managed. The RV parking lot would probably be maintained and used for parking or camping in a manner compatible with management of the adjacent Deep Creek State Recreation Area. However, it is unlikely the parking lot would be expanded. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1005: Ninilchik

Acreage: 16 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $50,000
Owner: Ninilchik Native Association Inc.
Location: Adjacent to the Ninilchik State Recreation Area

Parcel Description. This parcel is located immediately adjacent to the Ninilchik State Recreation Area. The Ninilchik River bisects this parcel.

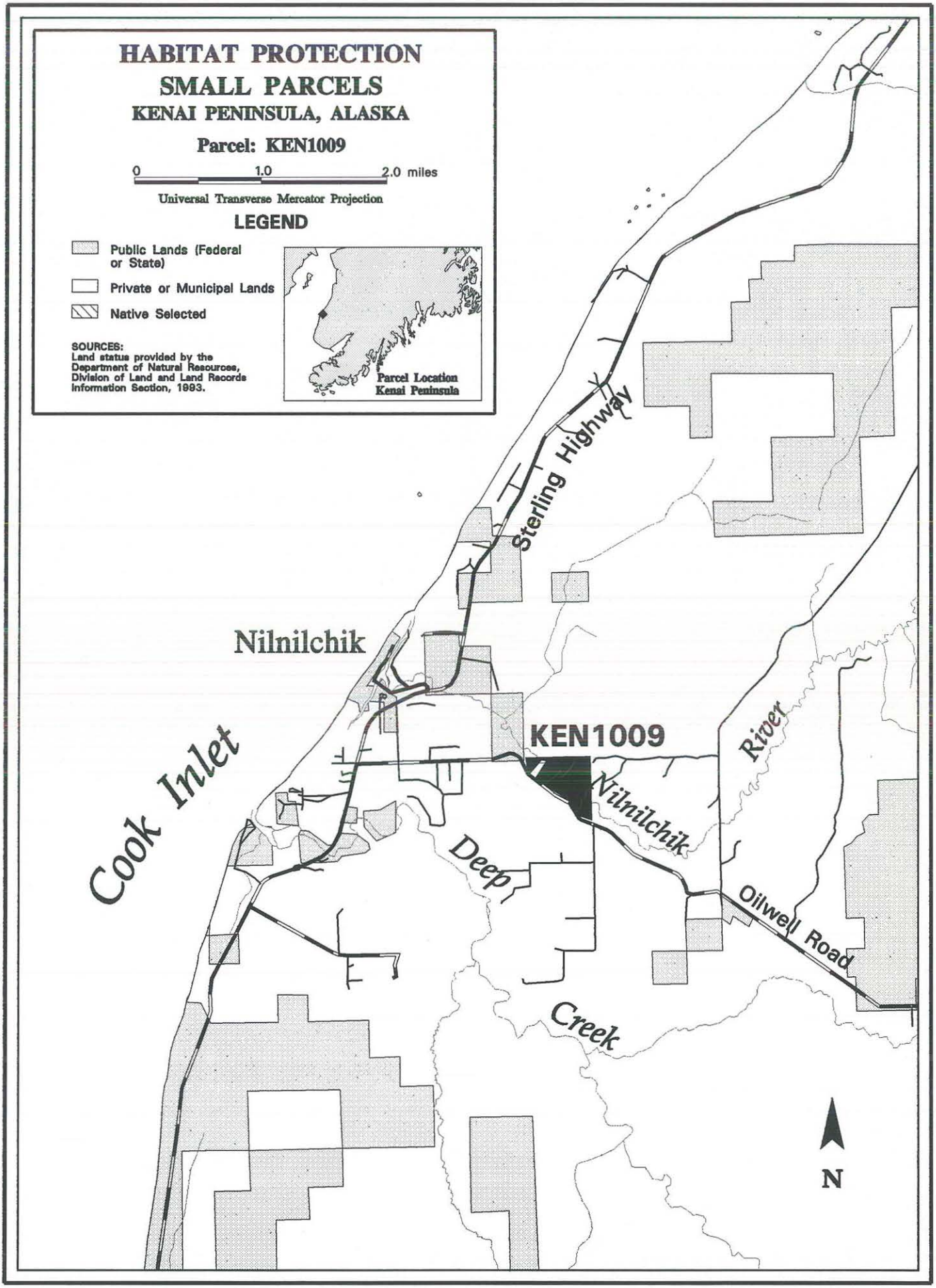
Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.

Potential Threats. This parcel has potential for residential or recreational development. However, its primary threat to restoration results from uncontrolled access to the Ninilchik River, which damages habitat by trampling streambanks and denuding them of vegetation. Some people using the Ninilchik State Recreation Area trespass on this property to gain access to the river.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $50,000. This is a vacant, unimproved parcel. The highest and best use of this parcel is to subdivide it into residential homesites or recreational cabin sites.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel in a manner consistent with the management of Ninilchik State Recreation Area. The parcel will probably be classified "Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.



