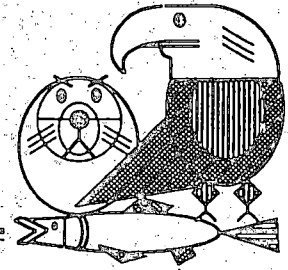


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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 McGammon
Executive Director

DATE: June 26, 1996

RE: Briefing materials for June 28, 1996 meeting

In preparation for the June 28 meeting, I have enclosed the agenda, briefing materials, and several other informational items. This memo and the enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the June 28 meeting. I apologize for the delay in getting these materials to you. It was difficult to find a meeting time that worked for everyone. If you have any questions about these or any other items, please don't hesitate to contact me. I believe this will be the Council's only meeting between now and the August 29 meeting for the FY97 Work Plan unless any of the large parcels get closer to completion in the interim.

1. Meeting Notes. The draft meeting notes for the May 2, May 17, and May 31 1996 meetings are enclosed.
2. Financial Report. Enclosed are the financial statements as of April 30, 1996 and the quarterly financial statements as of March 31, 1996.
3. Project Status Report. Enclosed is the quarterly project status report as of March 31, 1996.
4. Small Parcel Report and Recommendations. Enclosed is a status report on the small parcel program, as well as a memo describing a future strategy for this program for your consideration at the June 28 meeting. In addition, appraisals for five small

Trustee Agencies

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

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

parcels are now complete, and authorization to proceed with offers on these is requested. Restoration benefits reports and a draft resolution are enclosed.

5. Residual Oiling Plan and Budget. At your May 31 meeting, you asked that I work with staff and the Chenega village residents to develop a plan and budget for future cleanup of oiled beaches in Prince William Sound. A draft of that proposed project is enclosed. At this time, approximately \$260,000 is requested for agency planning, NEPA compliance, and preliminary work to be accomplished by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, who would actually manage the project. A detailed budget will be available prior to Friday's meeting. The contract to do the actual cleanup would not exceed \$1.6 million, and may be less. Funds for this amount would not be requested until the initial planning and NEPA work is accomplished.

6. Technical Budget Amendments. The Department of Interior has requested a number of proposed budget changes, totaling \$23,000. Dr. Spies has reviewed these requests and supports their funding. I believe that there will probably be sufficient funds lapsed by the agency by the end of the fiscal year to cover these additional costs. However, at this time, the agency is not able to identify unnecessary funds within their existing budgets. For that reason, I am requesting new FY96 funds be authorized for these purposes.

7. News Clips. Enclosed are recent newspaper articles concerning the Trustee Council.

8. Miscellaneous Correspondence. Enclosed are copies of recent letters from various individuals.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



DRAFT

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
MAY 31, 1996 @ 1 P.M.
645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

5/31/96

8:16 am

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee

State of Alaska/Representative

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative

for Fish & Wildlife & Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

PHIL JANIK

Regional Forester - Alaska Region

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

STEVE PENNOYER

Director, Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Teleconferenced in Juneau, Forest Service Conference Room 541A

FRANK RUE, Chair

Continuation Meeting

1. Call to Order 1 p.m.
- Approval of Agenda
2. Report from Chenega Negotiators
3. Public Comment Period
4. Chenega Acquisition*
5. Prince William Sound Beach Cleanup
6. Executive Session on Habitat Protection and Budget

* indicates possible action item

Adjourn - 4 p.m.

raw

Trustee Agencies

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

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

Page 1
MAY 31, 1996

RESOLUTION OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. The Chenega Corporation ("Chenega"), an Alaska Native Village Corporation, either owns or is entitled to receive title to the surface estate of certain lands and has expressed a willingness to sell land or interests in lands located along the southwest side of Prince William Sound, consisting of approximately 60,635 acres. These lands were selected and conveyed, or are to be conveyed, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ("ANCSA"). The subsurface rights associated with these lands are held by Chugach Alaska Corporation.

2. Chenega desires to sell certain interests in these lands to the United States or the State of Alaska as part of the Trustee Council's program for restoration of the natural resources and services that were injured or reduced as a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill ("EVOS"). These land interests are specifically described in Exhibit A ("the Lands").

Page 2
MAY 31, 1996

3. The Lands are within the oil spill area as defined by the Trustee Council in the Final Restoration Plan. The Lands are located within the area of Prince William Sound that generally sustained the highest level of injury, with residual oil still persisting on beaches. The natural resources used by the residents of this area suffered significant injuries as a result of the EVOS and some of these resources have yet to recover.

4. The Lands include important habitat for various species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. Based on the comprehensive habitat review process utilized by the Trustee Council, two parcels included within the Lands, Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the entire oil spill area for restoration of injured resources and reduced services. The Jackpot Bay parcel would be the highest ranked parcel acquired to date as part of the Trustee Council's habitat protection program. Eshamy and Jackpot Bays, located adjacent to the Port Nellie Juan Wilderness Study Area, have the largest populations of wild pink salmon in the Prince William Sound region and together contain twenty-two anadromous streams. Eshamy Bay is also the highest sockeye producing system in western Prince William Sound. Both Jackpot and Eshamy Bays represent the northwestern most range for cutthroat trout. The area has important wintering lakes for, and supports strong populations of, Dolly Varden. The area is an important wintering habitat for harlequin ducks and pigeon

Page 3
MAY 31, 1996

guillemots. Eshamy Bay has also been documented as having high concentrations of river otters. The remaining Chenega lands, although determined by the comprehensive habitat protection analysis to provide a moderate overall benefit for restoration, still provide high potential benefit for the following key individual injured species and reduced services: pink salmon, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, cultural resources, and subsistence uses. These resources and uses will benefit from acquisition of the Lands by preventing the loss of nesting habitat, maintaining water quality and riparian habitats, and by preventing disturbances to nearshore and intertidal habitat use. The Lands have high scenic value and also support high-value, wilderness-based recreation, including sport hunting and fishing, hiking, and camping. Overall, the Lands were analyzed by the comprehensive habitat protection review process as having nearly the highest benefit for the recovery of resources and associated services injured or reduced by the spill. The Lands provide some of the highest valued habitat for twelve injured resources and four associated services. Of the twelve injured resources found on the Lands, five are still not recovering including: (1) harbor seals; (2) harlequin ducks; (3) marbled murrelets; (4) pigeon guillemots; and (5) sea otters. Further discussion of the benefits from the acquisition of interests in the Lands is described in the attached Restoration Benefits Report.

Page 4
MAY 31, 1996

5. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse effects from logging and other developmental activities on private land. However, restoration, replacement, and enhancement of natural resources, and acquisition of equivalent resources and services injured, lost or reduced as a result of the EVOS present a unique situation. Without passing judgment on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulations to protect resources, biologists, other scientists, and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill-affected area to levels above and beyond those provided by existing law and regulations will have a beneficial effect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources.

6. There is widespread public support for the acquisition of the Lands.

7. The purchase of the interests in the Lands offered by Chenega is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and reduced services in the oil spill area. Acquisition of the interests in the Lands is consistent with the Restoration Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Page 5
MAY 31, 1996

8. A resolution was passed by the Trustee Council on December 2, 1994 authorizing funding for an offer to purchase a combination of fee simple and conservation easement interests in the Lands. The purchase price authorized for those interests was the final, approved appraised fair market value of the interests plus twenty percent (20%) of the final, approved appraised fair market value, so long as this price did not exceed \$48,000,000. The additional twenty percent was offered to provide Chenega a benefit for selling its interests in the Lands by means of a six year deferred payment schedule.

9. An approved appraisal completed for the Trustee Council determined that the fair market value of the fee and conservation easement interests in the Lands to be acquired is \$8,854,400. This value is based upon the highest and best use of the Lands as recreational use. Although the appraisal estimated a value for the timber inventory located on the Lands as \$56,000,000, the appraiser concluded the total production costs to remove the timber could amount to as much as \$53,000,000. Based on this analysis, it is unlikely that an independent party would currently bid on this timber. Accordingly, the appraisal did not consider the sale of commercial timber rights to be the highest and best use of the Lands and it does not reflect any commodity value for the timber located on the Lands.

Page 6
MAY 31, 1996

10. Although not reflected in the appraisal, the timber located on the Lands represents a significant economic value to Chenega. As is appropriate, the appraisal was based on an analysis of a disinterested buyer and seller and did not consider or reflect economic values that Chenega as the owner might reasonably expect to receive from its timber assets. For instance, it was found by the Forest Service review appraiser from the timber data compiled for the appraisal that, as the landowner, Chenega could take advantage of peak market periods and harvest conditions, as well as selective cutting methods, to realize an economic value of up to \$6 million from the harvest and sale of its timber.

11. In addition, Chenega is a joint venture partner of Koncor Forest Products Company, a Native-owned timber company in Alaska. Chenega has generally pledged its timber assets located on the Lands to the partnership in return for a percentage ownership of Koncor. This ownership interest has, and continues to, generate substantial net income and cash flow to Chenega. In order to sell the Lands and the timber located on the Lands as part of the Trustee Council habitat protection program, the Koncor partnership agreement requires Chenega to withdraw from the partnership, thus requiring Chenega to forego this stream of income and the potential value increase in Koncor.

12. For the Trustee Council's restoration and recovery objectives to be met as expeditiously as possible in the most

Page 7
MAY 31, 1996

heavily impacted oil spill area it is appropriate to preclude even a selective harvest on the Lands. Chenega has indicated that it can only justify a sale to its shareholders if they are fully compensated for all the economic values associated with its timber assets that Chenega would forego as a result of the sale. Chenega has also asserted that the appraised fair market value does not fairly compensate it for the Lands, which represent the majority of the land selections it received pursuant to ANCSA. Because the purposes of ANCSA include providing local residents both the opportunity to maintain their traditional way of life and their economic viability and self-sufficiency from the lands conveyed, Chenega has indicated it will only sell the Lands if these objectives are maintained and achieved.

13. It is ordinarily the Federal and State Governments' practice to acquire land interests at appraised fair market value. However, Chenega has rejected the Trustee Council's offer to acquire the Lands at the appraised value. Lacking the means to otherwise acquire the Lands in the absence of a mutually agreed to price, the Trustee Council is faced with the choice of foregoing this acquisition or negotiating an acquisition price in excess of the appraised value. Recognizing the above discussed benefits for restoration as well as the substantial public support that has been expressed regarding this acquisition, we conclude that the latter option is preferable. Accordingly, the Trustee Council has negotiated with Chenega in an attempt to reach a mutually agreed

Page 8
MAY 31, 1996

upon purchase price in excess of the appraised value that is reasonable.

14. Based on these negotiations, the Trustee Council hereby resolves to offer to purchase the Lands from Chenega, subject to the terms and conditions stated below, for a total sum of \$34 million in one lump sum payment or, alternatively, for a total sum of \$36 million paid as follows: \$20 million at closing, \$3 million one year after closing, \$13 million two years after closing. The Trustee Council finds that this offer represents a reasonable price given the substantial benefits for the restoration of the injured natural resources and related services to be achieved by this acquisition; the scope and pervasiveness of the EVOS; the need for protection and restoration of the Prince William Sound ecosystem in general, and this portion of the Sound, which was hardest hit by the oil spill; and the priority of this acquisition to other expenditures of the settlement funds for restoration activities.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide the funds for the United States, acting through the Forest Service, and for the State of Alaska, to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase the combination of fee simple and conservation easement interests in the Lands, as described in Exhibit A, pursuant to the following conditions:

Page 9
MAY 31, 1996

(a) receipt by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska ("District Court") of the annual settlement payments due from Exxon Corporation, et al;

(b) disbursement of these funds by the District Court to the United States and/or to the State for the purpose of this acquisition;

(c) completion of a satisfactory title search ensuring that Chenega is able to convey fee simple title or other interests in a manner that complies with the United States Department of Justice title standards;

(d) the absence of timber harvesting or other development on the Lands prior to closing;

(e) completion of a purchase agreement(s) and all other documents necessary for conveyance of the interests in the Lands to the United States and/or the State in the form and substance satisfactory to the United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law;

By unanimous consent and upon execution of the purchase agreement(s) and written notice from the State of Alaska, the United States, and the Executive Director of the EVOS Restoration Program that the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the purchase agreement(s) have been satisfied, we request the Alaska

Page 10
MAY 31, 1996

Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal from the District Court Registry account the sum of \$34 million at the time of closing or, if the alternative payment schedule is accepted by Chenega, that the sum of \$20 million be paid at the time of closing, and thereafter, to petition the District Court as follows:

\$3 million one year after the date of closing;

\$13 million two years after the date of closing.

These amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to Chenega from the EVOS joint settlement funds in the District Court Registry and no additional amounts are herein authorized to be paid to Chenega from such joint funds.

Page 11
MAY 31, 1996

Dated this _____ day of _____, 1996 at Juneau, Alaska.

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
Wildlife and Parks

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish
and Game

MICHELLE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

EXHIBIT A

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CHENEGA LANDS

The following description of interests to be acquired is approximate. The exact description and location of interests acquired and interests retained by Chenega will be determined by the the United States and Chenega prior to the execution of any purchase agreement and will include the results of any necessary surveys.

FEE SIMPLE

All Chenega lands north of Dangerous Passage, approximately 37,093 acres, which excludes three development sites retained by Chenega. One development site not to exceed thirty acres will be located in Eshamy Bay, one site not to exceed five acres will be located in Jackpot Bay, and one site not to exceed five acres will be located in Paddy Bay.

All Chenega lands located on Knight Island in T1N., R10E., SMD., Sections 5 and 8, approximately 775 acres.

Total Fee Simple Interests to be acquired: 37,868 acres.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Unless otherwise noted, the terms of the conservation easement will address timber and other natural resources uses, limits on development, and public access. All development sites will be limited to uses consistent with restoration objectives.

All remaining Chenega lands on Knight Island, approximately 4,205 acres, excluding a five acre site for development in Thumb Bay and specific one and one-half acre shareholder homesites to be identified by Chenega.

All Chenega lands on Chenega Island in T3N., R8E.; T3N., R7E; T4N., R8E., approximately 12,030 acres, excluding specific one and one-half acre shareholder homesites to be identified by Chenega and three development sites on south Chenega Island not to exceed a total of thirty acres. All remaining Chenega interests on Chenega Island, approximately 3330 acres, to be acquired as a conservation easement for timber only in T2N., R8E., excluding E1/2 of section 8, and the W1/2 of section 9.

All Chenega lands on Pleaides Islands, Whale Bay, and Fleming Island, approximately 3202 acres, excluding a five acre development site at Whale Bay on Flemming Island.

Total Chenega Lands encumbered by the Conservation Easement: 19,437 acres, with an additional 3330 acres constituting a timber only conservation easement.

Exhibit B

Restoration Benefits Report
Chenega Lands

REGION

Southeast Prince William Sound.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION DESCRIPTION

The Chenega Corporation lands identified to provide habitat protection through fee simple and partial interest acquisition are composed of approximately 70,000 acres along the southwest side of Prince William Sound. Included are Chenega Island and parts of Evans, Latouche, Flemming, and Knight Islands as well as significant areas on the mainland on the west side of Dangerous Passage. Chenega lands have some of the highest ranked parcels in the Comprehensive Habitat Evaluation Process and have been identified as providing potential habitat protection for damaged resources and services linked to the spill.

The area is characterized by mountains with elevations to 2,500 feet. The lower slopes adjacent to lakes, streams and bays are forested with old growth Sitka spruce and western hemlock. Until recently, western Prince William Sound was glaciated and still remains very remote and wild. In the Eshamy and Jackpot area there are 22 anadromous streams of which two (Jackpot and Eshamy) are major producers of pink and sockeye salmon. The area is very important for commercial, sport, and subsistence fishing, with the village of Chenega being the major user. The area is also an important destination point for recreation users.

All lands being considered for acquisition from Chenega Corporation have a split estate with the subsurface ownership with the regional corporation, Chugach Incorporated.

Section 704 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act required that within three years (by December 2, 1983), a study with recommendations as to the suitability or nonsuitability of wilderness within the Prince William Sound area of the Chugach National Forest be completed and submitted to Congress. The report recommended that some lands be classified as wilderness. The lands recommended for wilderness are contiguous to Chenega lands as shown on the enclosed map. Congress has never acted on the report as submitted. However, all land within the proposed study area is being managed as wilderness area pending action on the study.

RESTORATION BENEFITS

Western Prince William Sound is one of the areas most impacted by the 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. All resources and services in the area were injured and will benefit from habitat protection.

In the fall of 1993, Chenega Corporation indicated a willingness to consider selling fee simple title to two of their high ranked parcels, Jackpot Bay and Eshamy Bay (CHEO1 and CHEO2). These two parcels are being appraised for fee simple acquisition and consist of approximately 7,900 acres in CHEO1 AND 12,000 acres in CHEO2, for a total of 19,900 acres. On the remainder of the Chenega lands the corporation has proposed selling all timber harvest rights with possible consideration for additional partial interests. The remaining Chenega lands considered available (approximately 36,000 acres) are presently being appraised for timber interests. The lands being appraised for timber include

15,000 acres of moderately ranked lands and 21,000 acres of low ranked lands as evaluated in the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process.

High value resources and services in the Eshamy/Jackpot area are: pink salmon, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, river otters, recreation/tourism, wilderness, and subsistence.

Of the high value resource and services identified on this parcel, sockeye salmon, pink salmon, cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden susceptible to water quality and potential over-harvest impacts. Bald eagles are generally considered to be more tolerant of development impacts if there is no loss of nesting habitat. Impacts to bald eagles may be mitigated by proper planning and adherence to existing regulations. River otters are considered to be generally tolerant of development if denning habitat is protected. Increasing development has a high potential for user group conflicts if harvest and access are restricted or the numbers of users increase. Subsistence, recreation, and wilderness are all sensitive to development because of the concentrated nature of the resources and topography that support these services. Harlequin ducks are sensitive to disturbance and are highly likely to be impacted by possible developments. Pigeon guillemot colonies require special protection from habitat loss and disturbance.

High Benefits in the Eshamy/Jackpot area:

Eshamy and Jackpot Bays have the highest number of wild pink salmon in the region with 22 anadromous streams. Eshamy Bay is also the highest sockeye producing system in western Prince William Sound. Both Jackpot and Eshamy represent the northwestern most range for cutthroat trout. The area has important wintering lakes and supports strong populations of Dolly Varden as well as fourteen documented bald eagle nest and important feeding areas. The area is an important breeding area (although lingering damage from the spill is still apparent) and important overwintering area for harlequin ducks. A large colony of pigeon guillemots is located adjacent to the parcel. Eshamy has high concentrations (based on pre-spill documentation) of river otters. The area is a destination for sport fishing from population centers, and it has a high level of recreation with a potential for significantly more. The parcel is an inholding in a wilderness area within the preferred alternative for the Nellie Juan Wilderness Study Area. The parcel also has high value for the village of Chenega.

The remainder of Chenega lands (CHE03) to CHE09) have the following high value resources and services: pink salmon, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, wilderness, cultural resources and subsistence.