Date printed: June 23, 1995

KEN 1009: Cooper Parcel

Acreage: 30 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG **Appraised Value:** $48,000
Owner: David F. and Wanda R. Cooper
Location: Approximately two miles upstream of the mouth of the Ninilchik River

Parcel Description. The Ninilchik River flows through the middle of the parcel. Most of the property is classified as riparian habitat.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

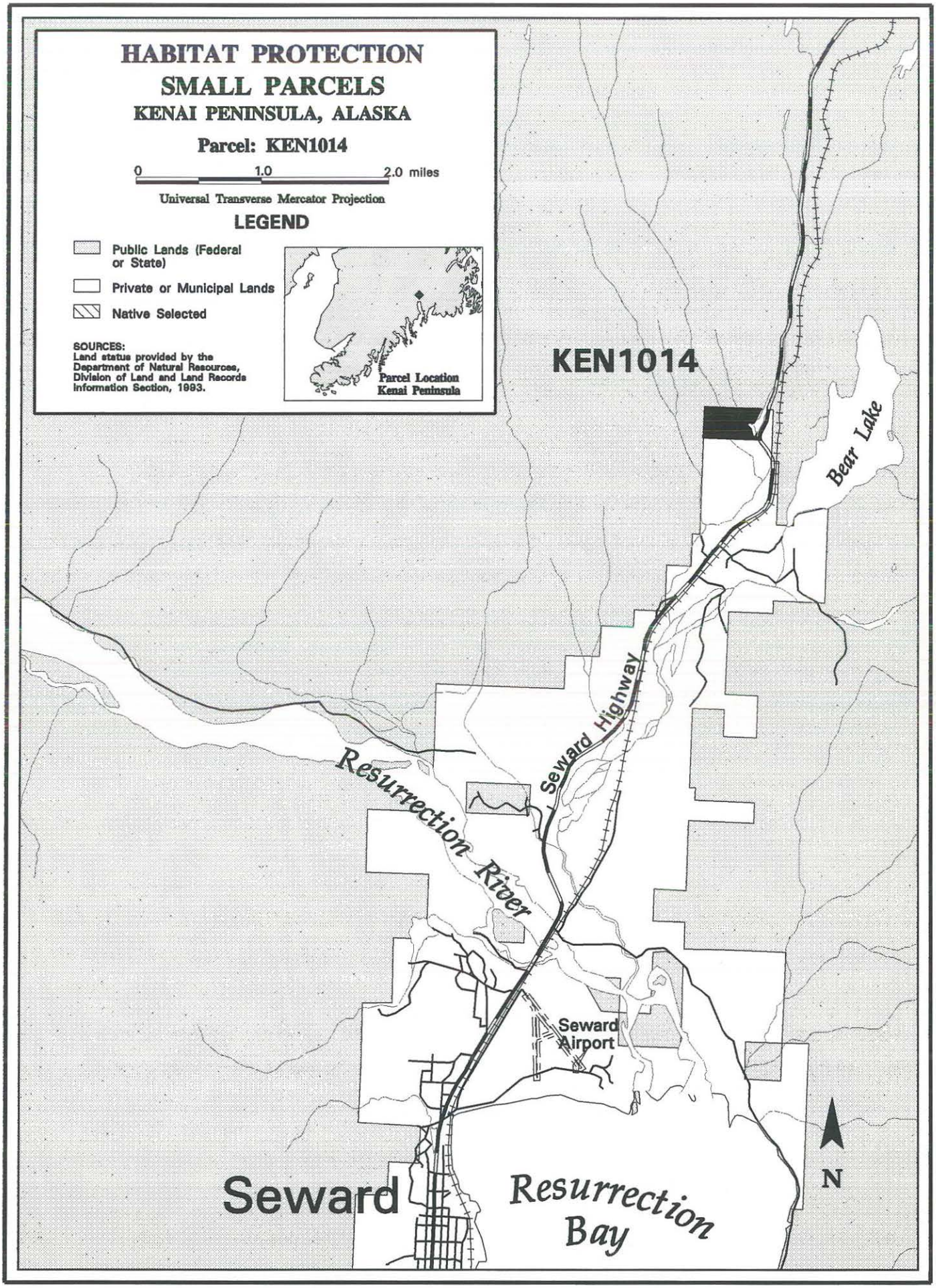
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden* spawn in the Ninilchik River.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Recreational sportfishing currently occurs in trespass on the parcel.

Potential Threats. This parcel has potential for residential or recreational development. However, its primary threat to restoration results from uncontrolled access to the Ninilchik River, which damages habitat by trampling streambanks and denuding them of vegetation. Recreational sportfishing currently occurs in trespass on the parcel.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $48,000. This is a vacant, unimproved parcel. The highest and best use of this parcel is to subdivide it into residential homesites or recreational cabin sites.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1014: Grouse Lake

Acreage: 64 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** USFS **Appraised Value:** $211,000
Owner: Jim McCracken (Agent)
Location: West shore of Grouse Lake, 7.5 miles north of Seward on the Seward Highway

Parcel Description. The Grouse Lake parcel is located on the west shore of Grouse Lake and includes approximately ¼ mile of lakeshore 7.5 miles north of Seward on the Seward Highway. The parcel is the only level access area around Grouse Lake and Grouse Creek. The parcel is heavily forested and the lake and streams have clear water.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing, that rely on natural resources that were injured in the spill.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