On the remainder of Chenega, habitat was rated as high value for eleven resource and services in the comprehensive habitat evaluation process. Acquisition of timber rights for these land would benefit the injured resource and services. Pink salmon are susceptible to water quality and timber harvest impacts. Bald eagles are generally tolerant of development impacts if there is no loss of nesting habitat. Black oystercatchers are sensitive to loss of nesting habitat and disturbance during nesting. Harlequin ducks are highly sensitive to disturbance and loss of nesting habitat. Impacts to harbor seals are not know. Marbled murrelets are sensitive to loss of nesting habitat and disturbance during nesting. Sea otters are sensitive to disturbance during pupping which occurs in May and June. Pigeon guillemot colonies require special protection from habitat loss and disturbance. Subsistence, cultural resources and wilderness are all sensitive to development because of the

concentrated nature of the resources/services and the topography that support them.

The two fee simple parcels are among the most popular recreation destinations in Prince William Sound. They are important sport fish and hunting areas, and have excellent anchorages. They would be managed to maintain and restore habitat and for recreational use. Recreational uses allowed within the area would be those non-developed recreational uses consistent with wilderness.

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079 Phone (907) 573-5132 Fax (907) 573-5120

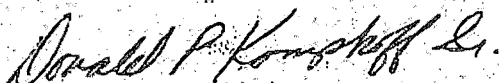
May 30, 1996

EVOS Trustee Council
Attn: Molly McCammon
Executive Director
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

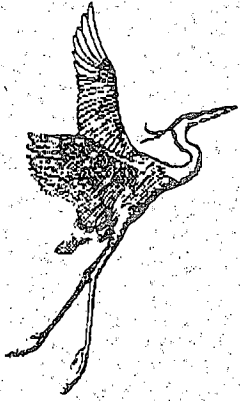
Dear Molly:

When I sent the resolution in regards to the sale of Chenega land I thought that would be enough to convince you that the people of this village who live here are not in favor of the land sale under negotiation between the Trustee Council and Chenega Corporation. Our views are ignored while the views of the environmental organizations are taken as what the people want. We don't think it's fair and we urge you to give us fair treatment.

Respectfully,



Don Kompkoff
Native Village of Chenega
P.O. Box 8079
Chenega Bay, AK 99574-5132



Nancy Bird

~~Conservation Photograph~~

P.O. Box 1185 Cordova, Alaska 99574 U.S.A.
Telephone (907) 424-7466

May 31, 1996

To Eros Trustee Council

I will be unable to testify this afternoon but want to reiterate my strong support for Conservation easements and fee simple purchase on lands in Prince William Sound.

Thank you for your efforts. I believe a deal can be reached that is good for all parties.

Nancy Bird

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Hearing
in Kodiak, Alaska
June 15, 1996, Senior Citizens Center, 4:30 p.m.

Trustee Council members present:

DRAFT

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT
OF FISH AND GAME:

MR. FRANK RUE
Commissioner

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:

MS. DEBORAH WILLIAMS
Special Assistant to the
Assistant Secretary

STATE OF ALASKA -
DEPARTMENT OF LAW:

MR. CRAIG TILLERY (Chair)
Trustee Representative
for the Attorney General

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -
U.S. FOREST SERVICE:

MR. JIM WOLFE
Trustee Representative
for the Regional Forester

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION:

MS. MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner

Members of the public present:

Stacy Studebaker
Mary Forbes
Brian Himelbloom
Barbara Rudio
Mike Sirofchuck
Hank Eaton
Mayor Selby
Brad Meiklejohn
Brenda Schwantes
Dan Busch
Claire Holland
Heidi Zemach
Bob Pfutzenreuter

Opening comments by Craig Tillery, chair. Trustees introduce themselves.

Note: The following are summations, not verbatim transcription.

Stacy Studebaker: Nominated Termination Point for Trustee Council acquisition three years ago, a 1,000 acre parcel at the end of the Kodiak road system. I want to encourage you, now that the Stratman lawsuit is nearly over, to pursue acquiring that property. That parcel is so important recreation-wise to the community because it's located right on the road system, and accessible to everybody. North Afognak and the Long Island parcel are important too, but for direct benefit to the people of Kodiak, the Termination Point parcel is really, really important. Acquiring land and setting it aside for generations to come is the best way to use the money we have and anything you can do to further that process to benefit Kodiak would be appreciated. You have heard from the people of Kodiak, how does the Termination Point fit into the Trustee's priorities?

Molly McCammon: The large parcel program is for parcels over 1,000 acres, the Small Parcel is for parcels under 1,000 acres. The Large Parcel transactions that the Trustees have completed in the Kodiak area include Seal Bay, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Koniag, Old Harbor, and Shuyak Island. We are stilling working on Afognak Joint Venture and details will be worked out over the next few years for permanent protection on those Koniag lands with a seven-year easement. The Small Parcel program went through a major nomination period and Termination Point was one of those nominated. It ranked highly, and was considered one the Council was interested in. It has commercial timber on it so it needs a timber appraisal which will add to the cost of the parcel because of the timber value. The cloud on the title made the Council hesitant to invest in an appraisal, but in the last six months the questions relating to the title have become a little less cloudy, so money has been put in the budget for the timber appraisal, scheduled for late this summer or early fall. Negotiations can begin when the appraisal is completed.

Deborah Williams: Do you have any thoughts on whom you think should manage the land? Should the Trustee Council purchase it?

Stacy Studebaker: State Parks because they do have other parcels on the road system that they manage well now, and I'd like to see an agency responsible for the land instead of local people.

Mary Forbes: Thank you for your past purchases in the Kodiak area and urge you to continue your efforts toward Afognak. Including Paul's and Laura's Lakes and Termination Point. (Submits 15 letters from individuals supporting habitat protection on northern Afognak Island.)

Brian Himelbloom: I'd like to address Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning. Last year we submitted a proposal thru Kodiak Tribal Council on PSP that didn't get funded. Is there

a possibility of getting this funded? We had a lot of problems with PSP last year, someone even died. Is there a way to having funding be made available to study PSP?

Molly McCammon: Two years ago this project was submitted and we did work with folks about how to answer some technical ways that would set up a new bioassay besides rats or mice. Who would take over the project? No state or federal agency was willing to take this project over, which is a major policy question. Another question was legal liability. If we were setting up a monitoring program, community based, who is liable for actually determining that things are safe? PSP is a big issue in Kodiak and in April while touring the six communities here on Kodiak Island, PSP was mentioned at almost every village. And I'd like to continue working on this proposal and seeing if there is some possibility of reaching a mutually acceptable project.

Brian Himelbloom: We didn't know how to answer the questions about the liability. We were going to work with DEC to coordinate our testing with theirs. We were looking for a quick screening method. The Governor is wanting something done for the subsistence users. A lot of shellfish are clean but you don't know that unless they are tested. Is this a project that can be revisited? Is it worth pursuing? Should we restructure this?

Jim Wolfe: This sounds like a great project of some sort. Are you proposing that this would be a replacement for some shellfish in the Kodiak area that were damaged during the spill? I wasn't aware of any shellfish that were damaged as a result of the spill in Kodiak.

Brian Himelbloom: There were some subtidal and shellfish resources that did get impacted. If we did get a project like this funded, I would expect that it would spread back to Prince William Sound since that area doesn't have this kind of testing either. Other oil impacted areas as well, where shellfish are harvested.

Molly McCammon: Subsistence users still don't have confidence that the resources are safe from the oil impact and from PSP.

Jim Wolfe: A lot of testing has been done by NOAA and ADEC of the fisheries and shellfish which indicated residual oil was affecting only mussels. It sounds like a good project. It sounds like a good project with potential.

Deborah Williams: Was there an increase in PSP after the oil spill?

Brian Himelbloom: 1994 was the year we had the highest incidents of poisoning and record levels of PSP. But there has not been a monitoring program because it takes a lot of resources to do this type of program. I can't say if it's gotten worse, but people's awareness has risen.

Craig Tillery: The message you should probably get from this meeting is that you should be encouraged to look at the issues that created the problems last time. Molly and the staff may be able to help you.

Brian Himelbloom: I just really didn't know if there was an answer to some of these questions. I didn't know if three years down the line some group was going to take over the monitoring or if we can re-tool it in some way. And for the legal liability, we'd have to address that to ADEC. The legal responsibility there is if the product is tested and it's tested wrong there must be some retribution to whoever tested it. Thank you for your time. I appreciate it.

Bob Pfutzenreuter: Two things, I support the Termination Point acquisition. Over the years, the trail has developed, meaning it's gotten deeper, because it's so popular. It's one of the most popular, if not the most popular hike in Kodiak. It would be a tragedy if it were logged. It is a community asset and it would be a crime if something happened to it. The other thing is the Paul's Lake area. Many people have fished this area year after year. It's a beautiful area, big trees with undergrowth and it's another one of the areas that if logged, it will impact severely the silver salmon fishery and productivity of that ecosystem. A very worthwhile area to acquire. As time goes by more people will use this area, which isn't necessarily good, but it's a place people want to return to and I'd hate to see it change in any way.

Deborah Williams: What kind of habitat is in the area?

Bob Pfutzenreuter: Over the years at Termination Point I haven't seen bears, but there are signs of bears. I've seen marbled murrelets, they nest in the area, along with deer, birds, rabbits. I don't think there are any salmon streams in the area, maybe some trout in the lake systems. There are some really big trees that if you peel the moss off them you can see the ash from the Katmai volcano which blew in 1912. Lots of undergrowth, and still fairly pristine. There are active beaver ponds. It's 15 minutes from town, but you feel you are further out than that because you sometimes don't see anyone on the trail. It's tough to find trails in Kodiak because of the undergrowth. Kids to folks in the 70s can hike the trail because of it's easy access and easy trail. Like I said, it's a tremendous asset to the community.

Michele Brown: If the property was acquired who do you think should manage it?

Bob Pfutzenreuter: State Parks I think, I don't know about budget problems, or the number of people they could allocate to that area to manage it. Claire (Holland) may be able to address it.

Deborah Williams: Do you think the community would be willing to do clean up projects?

Several folks speak at once: We already do. Most people who go out there come back with a bag of trash.

Barbara Rudio: I'm currently chairman of the Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board. We'd like to express our appreciation for the purchase of the Shuyak Island lands. On a personal note, I'd like to echo the people who have encouraged the Termination Point acquisition. I'd like to point out that we can access that area all year round. I'd like to add my name to the list of people in favor of purchasing Termination Point. Thank you.

Mike Sirofchuck: I'm a member of the Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board, but I'm speaking as a private citizen. The first thing I'd like to say is thank you for coming to Kodiak, and thank you very much in your work in acquisition habitat and funding research projects. I think the way the money is being used in the Exxon Settlement is the right way and we've seen plenty of examples of that today. As someone who has spent a lot of time on Shuyak Island and the Pillar Lake area on Afognak, I know they are good additions to the State Parks system. We hear a lot of talk about locking up land, but when they become public and a part of the state I think they become more available to the citizens of the state. A lot of the lands are used not only for recreation but for subsistence. I'd like to express my support for the acquisition of the Paul's Lake area. I've spent some time there fishing and it has a strong sockeye and silver run so it's important for habitat that was damaged by the spill. It's also an important recreation area. Some mention has been made about the Long Island parcel which is a valuable recreation area. People get to it by kayak and skiff so a number of people use that area, as I have. It also has a sea lion haul out there along with lots of sea birds. I'd like to add my vote to the Termination Point acquisition. I appreciate that the Trustees have stuck with that. It's been confusing, but I hope resolution is near. I think it's an important parcel and I hope you continue to pursue it. The Near Island habitat pull is mainly the sea lions. There is a place where you can view the sea lions from above and they don't know you're there. There are sea birds out there too, along with deer. It's a good recreational parcel.

Hank Eaton: I'd like to talk about PSP. I followed up on this after our trip to the villages in April. I wrote to the Governor who wrote back and said there was no money for it but there was a facility in Palmer that could do the PSP testing. I talked to John French at the Fish Tech Center, and they said yeah they could do it in Palmer but it takes a week to 10 days to get the results back. If we had a facility here for a minimum amount of money we could take the samples in here on one day and have an answer back in 24 hours. I don't remember from the old days having any problems with PSP. I've eaten clams and dug around here for most of my life. It's been within the 10-12 years that we've had a problem with clams. Clams are a major source of subsistence for the Natives around the Island. The clam beaches on Long Island would have to be cleaned up by the military. The Coast Guard was posted there all throughout the war and you can still see the barracks and facilities. Once it's cleaned up, I think it would be fine for a park. Just keep the three-wheelers off it and Termination Point. I think

with a little pressure the Governor would see his way clear to allocating a few bucks to set-up a PSP facility here at our Tech Center. We then would be able to get results to folks within 24 hours. The Palmer facility won't work for us because PSP can set in fairly quickly and you may get a reading that says the beach is ok, but by that time PSP may have set in.

Deborah Williams: Do you know if the Military has been asked to clean up Long Island?

Hank Eaton: Yes, they were asked to clean up their debris on the whole island. But they have only cleaned up Chiniak.

Mayor Selby: There is a Corp of Engineers Project that is funded to clean up Long Island this summer or next summer. Along with the sea lion rookery on Long Island, there is a large lagoon that is used heavily as a recreational area. There is lots of timber and the south end has a nice lake with fish in it. There are beaches where people picnic. If Long Island was added to Ambercrombie and Termination Point, that would give you a real nice park situation with many different opportunities to recreate. Also, the Borough lands adjacent to Termination Point are already designated as a park area. Monies from the State Criminal Settlement will develop that park. Development was held up until we found out if Termination Point was going to become part of the State Park system. The rest of the Borough's land there at Termination Point is watershed and permanently designated as such.

Brad Meiklejohn: Alaska representative of the Conservation Fund. Let's finish the job in Kodiak. Thank you for all you have done in Kodiak.

Brenda Schwantes: A member of the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group. The local villages have a big concern about PSP. I encourage testing support. Folks have stopped using these resources as much as they did in the past. Regarding the Afognak Joint Venture land acquisition, please keep negotiating with them. Also, I'm concerned about crab and shrimp stocks, this is a significant issue. I'm concerned about our response to future oil spills.

Dan and Randy Busch: My wife and I are owners and operators of Kodiak Island River Camps. Since 1989 we've used land around Paul's Lake every August and September, through an agreement with Afognak Native Corporation. We think all our guests would endorse the Trustee's acquisition of this land, as we do.

Brian Himelbloom: I want to clarify that we are not asking to build a new PSP testing facility here, but to do some research.

Hank Eaton: Why isn't there a Native Trustee? This is the most important group with a big concern about future oil spills with the oil export ban lifted.

Gale Smith: Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board member. I support Shuyak and Afognak Island acquisitions. I'd like to see the purchase of Termination Point and to add to the facilities.

DRAFT

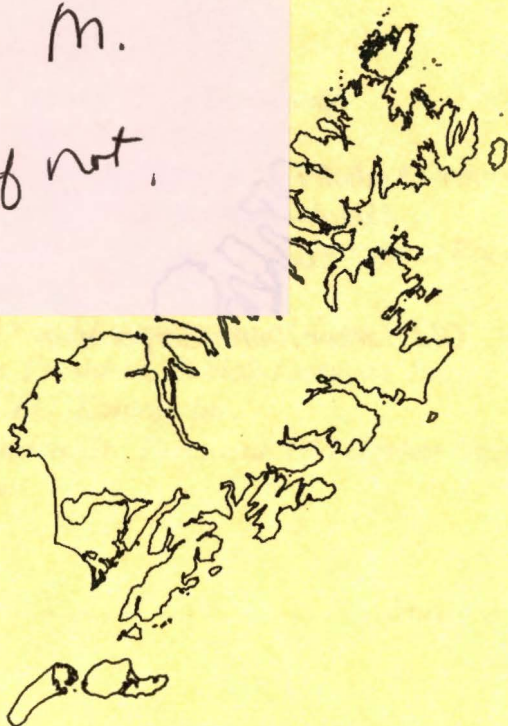
AN APPRECIATION LUNCHEON

Do you want
any of this for
mtg. files?

m.

loss if not.

L TRUSTEE COUNCIL



*KODIAK HIGH SCHOOL COMMONS
KODIAK, ALASKA
JUNE 15, 1996
11:45 AM*

AN APPRECIATION LUNCHEON
HONORING
THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



KODIAK HIGH SCHOOL COMMONS
KODIAK, ALASKA
JUNE 15, 1996
11:45 AM

Luncheon Program

Sponsored by
Kodiak Island Borough
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.
Koniag, Inc.
and
Old Harbor Native Corporation

Welcome and Introduction of Guests Kodiak Island Borough
Mayor Jerome Selby

Remarks by Honored Guests

Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer

EVOS Trustee State Representative Frank Rue

EVOS Trustee Federal Representative Deborah Williams

The Alutiiq Dancers Margaret Roberts, Leader

Sponsors' Remarks and Presentation of Gifts

Ralph Eluska, President, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.

Uwe Gross, CEO, Koniag, Inc.

Emil Christiansen, Sr., President, Old Harbor Native
Corporation

Closing Remarks Mayor Jerome Selby

Thanks to the following for providing the red salmon: Ken Allread, Western
Alaska Fisheries; Tim Blott, Cook Inlet Processing, Inc.; and John Sevier,
Alaska Pacific Seafoods.

Thanks to the Kodiak Island Borough School District for facility use and to
Community Schools personnel for their assistance.

Catering by Buskin River Inn.

Transportation to the 2:00 p.m. Near Island Groundbreaking
ceremony will be available at the Gym/Pool entrance immediately
following the luncheon.

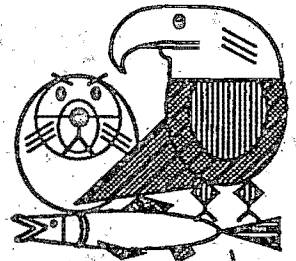
We hope one guest at each table will take the flowers to enjoy.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Don Collinsworth, NMFS
Jim Wolfe, USFS
Deborah Williams, DOI
Frank Rue, ADFG
Michele Brown, ADEC
Craig Tillery, ADOL
Alex Swiderski, ADOL
Barry Roth, DOI

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: June 3, 1996

RE: Kodiak trip

*Late breaking news -
the Governor is now
going to Kodiak on June 15!
More later.*

We will be using the Fish and Wildlife Service goose to fly the following passengers directly from Anchorage to Kodiak on June 15: Williams, Brown, Wolfe, Botelho, Tillery and McCammon will go on the goose. The goose will fly over Afognak Joint Venture, Shuyak Island, and other Kodiak lands as time permits. Departure is scheduled for 8 a.m. at the Office of Aircraft Services (OAS) hanger at 4343 Aircraft Drive. People traveling on the goose are asked to be at the hanger at 7:45 a.m. Call if you need directions.