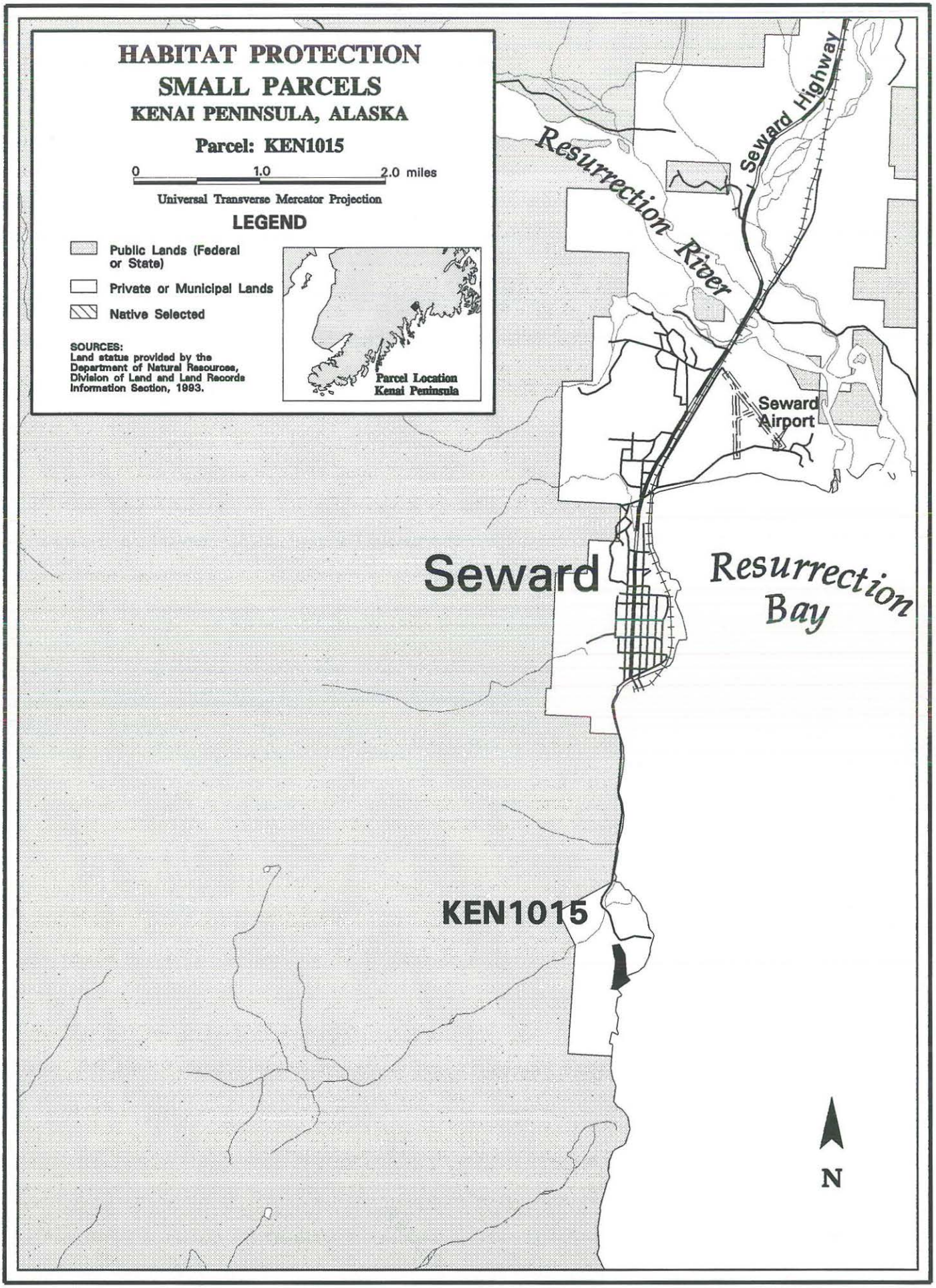
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The parcel provides key habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Pink salmon spawn in the two streams on this parcel and Dolly Varden spawn in the streams and are reared in Grouse Lake.
- *Sockeye salmon.* Grouse Lake is the site of an active sockeye salmon stocking program by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The lake has long been a favorite recreation area used by local residents and tourists for many years. Activities include camping, hiking and sport fishing. Sport fishing is the most popular activity including summer and winter fishing for Dolly Varden. This parcel provides an ideal location for a campground and a fishing area accessible to the handicapped.
- Bald eagles and river otters may also benefit from protection of this parcel. Bald eagles use the area, although there is no documented nesting. River otters are frequently seen in the lake and creek.

Potential Threats. Because of its proximity to the city of Seward and the Seward Highway, and its level topography, this parcel has development potential. Development possibilities include a residential subdivision or recreational cabins.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $211,000. This parcel is vacant and unimproved. The highest and best use of this parcel is for a homesite and future subdivision when the market warrants.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in Chugach National Forest. If the parcel is acquired, it would become part of the Chugach National Forest and be managed by the U.S. Forest Service for conservation.