Roth and Swiderski will fly commercial on the 6 a.m. jet to Kodiak, and then take the FWS beaver and fly over the same lands. Rue will be in Kodiak on Friday and will join Roth and Swiderski for their flight. A reporter from the L.A. Times may also join them. Collinsworth will just be going to the Kodiak functions. We all plan to be back in Kodiak in time for the luncheon, at 11:45 a.m. Senator Stevens will not be at the lunch, but will be at the 2 pm groundbreaking ceremony and the 3-5 pm reception. One state trustee and one federal trustee have been asked to speak at the lunch. I would suggest Deborah Williams and Frank Rue since they represent agencies with a strong Kodiak presence. Please let me know if you think this is appropriate.

The following will be flying back to Anchorage on a commercial flight that evening on either the 6:28 pm or 10:30 pm flights: Collinsworth, Rue, Williams, Brown, Wolfe. The others will be taking the goose to the Karluk River. For those going on the Karluk float, I have attached an equipment list provided by FWS. It might be worth looking at sharing some tents.

Dress for the Kodiak functions has been described to me as "informal". Mayor Selby says "no suits, but he plans to be in shirt sleeves and a tie." Walt Ebell says "no ties!"

Trustee Agencies

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

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ITINERARY FOR KODIAK TRIP
JUNE 15, 1996**

Craig Tillery, Michele Brown, Deborah Williams, Jim Wolfe, Molly McCammon, and Frank Rue in USFWS goose. Leave OAS at Anchorage airport at 8:00 am. (Be there at 7:45 am.) Fly over Shuyak Island and Afognak Island lands. Arrive in Kodiak by 11 a.m. Transportation provided by USFWS to high school for lunch.

Barry Roth, Alex Swiderski, Joe Hunt, and Kim Murphy with the L.A. Times (tentative) fly commercial to Kodiak either on 6 am Alaska Airlines jet or 7 am ERA flight. Will be picked up at 8:30 am by USFWS and transported to downtown channel for flight in USFWS Beaver. Beaver will fly over Shuyak and Afognak Islands. Back to town by 11 am. Transportation provided by USFWS to high school for lunch.

Collinsworth will fly to Kodiak Sat. am and join us at the luncheon, as will the Lt. Gov.

11:45 am - lunch at Kodiak High School Commons as guests of Kodiak Island Borough, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Koniag, and Old Harbor Corporations. Lt. Gov. Fran Ulmer is keynote speaker, with brief remarks by Deborah Williams representing the federal trustees and Frank Rue representing the state trustees. Invited guests include borough and city assembly members, mayors, and others. Two Public Advisory Group members will be there: Brenda Schwantes, who represents subsistence and is with the Kodiak Area Native Association, and Pam Brodie, the conservation representative. Hank Eaton, the Kodiak area community facilitator will be also be there. Transportation provided from lunch to Near Island site.

2:00 pm - groundbreaking ceremony for new Near Island Research facility. Sen. Stevens is the keynote speaker. Transportation provided to reception.

3:00 - 5:00 pm - public reception at Alutiiq Museum - 215 Mission Road. Transportation provided to hearing.

5:00 - 6:30 pm - Trustee Council public hearing at Senior Center. Rue, Brown, Collinsworth, Wolfe, Ulmer all trying to catch the 6:28 pm flight so they can make it back to Juneau that night. Williams, Tillery, McCammon and others will stay to the end. Williams back to Anchorage on 10 pm flight.

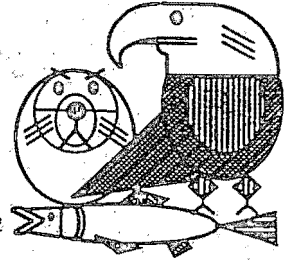
7:00 pm - McCammon, Tillery, Swiderski, Roth, Elison and Ballinger to Karluk River. Back to Anchorage via goose on June 18. Estimated arrival - 7-8 pm.

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



PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

96-10

Date: June 10, 1996
Subject: June 15, 1996 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council public meeting in Kodiak
Contact: Eric Myers 278-8012

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL PUBLIC MEETING IN KODIAK

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council will meet Saturday, June 15, 1996 from 5:00 pm to 6:30 pm at the Kodiak Senior Center. The public is invited to attend.

The meeting will include an update regarding the Trustee Council restoration program. The Council members are having this meeting in Kodiak to meet with area residents to learn about and discuss their questions and concerns.

Persons who may need a special modification in order to participate in this meeting should contact Eric Myers or Cherri Womac at the Restoration Office, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska (1-800-478-7745 toll free in Alaska).

Trustee Agencies

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

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

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1996

*Kodiak Island Borough,
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.
Koniag, Inc.,
and
Old Harbor Native Corporation*

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

*cordially invite you and a guest to join us for lunch with
Senator Ted Stevens at the Kodiak High School Commons*

followed by a groundbreaking ceremony

*for the construction of the multi-agency Near Island Research Facility
which will house*

*Alaska Department of Fish and Game
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Park Service
University of Alaska Fairbanks*

at the Fishery Industrial Technology Center Site.

Senator Ted Stevens will be our honored guest and speaker at the ceremony.

Other honored guests include the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees.

A reception will follow at the Alutiiq Museum.

Saturday, June 15, 1996

11:45 a.m. Lunch

*Kodiak High School Commons
917 Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, Alaska*

1:30 p.m. Transportation provided to Near Island

*2:00 p.m. Groundbreaking Ceremony
Fishery Industrial Technology Center
Near Island
900 Trident Way, Kodiak, Alaska*

*3:00 - 5:00 p.m. Reception
Alutiiq Museum
215 Mission Road
Kodiak, Alaska*

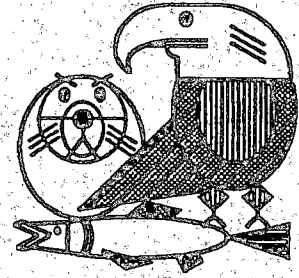
*FOR LUNCH RESERVATIONS
Please call (907) 486-6024 by May 31, 1996*

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: May 28, 1996

RE: Financial Report as of April 30, 1996

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending April 30, 1996.

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

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	\$59,034,065	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	\$30,983,500	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	<u>\$4,128,952</u>	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		\$32,179,517
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	<u>\$70,091,667</u>	
Total Estimated Funds Available		\$358,787,850
Restoration Reserve		\$35,996,170

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

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force
Bob Baldauf

Trustee Agencies

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of April 30, 1996

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 \$217,150.
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 that 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 \$24,128.
5. Current Year Commitments - Includes \$12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center, \$150,000 approved by the Council 1/96, \$978,000 approved by the Council 4/96, \$5,399,500 for Small Parcel Acquisitions, and the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1996

6. 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. Unreported interest and lapse is summarized below.

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
United States	\$62,999	\$772,775
State of Alaska	\$813,404	\$2,479,774

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Shuyak	\$2,194,266	October 1996
Shuyak	\$20,000,000	October 1997 through 2001
Shuyak	\$11,805,734	October 2002
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

C:\WPWIN60\WPDOCS\FR496.WPD

Trustee Agencies

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND
As of April 30, 1996

	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	2,720,624	14,137,290
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,720,624	14,968,523
Total Revenue	211,464,312	73,736,000	75,706,666	2,720,624	455,054,835
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	41,969,669	13,263,565	124,867,813
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	11,222,224	80,676,920
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve				35,996,231	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	89,989,597	60,482,019	241,540,963
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	272,062	1,399,919
Total Disbursements and Fees	92,906,159	82,190,253	93,273,454	60,754,082	396,020,770
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	118,558,153	(8,454,253)	(17,566,788)	(58,033,458)	59,034,065
Joint Trust Account Balance, beginning balance	24,530,411	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	
Joint Trust Account Balance, end of period	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	59,034,065	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(30,983,500)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					4,128,952
Uncommitted Fund Balance					32,179,517
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(70,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					358,787,850
Restoration Reserve					35,996,170

Statement 1

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of April 30, 1996

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) 12,737,371
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts 2,759,866

Total Interest 16,328,470

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) 59,034,065
Future acquisition payments (87,491,167)
Alaska Sealife Center (12,456,000)
Remaining Reimbursements (23,300,000)
Other (See Note 2) 1,315,674
Total Estimated Funds Available 357,102,572

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

Note 2: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnotes:

1 - The increase approved by the Council on 1/96 and 4/96 of \$1,128,000 for Habitat Acquisition and Support is included in the Total Estimated Funds Available.