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.



Date printed: June 22, 1995

KEN 1015: Lowell Point

Acreage: 19.4 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $531,000
Owner: Jim McCracken (Agent)
Location: One mile south of Alaska Sealife Center, Seward

Parcel Description. This parcel is vegetated, in part, by hemlock and spruce. The parcel has approximately 700 feet of Resurrection Bay frontage.

Restoration Benefits. This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Recreation/tourism.* A hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area runs through this parcel. The parcel provides access to Resurrection Bay for small boats and kayaks. It is also popular for fishing, picnicking, camping, and beachcombing.

The intertidal area is primarily sand and gravel beach. Although the intertidal area is valuable for access to Resurrection Bay and educational field trips, it does not provide key habitat for intertidal biota. Key intertidal habitat is characterized by dense seagrass beds, clam beds, mussel beds, and high diversity.

Potential Threats. This parcel has development potential as a residential subdivision. A tract of land to the north of this parcel is already subdivided. A road right-of-way exists to the west of this parcel and the site is served by electrical and telephone service. The landowner has recently planned to develop the property for private recreational cabins and camp areas. These developments may close off public beach access.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $531,000. The parcel has been improved with a 640-square foot cabin, well, and septic. The highest and best use of this parcel is residential or recreational development or long-term holding of the parcel for future land value increases prior to subdividing.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel to enhance recreation and ensure public access to Caines Head Trail. In their justification for sponsoring this parcel, Alaska State Parks stated, "A private house and other small structures are located in the center of this parcel. These structures would be efficiently used to help park staff manage this parcel and Caines Head State Recreation Area." The parcel will probably be classified "Public Recreation Land."

Alaska State Parks has allocated $200,000 in state restitution funds to develop day use parking, trailhead, and interpretive exhibits on this parcel.

Public Comment. Forty-four individuals expressed support for acquisition of this parcel. Many of the letters were written by students, parents, and teachers from Inlet View Elementary School in Anchorage, and Homestead School and Fire Lake Elementary School, both in Eagle River. All three schools sponsor field trips to Lowell Point. Individuals from Seward, other communities in the Kenai Peninsula, and Anchorage also voiced support for acquisition of this parcel.

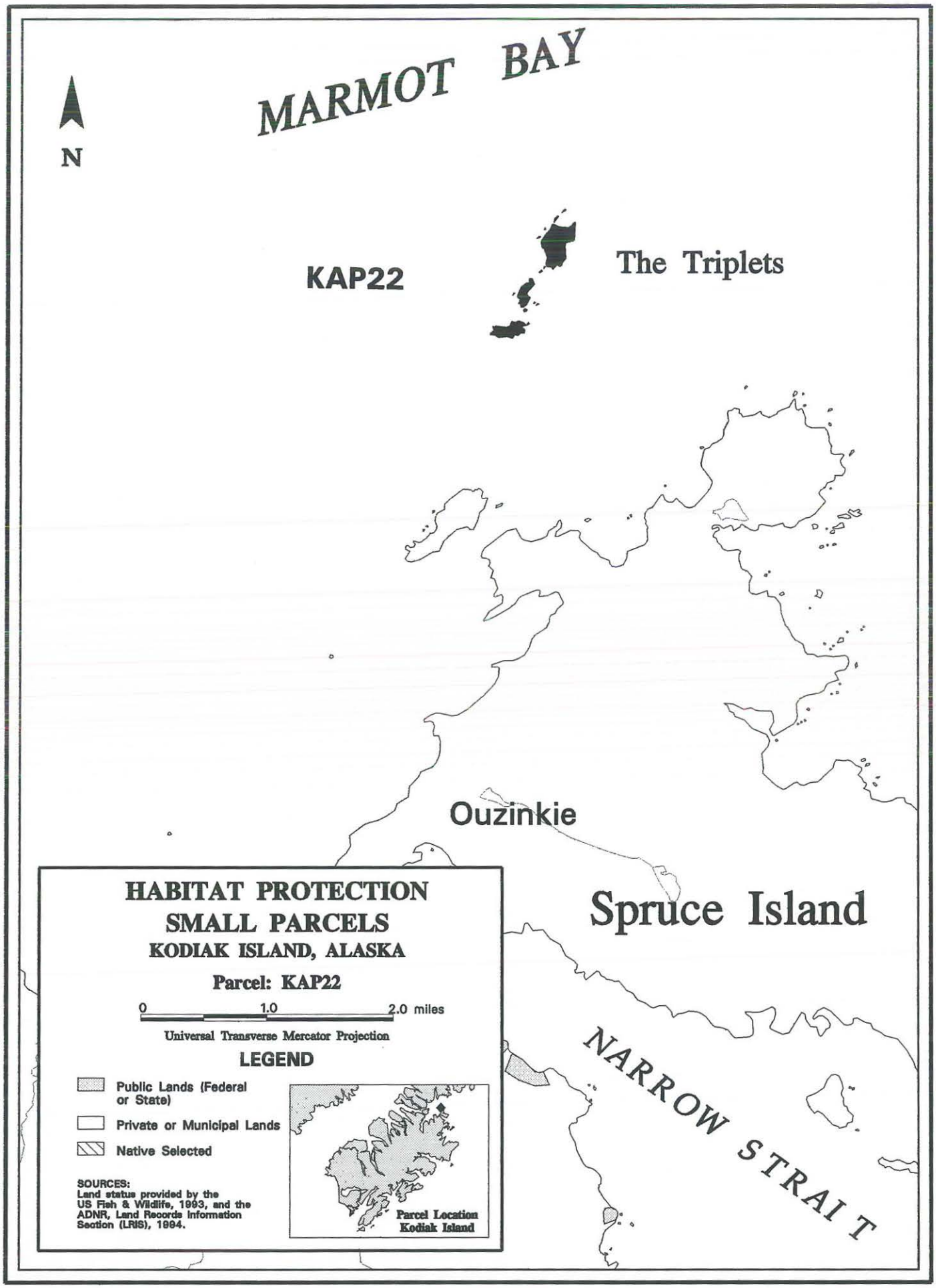
Kodiak Island Parcels

The Kodiak Archipelago, the southernmost region of the spill area, consists of Afognak, Shuyak, and Kodiak Islands. Many small parcels on Kodiak Island were nominated, but no small parcels on Afognak Island, Shuyak Island, or the Alaska Peninsula were nominated.

Seventy-eight parcels on Kodiak Island satisfied the threshold criteria and were evaluated. At this time, the Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase three parcels in the southwestern part of Kodiak Island. Karluk (KAP 150) and Mouth of the Ayakulik River (KAP 220) have fish weirs that provide data necessary for managing the highly productive salmon fisheries on the Karluk and Ayakulik Rivers. Karluk River Lagoon (KAP 226) provides rearing habitat for sockeye salmon, as well as public access for recreationists using the river.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on three other parcels on Kodiak Island — The Triplets (KEN 22) and Three Saints Bay (KAP 105/142) — be deferred until appraisals have been approved. Appraisals are underway on all three parcels.

Strong support for acquisition of Termination Point (KAP 145) has been expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly, local interest groups, and numerous individuals, mostly residents of Kodiak. Leisnoi, Inc., nominated the parcel and expressed its willingness to sell. However, title research revealed that title to the surface estate is in dispute. Before negotiations for purchase of Termination Point can continue, title to the parcel must be clear.



Date printed: February 16, 1995

KAP 22: The Triplets

Acreage:	60	**Rank:** PMSC	**Sponsor:** USFWS	**Appraised Value:**	$6,500
Owner:	Ouzinkie Native Corporation				
Location:	Marmot Bay, four miles north of Kodiak Island				

Parcel Description. The Triplets (Taliudek Island, Middle Island, and South Island) constitute the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will increase protection of breeding habitat for common murre, black oystercatcher, and pigeon guillemot by preventing or dealing with predator introductions. The intentional or accidental introduction of predators to these islands would devastate many of the seabird colonies. Public ownership of the Triplets will also ensure access for research, monitoring and restoration purposes.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Common murres.* As many as 1,400 common murres nest annually along the cliffs of all three islands. This is one of the few large or small parcels submitted that would benefit murres, which were severely affected by the spill.
- *Black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots.* Colony sites on the three islands provide breeding habitat for oystercatchers and guillemots. The nearshore waters also provide productive feeding habitat.
- *Harbor seals.* There are documented harbor seal haul-out sites on the Triplets and adjacent offshore rocks.
- *Wilderness.* 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.

The Triplets also 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.

Potential Threats. Although the parcel has extremely high resource value, it ranked relatively low because it has little development potential. It is relatively inaccessible and consists primarily of sheer cliffs. Nonetheless, the islands face the possibility of introduced predators, such as foxes or rats, which would decimate seabird populations.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is $6,500. The appraisal determined that the highest and best use was to "hold for speculation." This means that an open market buyer would keep the property for an unspecified future economic benefit.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group suggested that if a purchase agreement could not be negotiated, resource management information be shared with the landowner.

HABITAT PROTECTION SMALL PARCELS
KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA

Parcel: KAP105142

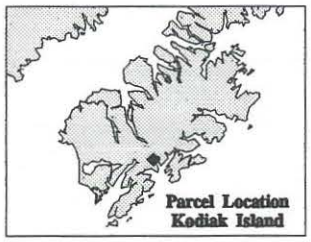
0 1.0 2.0 miles

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

LEGEND

- Public Lands (Federal or State)
- Private or Municipal Lands
- Native Selected

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



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KAP105142

Three Saints Bay

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

Date printed: February 15, 1995

KAP 105/142: Three Saints Bay

Acreage: 48/40 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** USFWS **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Annie Pestrikoff (KAP 105) and Barbara Boskofsky, Heir to Ray Kelly Sr. (KAP142)
Location: Three Saints Bay, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. Three Saints Bay is one of the most scenic bays on the Kodiak Archipelago. 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 Native allotments. They 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.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect pink salmon habitat, archaeological resources, subsistence, and wilderness values by ensuring that no development occurs in upper Three Saints Bay that is adverse to restoration purposes.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