2 - The adjustment for Future acquisition payments includes both current year and remaining commitments relating to approved land payments for large and small parcel acquisitions.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement

*Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of April 30, 1996*

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	<u>287,837,658</u>	<u>287,837,658</u>

Interest Earned 14,137,290

Total Interest 14,137,290 14,137,290

Total Receipts 301,974,948

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 September 1995	1,652,014	
Withdrawal May 1996	30,951,032	
Withdrawal October 1995	12,500,000	
Withdrawal November 1995	11,294,667	
Withdrawal January 1996	5,191,122	
Withdrawal March 1996	8,000,000	

Total Requests 205,544,733 205,544,733

District Court Fees 1,399,919 1,399,919

Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96) 35,996,231

Total Disbursements 242,940,883

Balance in Joint Trust Fund 59,034,065

**Schedule of Payments for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Monies from Exxon
As of April 30, 1996**

	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
Disbursements:						
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	480,831,233
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 April 30, 1996*

	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	January 1996	March 1996	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	4,676,182	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316					48,019,928
FFY96														8,000,000	3,222,224		11,222,224
Total United States	6,320,500	3,074,029	6,031,852	0	2,516,069	3,492,318	3,576,179	0	4,676,182	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316	0	8,000,000	3,222,224		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	9,234,909		171,763	9,863,716	12,500,000				41,969,669
FFY96														3,294,667	1,968,898	8,000,000	13,263,565
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	9,234,909	0	171,763	9,863,716	12,500,000	3,294,667	1,968,898	8,000,000	111,604,248
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	11,294,667	5,191,122	8,000,000	181,058,944
District Court Fees																	1,399,919
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96)																	35,996,231
Total Disbursements																	218,455,094

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	3,113,900	0			
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	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				2,110,800		
November 1994				2,514,200		
December 1994				749,600		
March 1995				1,484,100		
August 1995				(36,700)	6,238,800	
December 1995					3,270,900	
January 1996					150,000	
April 1996					478,000	
May 1996					37,100	
Total United States	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,689,100	6,822,000	10,174,800	41,155,800
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			12,391,700			
June 1994			215,800			
July 1994			0			
August 1994				7,140,900		
November 1994				9,098,700		
December 1994				180,500		
March 1995				492,600		
August 1995				36,700	12,653,600	
December 1995					2,231,100	
April 1996					500,000	
May 1996					300	
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	16,949,400	15,385,000	68,600,300
Total Work Plan authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,900	23,771,400	25,559,800	109,756,100

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	Total
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
Koniag					8,000,000	8,000,000
Small Parcels					379,000	379,000
Total United States			2,000,000	33,900,000	8,379,000	44,279,000
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	3,294,667	36,473,709
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02)					8,000,000	8,000,000
Small Parcels					5,020,500	5,020,500
Alaska SeaLife Center				12,500,000		12,500,000
Total State of Alaska		7,500,000	29,950,000	15,729,042	16,315,167	69,494,209
Total Land and Capital Acquisitio	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	49,629,042	24,694,167	113,773,209
Restoration Reserve			12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	36,000,000
Total	12,879,700	29,294,300	69,700,900	85,400,442	62,253,967	259,529,309

Footnotes:

Work Plan Authorization and Land/Capital 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 has not approved by the Department of Justice and as such has not been included on this statement.



Check Only

	<i>FFY 92</i>	<i>FFY 93</i>	<i>FFY 94</i>	<i>FFY 95</i>	<i>FFY 96</i>	<i>Total</i>
Monthly Report	12,879,700	29,294,300	57,700,900	73,400,442	50,253,967	223,529,309
Quarterly Report	19,224,058	22,975,280	58,257,559	74,440,242	50,253,967	225,151,106
Difference	-6,344,358	6,319,020	-556,659	-1,039,800	0	-1,621,797
Carry-Forward	0	-25,129	-561,813	-1,039,800		-1,626,742
Net	-6,344,358	6,344,149	5,154	0	0	4,945
						-4945
						0



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Joint Trust Fund Account

Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees

As of April 30, 1996

	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	2,448,562	6,109,625
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,000	2,448,562	12,599,279
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	2,448,562	12,737,371
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	272,062	678,847
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	272,062	1,399,919
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,720,624	14,137,290

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts					
As of April 30, 1996					
		State of Alaska	United States		
		EVOSS Account	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	24,823		42,530
July 1994		52,823			52,823
August 1994		43,845			43,845
September 1994		40,408	43,567		83,975
October 1994		44,291			44,291
November 1994		63,286			63,286
December 1994		67,496	3,849		71,346
January 1995		89,341			89,341
February 1995		100,714			100,714
March 1995		104,570	17,033		121,603
April 1995		95,432			95,432
May 1995		92,595			92,595
June 1995		80,613	50,042		130,655
July 1995		76,424			76,424
August 1995		68,771			68,771
September 1995		59,945	44,826		104,771
October 1995		133,486			133,486
November 1995		154,119			154,119
December 1995		143,917	39,567		183,484
January 1996		134,300			134,300
February 1996		122,348			122,348
March 1996		132,469	64,381		196,850
April 1996		126,550			
Total		2,481,150	405,266		2,759,866
NOTES: 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 April 30, 1996*

	<i>June 1992</i>	<i>December 1992</i>	<i>June 1993</i>	<i>December 1993</i>	<i>June 1994</i>	<i>October 1994</i>	<i>November 1994</i>	<i>December 1994</i>	<i>March 1995</i>	<i>August 1995</i>	<i>January 1996</i>	<i>May 1996</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unallocated Interest</i>
<i>Disbursements:</i>														
<i>Court Requests</i>														
United States														
FFY92	0												0	
FFY93		39,871	3,648										43,519	
FFY94				51,231	22,427								73,658	
FFY95						34,621		37,618	3,849	63,226			139,314	
FFY96											48,676	37,100	85,776	
Total United States	0	39,871	3,648	51,231	22,427	34,621	0	37,618	3,849	63,226	48,676	37,100	342,267	62,999
State of Alaska														
FFY92	0												0	
FFY93		80,775	35,012										115,787	
FFY94				64,944	239,090								304,034	
FFY95						52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634			985,423	
FFY96											262,202	300	262,502	
Total State of Alaska	0	80,775	35,012	64,944	239,090	52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634	262,202	300	1,667,746	813,404
Total Adjustment	0	120,646	38,660	116,175	261,517	87,444	117,838	81,909	324,686	512,860	310,878	37,400	2,010,013	876,403

Footnotes:

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



**Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of April 30, 1996**

	December 1993	June 1994	August 1995	Total
Disbursements:				
Court Requests				
United States				
FFY92				0
FFY93				0
FFY94		3,106,555		3,106,555
FFY95				0
FFY96			301,558	301,558
Total United States	0	3,106,555	301,558	3,408,113
State of Alaska				
FFY92				0
FFY93				0
FFY94	3,661,600			3,661,600
FFY95				0
FFY96			2,376,950	2,376,950
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	6,038,550
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,678,508	9,446,663

Footnote

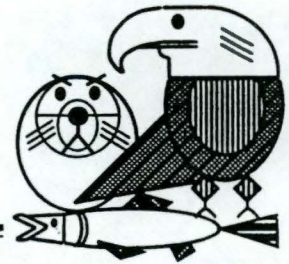
The August 1995 adjustment for the Federal Government included an \$80,700 reimbursement associated with excessive payment for final costs relating to damage assessment activities.

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



FAX COVER SHEET

FAXED

To: Trustee Council Members & those listed

From: Molly McCammon Date: June 25, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 4

- C. Berg - E. Piper
- W. Gibbons - J. Sullivan
- B. Morris - C. Fris
B. Spies
Bob Baldauf

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce
Brown, Michele
Frampton, Jr., George T.
Janik, Phil
Pennoyer, Steve
Rue, Frank

Tillery, Craig
Bosworth, Rob
Williams, Deborah
Wolfe, Jim
Collinsworth, Don

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: Keri Dila

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

TX/RX NO.

7473

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK

[09] 19075867589

JUNEAU OFFICE

[10] 19075867555

D.GIBBONS

[13] 19077896608

MORRIS-WRIGHT

[15] 2698918

CAROL FRIES

[18] 2672474

J.SULLIVAN

[20] 7863350

C.BERG

[24] 2697652

E.PIPER

[25] 19075867840

P.JANIK

[26] 19074652075

B.BOTELHO

[27] 12022084684

G.FRAMPTON

[28] 19075867249

S.PENNOYER

[29] 19074652332

FRANK RUE

[31] 19074655070

MICHELE BROWN

[36] 2787022

ALEX-CRAIG

12022192849

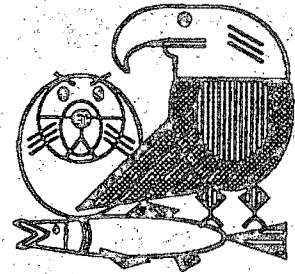
ERROR

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO. 7480
CONNECTION TEL 15103737834
CONNECTION ID B.SPIES
START TIME 06/24 10:26
USAGE TIME 02'29
PAGES 4
RESULT OK

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon
FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: May 28, 1996

RE: Quarterly Financial Report as of March 31, 1996

Attached is the Quarterly Financial Report for the period ending March 31, 1996. The report consolidates the financial information submitted by the agencies and includes a summary by category and a general summary.

The following is a summary of the information contained on the report.

Total Authorized to Date	\$225,156,051
Less: Carry Forward Projects	-1,626,742
Total Expended	162,375,504
Current Obligations	<u>32,345,035</u>
Unexpended/Unobligated Balance	28,808,770
Less: 1996 Unexpended/Unobligated Balance	14,132,000
Total Lapse (Excluding 1996 Work Plan)	14,676,770
Less: Previously Reported Lapse	9,365,963
Previously Reported Interest	1,972,613
Damage Assessment Rebate	80,700
Total Unreported Lapse	\$3,257,494

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of March 31, 1996
(By Category)

Category	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan			96' Work Plan		
	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated
Administration	5,076,100	4,293,933	84.59%	4,152,975	2,653,805	63.90%	4,920,536	4,110,040	83.53%	4,253,526	3,218,499	75.67%	3,418,500	1,702,382	49.80%
General Restoration	4,102,929	3,792,301	92.43%	4,216,047	3,342,084	79.27%	5,314,787	3,194,804	60.11%	4,562,932	3,941,711	86.39%	3,582,300	1,267,007	35.37%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,731,200	2,884,262	77.30%	1,693,604	1,542,706	91.09%	3,304,100	466,439	14.12%
Monitoring							2,979,628	2,668,761	89.57%	3,077,876	2,548,107	82.79%	1,568,400	798,635	50.92%
Research							8,636,500	8,299,229	96.09%	11,223,262	10,821,273	96.42%	13,686,500	7,193,337	52.56%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,929	2,206,601	98.60%	4,628,716	4,012,718	86.69%	724,908	568,970	78.49%						
Damage Assessment	7,807,100	6,416,109	82.18%	1,991,342	1,566,957	78.69%									
Work Plan Sub-Total	19,224,058	16,708,944	86.92%	15,475,280	11,732,324	75.81%	26,307,559	21,726,066	82.58%	24,811,200	22,072,296	88.96%	25,559,800	11,427,800	44.71%
Large Parcel Acquisitions															
Kachemak Bay				7,500,000	7,500,000										
Seal Bay/Afognak							29,950,000	29,950,000		3,229,042	3,229,042		3,294,667	3,294,667	
Orca Narrows							2,000,000	2,000,000		1,650,000	1,650,000				
Akhiok-Kaguyak										21,000,000	21,000,000				
Old Harbor										11,250,000	11,250,000				
Koniag													8,000,000	8,000,000	
Shuyak													8,000,000	8,000,000	
Small Parcels													5,399,500	5,399,500	
Alaska SeaLife Center										12,500,000	12,500,000				
Total	19,224,058	16,708,944	86.92%	22,975,280	19,232,324	83.71%	58,257,559	53,676,066	92.14%	74,440,242	71,701,338	96.32%	50,253,967	36,121,967	71.88%

Footnotes:

Obligated = Expenditures to date + any encumbrances or known obligations/contracts.
Adjusted Authorization = Original Authorization +/- any agency adjustments

Work Plan Time Periods:

92' Work Plan - Oil Year 4 or March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993
93' Work Plan - Oil Year 5 or March 1, 1993 through September 30, 1993 (Seven Month Transition)
94' Work Plan - October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994
95' Work Plan - October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995
96' Work Plan - October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
96100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118	0
		Administration	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118	0
96007B	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869	0
96038	G	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200	0	22,200	0	0	0	22,200	0
96043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600	0	29,600	0	0	0	29,600	0
96052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476	0
96090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833	0
96101	G	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833	0
96115	G	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554	0
96127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716	0
96131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900	0	274,900	0	0	0	274,900	0
96139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525	0
96139A2	G	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342	0
96139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700	0
96154	G	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	206,300	0	206,300	7,239	87,785	95,024	111,276	0
96180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	560,600	0	560,600	81,290	9,102	90,392	470,208	0
96186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826	0
96188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984	0
96210	G	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084	0
96214	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900	0
96220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494	0
96222	G	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100	0	16,100	0	0	0	16,100	0
96225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699	0
96244	G	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805	0
96255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377	0
96259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	265,700	0	265,700	45,148	70	45,218	220,482	0
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900	0
96272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410	0
96507	G	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000	0	35,000	0	0	0	35,000	0
		General Restoration	3,582,300	-5,200	3,577,100	774,230	492,777	1,267,007	2,310,093	0
96126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661	0
		Habitat	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661	0
96007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,100	0	145,100	24,241	0	24,241	120,859	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/	Unobligated	Lapse
								Obligated	Balance	
96012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807	0
96027	M	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	35,200	0	35,200	23,031	11,757	34,788	412	0
96086	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056	0
96106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	253,100	0	253,100	81,999	132,566	214,565	38,535	0
96144	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500	0	70,500	0	0	0	70,500	0
96145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	0
96149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	74,400	0	74,400	12	0	12	74,388	0
96159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831	0
96427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377	0
		Monitoring	1,568,400	8,000	1,576,400	391,011	407,624	798,635	777,765	0
96001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452	0
96009D	R	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807	0
96025	R	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,859,900	0	1,859,900	723,061	460,903	1,183,964	675,936	0
96031	R	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963	0
96048-BAA	R	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000	0	109,000	0	0	0	109,000	0
96064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547	0
96074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599	0
96076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845	0
96142-BAA	R	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800	0
96161	R	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100	0
96162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479	0
96163A	R	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272	0
96163B	R	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224	0
96163C	R	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	69,000	0	69,000	35,166	18	35,184	33,816	0
96163D	R	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033	0
96163E	R	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612	0
96163F	R	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725	0
96163G	R	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200	0
96163I	R	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717	0
96163J	R	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171	0
96163K	R	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700	0
96163L	R	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	97,400	0	97,400	30,292	8	30,300	67,100	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
96163M	R	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000	0	214,000	0	0	0	214,000	0
96163N	R	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96163O	R	Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96163P	R	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96164	R	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	R	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147	0
96166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338	0
96170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668	0
96190	R	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700	0	167,700	0	0	0	167,700	0
96191A	R	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888	0
96191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907	0
96195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700	0	106,700	0	0	0	106,700	0
96196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116	0
96256	R	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	60,800	0	60,800	0	0	0	60,800	0
96258A	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758	0
96290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886	0
96320E	R	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597	0
96320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057	0
96320H	R	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312	0
96320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	270,300	0	270,300	239,246	34,189	273,435	-3,135	0
96320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	655,900	0	655,900	135,181	44,225	179,406	476,494	0
96320K	R	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242	0
96320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS	645,800	0	645,800	581,976	75,558	657,534	-11,734	0
96320N	R	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	682,600	0	682,600	140,343	63,263	203,606	478,994	0
96320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459	0
96320R	R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030	0
96320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296	0
96320U	R	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829	0
96320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475	0
96320Z1	R	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199	0
96600	R	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042	0
		Research	13,686,500	-2,800	13,683,700	3,803,793	3,389,544	7,193,337	6,490,363	0
		Sub-Total	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931	5,102,869	11,427,800	14,132,000	0
		Seal Bay	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	0	0
		Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	0
		Shuyak	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	0
		Small Parcels	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	5,399,500	0	0
		Total	50,253,967	0	50,253,967	17,619,598	18,502,369	36,121,967	14,132,000	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95089	A	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	310,735	575	311,310	211,490	211,490
95100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,666,100	-5,277	3,660,823	2,839,127	7,059	2,846,186	814,637	814,637
95199CLO	A	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	46,500	0	46,500	37,585	15	37,600	8,900	8,900
95422CLO	A	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	23,403	0	0
		Administration	4,255,400	-1,874	4,253,526	3,210,850	7,649	3,218,499	1,035,027	1,035,027
95007B	G	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	112,042	0	0
95038	G	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	74,461	0	0
95041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	62,152	0	0
95043B	G	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	136,863	0	0
95052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,009	56	79,065	72,935	72,935
95080	G	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	438,800	0	438,800	436,477	0	436,477	2,323	2,323
95093	G	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,760	35	57,795	42,205	42,205
95115	G	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	240,309	21,925	262,234	22,266	22,266
95127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,791	3	4,794	206	206
95131	G	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	163,219	60,428	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	G	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,017	30	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	G	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,115	13	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	G	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,756	25	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	86,241	10,477	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	0	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	4,849	0	0
95139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	49,335	0	0
95139C2	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	108,100	0	108,100	10,417	13,300	23,717	84,383	84,383
95244	G	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,135	43	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	433,186	25,243	458,429	44,271	44,271
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	273,600	767	274,367	266,546	86	266,632	7,735	7,735
95266	G	Shoreline Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	146,915	0	146,915	25,985	25,985
95272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,399	17	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	G	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	180,600	0	180,600	175,693	58	175,751	4,849	4,849
95320B	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,100	138	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,157	136	637,293	13,707	13,707
95417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	0	0	232,200	232,200
95428CLO	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	99,900	963	100,863	93,810	44	93,854	7,009	7,009
		General Restoration	4,564,600	-1,668	4,562,932	3,809,654	132,057	3,941,711	621,221	621,221
95058	H	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	115,800	-813	114,987	90,672	23	90,695	24,292	24,292
95110CLO	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	144,000	5,205	149,205	134,367	14	134,381	14,824	14,824