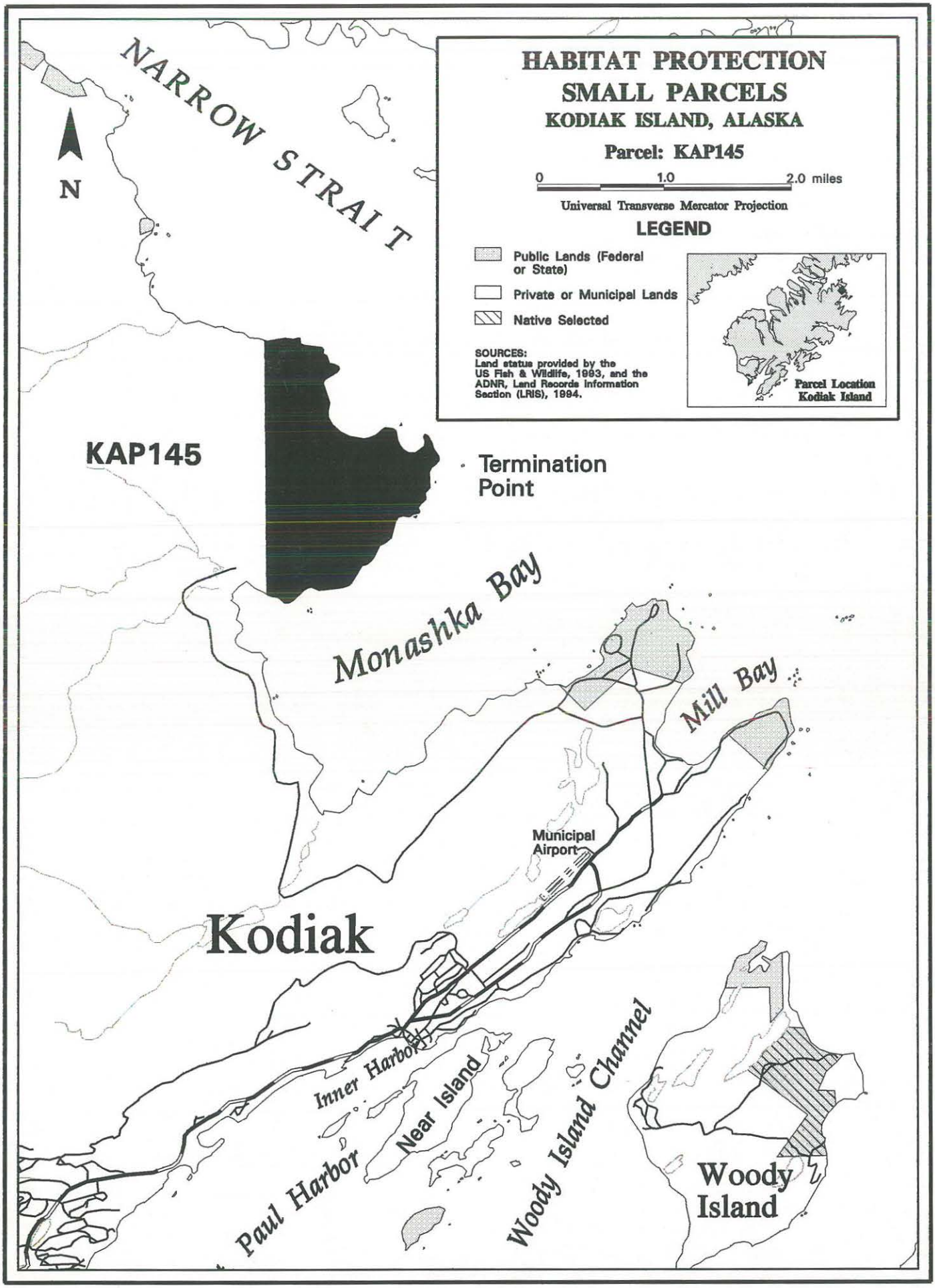
- *Pink salmon.* Pink salmon spawn in the section of stream on the parcel.
- *Archaeological resources.* Evidence of prehistoric occupation can be found at the head of most bays on Kodiak Island. It is highly likely that additional cultural sites exist on the parcels themselves. Three Saints Bay is also an important historic site. The first Russian settlement in Alaska was located within the entrance to the bay. Three Saints Bay is considered one of five "Special Values" of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge because it is the site of the first Russia settlement in Alaska.
- *Subsistence.* All accessible shorelines and the nearshore waters are used for subsistence purposes primarily by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest marine mammals, salmon, and Sitka black-tailed deer on and adjacent to the parcels.
- *Wilderness.* 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.

Potential Threats. The steep topography of the upper bay leaves few sites where cabins and lodges could be built. These parcels are two of the most developable sites within the area.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not been completed.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and will be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Kodiak Island Borough Assembly supports acquisition of both parcels (Resolution 95-23).



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KAP 145: Termination Point

Acreage: 1,028 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Uncertain. Nominated by Leisnoi Inc.
Location: Monashka Bay, northeast coast of Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is on Monashka Bay on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island approximately 12 miles from the town of Kodiak. This relatively flat coastal tract is forested with Sitka spruce and has an understory of shrubs and grasses. The parcel's four miles of convoluted shoreline is characterized by rocky cliffs and protected beaches. The coastline has numerous nearshore rocks and extensive kelp beds.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect habitat for bald eagles, intertidal/subtidal organisms, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots and ensure the continued use of the area for recreation and subsistence. Habitats and continued public use of this parcel are at risk because of potential commercial timber harvest and/or subdivision of the parcel. Public ownership of the parcel would also agencies to enhance recreational services by developing and maintaining trails, constructing parking areas and other access points.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

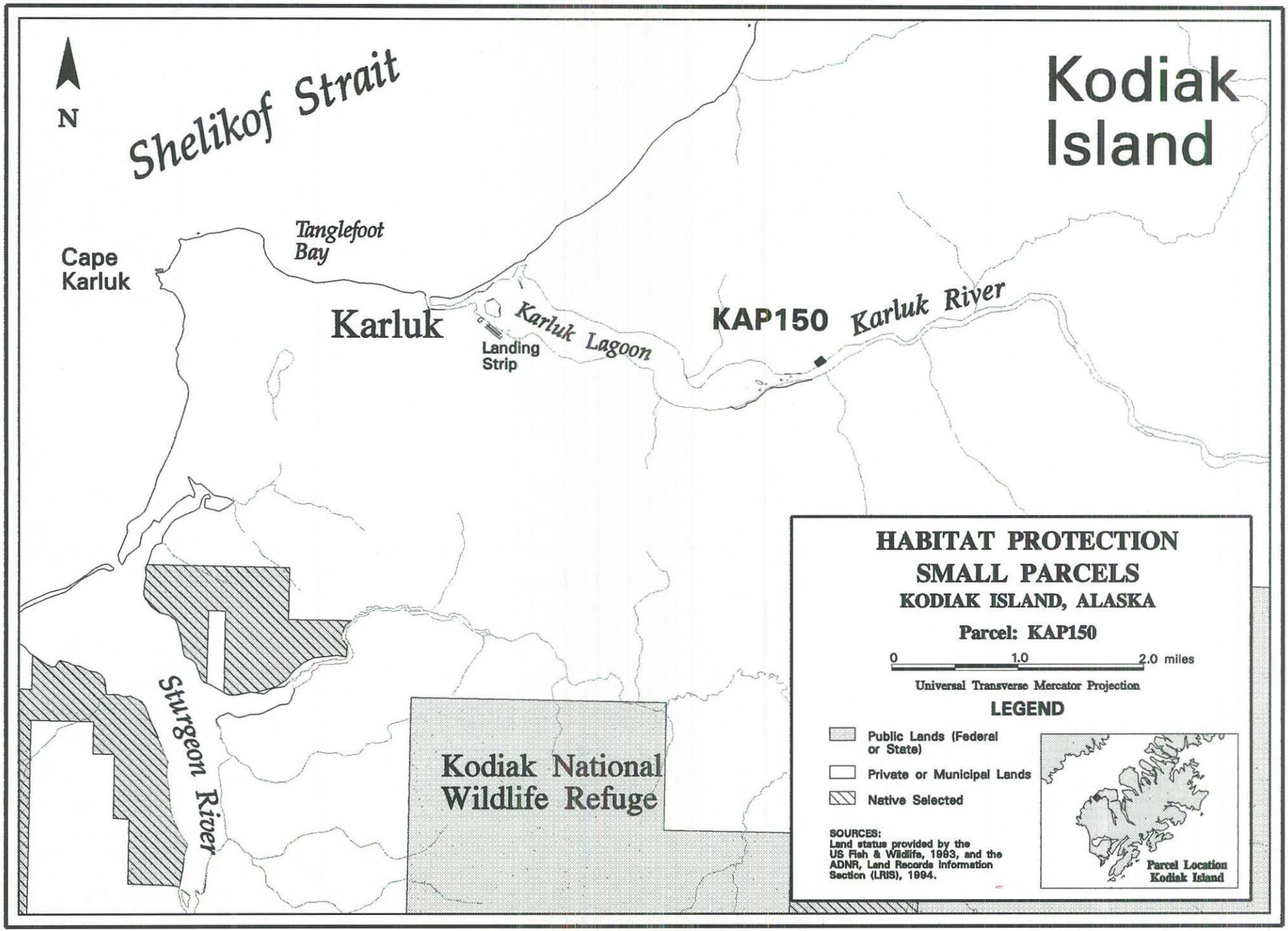
- *Bald eagles* nest on the parcel.
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms, marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots.* The productive intertidal area and the adjacent Narrow Strait are important feeding areas for marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots as well as other marine birds.
- *Subsistence.* The parcel also provides subsistence resources for the village residents of Ouzinkie. Residents harvest marine mammals and fish, salmon and deer.
- *Archaeological resources.* Three cultural resource sites containing middens and barabara depressions (remnant house pits) are located on the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The parcel possesses high recreational qualities for the residents of Kodiak and is used by the public on a regular basis. The parcel is unique because it provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities such as hiking, fishing, hunting, ice skating, camping, and bird watching, and is accessible by the Kodiak road system.

Potential Threats. Timber harvest is planned for land adjacent to this parcel. Termination Point is forested and also has potential for commercial timber harvest. Also, because of its proximity to the City of Kodiak and its accessibility by road, it has considerable potential for residential subdivision in the future.

Appraised Value. This parcel will be appraised once title problems have been resolved.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23), Kodiak State Park Citizens Advisory Board, and 17 individuals. Supporters cited the rich diversity of habitat on the parcel, its accessibility to the City of Kodiak, and concern that it may be logged. One individual opposed acquisition because the parcel was not affected by the spill and because he objects to transferring land from private to public ownership. The Public Advisory Group underscored the extremely high local interest in this parcel, mostly due to its recreational value, and recommended consultation with the villages on management of the parcel because of the high level of subsistence use.



Date printed: February 15, 1995

KAP 150: Karluk

Acreage: 5 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Karluk IRA Council
Location: Karluk River, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. Located on the west side of Kodiak Island, the Karluk River drainage is the single largest salmon system in the Kodiak Island group. ADFG leases about 3.5 acres of this parcel on the lower Karluk for a fish weir. The fish weir has been in operation since 1922. The weir site is accessed by water and by an ANCSA 17(b) easement.

Restoration Benefits. By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon and sockeye salmon.* Karluk River produces about 1.5 million sockeye, 1.3 million pink, 50 thousand coho, and 15 thousand chinook salmon a year.
- *Dolly Varden* The parcel provides key habitat for Dolly Varden, which spawn in the Karluk River.
- *River otter.* Numerous river otter rely on Karluk fish, as do eagles, brown bears, and fox .
- *Subsistence* fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk Village and Larsen Bay Village (population 74 and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Major sport fisheries are supported by Karluk salmon stocks.

The fish weir on the Karluk River provides timely and accurate escapement data necessary to protect the river's fisheries resources. Fisheries that are managed using information obtained from the Karluk weir extend from Malina Bay on Afognak Island to as far south as Sturgeon Head on Kodiak Island.

Potential Threats. The landowners have proposed a prohibitive increase in lease fees for the weir site. If the lease were not renewed, ADFG could not operate the weir and therefore could not effectively manage these fisheries. The willingness of the landowner to sell this parcel creates an opportunity to exert long-term public control over a site that is key to managing the important fisheries supported by the Karluk River.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23) and Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association. The Public Advisory Group confirmed the importance of the weir site for management of the fisheries.

KAP 220: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Acreage: 56 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops
Location: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Parcel Description. In the Kodiak Island group, the Ayakulik River is second only to the Karluk River for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. This parcel consists of six lots and an adjacent tract at the mouth of the Ayakulik River. One of the lots contains a collection of four new buildings operated as a sportfishing lodge. ADFG maintains a fish weir about a quarter mile upstream from the mouth of the river.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them by ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Cultural resources.* A historic gold mining operation took place on this parcel.
- *Subsistence.* Subsistence fisheries are supported by Ayakulik fish stocks.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The Ayakulik is an exceptional sportfishing stream supporting hundreds of anglers each summer. Recreationists either float the river or fish at the mouth.

The fish weir provides escapement data necessary to protect the river's fisheries resources. 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.

Potential Threats. ADFG presently maintains weir support facilities on leased land. The Ayakulik Village Corporation, owners of the land surrounding the weir site, has proposed a prohibitive increase in lease fees for the operation of the weir support facilities. The proposed acquisition would allow ADFG to relocate its support facilities to the newly acquired lands and still maintain access to the weir over an existing 17(b) easement.

Access to the Ayakulik River is difficult and occurs mainly by wheeled planes landing on the beach at low tide. For this reason, recreationists tend to trespass through the subject parcel to get to the river or depart via the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23) and the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association.

KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon

Acreage: 21.5 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** N.A.
Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops
Location: Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is located on the Karluk River, just upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. The parcel is in a village selection area excluded from the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Karluk River is world renowned for its highly productive fishery resources.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel would ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use. Acquisition would also allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include:

- *Sockeye salmon* rear in the Karluk River lagoon.
- *Archaeological resources.* There is archaeological evidence of a remnant house pit on the parcel.
- *Subsistence.* Fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk and Larsen Bay (populations 74 and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The lands included in this parcel provide important public access and recreational service values. Recreationists floating the Karluk River use the lower river and lagoon as pick up points by air taxi operators.

Potential Threats. Recently, the Karluk Village Corporation, the major landowner surrounding the lagoon, has posted the area to prevent further use of their lands. If public access restrictions are enforced, future use of the river for sportfishing could be significantly affected because of the lack of suitable take-out points on Karluk Lagoon.

Although no development is currently planned that would adversely affect injured resources and services, the strategic location of the site for passenger pick-up suggests that the parcel has potential for future development for sport fishing or ecotourism.operations.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Management Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land" and the management intent will be to ensure legal access to and from the lagoon by recreationists and other users.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23).