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/	Unobligated	Lapse
95126A	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	328,700	0	0
95126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,111,800	-26,816	1,084,984	973,188	14	973,202	111,782	111,782
95141	H	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95505B	H	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	15,728	0	0
		Habitat Protection	1,717,500	-23,896	1,693,604	1,542,655	51	1,542,706	150,898	150,898
95007A	M	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	341,700	0	341,700	164,287	0	164,287	177,413	177,413
95012	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	0	289,305	9,395	9,395
95026	M	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	146,900	0	146,900	69,711	73,404	143,115	3,785	3,785
95027	M	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	447,800	0	447,800	172,475	17,169	189,644	258,156	258,156
95029	M	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	49,326	0	0
95039	M	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	0	27,033	417	417
95086C	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	613,200	120,935	734,135	8,465	8,465
95106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	179,535	17,891	197,426	2,974	2,974
95191A	M	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	368,960	94,278	463,238	11,862	11,862
95285CLO	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	0	117,679	3,321	3,321
95427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900	0	226,900	172,807	112	172,919	53,981	53,981
		Monitoring	3,080,300	-2,424	3,077,876	2,224,318	323,789	2,548,107	529,769	529,769
95001	R	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	99,601	70,593	170,194	2,606	2,606
95009D	R	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95021	R	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	0	53,939	61	61
95025	R	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	0	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	R	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	606,100	0	606,100	565,248	27,274	592,522	13,578	13,578
95031	R	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	248,296	0	0
95060	R	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	17,545	9,240	26,785	15	15
95064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,100	0	347,100	330,494	10,590	341,084	6,016	6,016
95074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	0	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	0	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95102CLO	R	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	0	53,080	4,340	4,340
95117-BAA	R	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	0	94,614	-14	-14
95121	R	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	0	29,704	296	296
95163	R	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	194,800	-43,080	151,720	121,783	8,059	129,842	21,878	21,878
95163A	R	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	0	522,650	41	41
95163B	R	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	92,204	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/	Unobligated	Lapse
								Obligated	Balance	
95163C	R	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	55,500	0	55,500	36,112	0	36,112	19,388	19,388
95163D	R	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	0	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	R	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	125,409	0	0
95163F	R	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	140,995	0	0
95163G	R	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	158,800	0	0
95163I	R	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	0	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	R	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	32,753	0	0
95163K	R	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	13,967	0	0
95163L	R	Apex: Historic Review	54,800	2,889	57,689	55,260	0	55,260	2,429	2,429
95165	R	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	45,833	52,544	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,681	229	394,910	117,890	117,890
95173	R	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	0	54,704	396	396
95191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	0	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95258	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	723,426	3,139	726,565	66,835	66,835
95290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	0	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	R	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,320	142	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320D	R	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	139,328	87,086	226,414	586	586
95320E	R	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,531	373	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,468	20	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	R	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	176,950	66,070	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	184,362	12,686	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,891	2	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	836,200	0	836,200	813,581	12,961	826,542	9,658	9,658
95320K	R	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,437	17	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	R	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	576,321	32,811	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	R	Nearshore Fish	635,200	0	635,200	630,275	321	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	99,018	0	0
95320S	R	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000	0	400,000	379,076	10,468	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	284,192	50,766	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	R	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	67,996	30,294	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	47,068	2,657	49,725	275	275
		Research	11,193,400	29,862	11,223,262	10,207,931	613,342	10,821,273	401,989	401,989
		SUB-TOTAL	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	20,995,408	1,076,888	22,072,296	2,738,904	2,738,904
		Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	0	0
		Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	0	0
		Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	0	0
		Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/	Unobligated	Lapse
		Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
		Total	74,440,242	0	74,440,242	58,124,450	13,576,888	71,701,338	2,738,904	2,738,904
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:										
95043B	134,800									
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)									
95126A	328,700									
95139A1	90,000									
95139C2	170,100									
95417	232,200									
TOTAL	\$1,039,800									

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill												
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996												
1994 Work Plan Summary												
Project			94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 Summary	Col. J - K	94 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Adjusted Balance	Lapse
94422	A	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	343,600	-2,220	341,380	305,950	0	305,950	35,430		35,430	35,430
94423	A	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	178,641	1,170	179,811	68,289		68,289	68,289
94507	A	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	400	69,000	69,400	-400		-400	-400
940ED	A	Executive Director	3,465,100	191,081	3,656,181	3,120,496	3,119	3,123,615	532,566		532,566	532,566
940FC	A	Finance Committee	39,000	-6,300	32,700	16,917	0	16,917	15,783		15,783	15,783
94PAG	A	Public Advisory Group	43,800	-1,614	42,186	22,034	0	22,034	20,152		20,152	20,152
RT	A	Restoration Team	676,900	-183,167	493,733	367,272	0	367,272	126,461		126,461	126,461
AD*	A	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	0	0	12,503	0	12,503	12,503
RT*	A	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	25,041	0	0	0	0
		Administration	4,920,536	288	4,920,824	4,036,751	73,289	4,110,040	810,784	0	810,784	810,784
94007	G	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	587,000	-1,382	585,618	234,408	0	234,408	351,210		351,210	351,210
94041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	0	77,011	6,989		6,989	6,989
94090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	681,100	0	681,100	432,739	875	433,614	247,486		247,486	247,486
94137	G	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	0	188,400	73,200		73,200	73,200
94139	G	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	739,700	0	739,700	222,137	0	222,137	517,563	-454,100	63,463	63,463
94165	G	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	0	6,400	35,800		35,800	35,800
94184	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	0	50,300	-2,500		-2,500	-2,500
94185	G	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	0	20,700	14,100		14,100	14,100
94217	G	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76,300	1,382	77,682	74,953	0	74,953	2,729		2,729	2,729
94244	G	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	0	44,900	9,600		9,600	9,600
94255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	345,500	13,200	358,700	47,400		47,400	47,400
94259	G	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	324,100	-9,900	314,200	240,750	0	240,750	73,450		73,450	73,450
94266	G	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	398,100	0	398,100	183,308	2,500	185,808	212,292		212,292	212,292
94272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	0	55,400	2,000		2,000	2,000
94279	G	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	379,200	0	379,200	272,230	0	272,230	106,970		106,970	106,970
94320B	G	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	0	166,700	29,900		29,900	29,900
94320C	G	Dielith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	0	48,900	5,000		5,000	5,000
94320D	G	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	0	180,400	-9,200		-9,200	-9,200
94417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	0	0	232,200	-232,200	0	0
94428	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning	99,200	0	99,200	57,856	0	57,856	41,344		41,344	41,344
94504	G	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	0	262,900	-700		-700	-700
93006*	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	0	12,337	111,513	0	111,513	111,513
		General Restoration	5,314,787	-11,637	5,303,150	3,178,229	16,575	3,194,804	2,108,346	-686,300	1,422,046	1,422,046
94110	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	664,700	6,023	670,723	439,968	0	439,968	230,755	-84,000	146,755	146,755
94126	H	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,660,400	0	2,660,400	2,031,125	0	2,031,125	629,275	-328,700	300,575	300,575
94505	H	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406,100	10,069	416,169	413,169	0	413,169	3,000		3,000	3,000
		Habitat Protection	3,731,200	16,092	3,747,292	2,884,262	0	2,884,262	863,030	-412,700	450,330	450,330
94020	M	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	0	17,040	260		260	260
94039	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	0	211,124	7,794		7,794	7,794
94066	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139,300	0	139,300	133,100	0	133,100	6,200		6,200	6,200
94092	M	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	0	30,800	2,900		2,900	2,900
94159	M	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	0	142,815	2,685		2,685	2,685
94166	M	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466,300	0	466,300	422,649	0	422,649	43,651		43,651	43,651
94246	M	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	0	123,861	83,539		83,539	83,539
94258	M	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	0	762,300	92,600		92,600	92,600
94285	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	629,200	0	629,200	583,406	0	583,406	45,794		45,794	45,794
94290	M	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	0	113,490	16,710		16,710	16,710
94427	M	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	0	38,700	1,700		1,700	1,700
93034*	M	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	0	31,215	174	0	174	174
93035*	M	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	58,261	0	0	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1994 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	Category	Description	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 Summary	Col. J - K	94 State + Fed
			Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Adjusted Balance	Lapse
		Monitoring	2,979,628	-6,860	2,972,768	2,668,761	0	2,668,761	304,007	0	304,007	304,007
								0				
94064	M/R	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	248,400	2,700	251,100	19,100		19,100	19,100
94199	M/R	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	147,000	0	147,000	87,317	0	87,317	59,683		59,683	59,683
93022*	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	38,917	0	0	0	0
93036*	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	0	12,438	74,062	0	74,062	74,062
93043*	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	0	64,733	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
93051*	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	114,465	0	0	0	0
		Monitoring and Research	724,908	-2,093	722,815	566,270	2,700	568,970	153,845	0	153,845	153,845
94086	R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	0	697,900	31,500		31,500	31,500
94102	R	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	239,682	0		0	0
94163	R	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	606,600	293	606,893	483,893	0	483,893	123,000		123,000	123,000
94173	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	0	181,316	15,519		15,519	15,519
94191	R	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	880,700	0	880,700	823,545	0	823,545	57,155		57,155	57,155
94320	R	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000	0	-1,000	51,900	0	51,900	-52,900		-52,900	-52,900
94320A	R	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	0	225,500	37,900		37,900	37,900
94320E	R	Salmon Predation	835,100	0	835,100	750,800	0	750,800	84,300		84,300	84,300
94320F	R	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000	0	26,000	13,900	0	13,900	12,100		12,100	12,100
94320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	0	141,300	200		200	200
94320H	R	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	0	299,600	500		500	500
94320I	R	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	0	60,600	-100		-100	-100
94320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	0	727,100	-2,200		-2,200	-2,200
94320K	R	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	0	1,700	44,900		44,900	44,900
94320L	R	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	0	1,856,400	-106,400		-106,400	-106,400
94320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	0	777,100	-4,000		-4,000	-4,000
94320N	R	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	517,900	151,200	669,100	-2,200		-2,200	-2,200
94320P	R	SEA Program: Program Management	184,200	0	184,200	97,682	16,000	113,682	70,518		70,518	70,518
94320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	0		0	0
94320S	R	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	0	85,500	11,500		11,500	11,500
94425	R	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	0	544	19,456		19,456	19,456
94506	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	0	13,167	733		733	733
		Research	8,636,500	4,210	8,640,710	8,132,029	167,200	8,299,229	341,481	0	341,481	341,481
		SUB-TOTAL	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,466,302	259,764	21,726,066	4,581,493	-1,099,000	3,482,493	3,482,493
		Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	0		0	0
		Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0		0	0
		TOTAL	58,257,559	0	58,257,559	53,416,302	259,764	53,676,066	4,581,493		3,482,493	3,482,493

The Adjusted Balance column reflects the reauthorization of 94' project into 95'

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill											
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996											
1993 Work Plan Summary											
Project			93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. D + E	93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. G + H	93 Summary	Col. F + I + J	93 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
AD	A	Administrative Director	1,702,200	0	1,702,200	1,197,901	6,014	1,203,915	-13,000	485,285	485,285
FC	A	Finance Committee	105,200	-1,900	103,300	51,107	0	51,107		52,193	52,193
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,328,400	2,152	2,330,552	1,399,112	0	1,399,112	-22,036	909,404	909,404
AD*	A	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	-329	0	17,252	17,252
		Administration	4,152,723	252	4,152,975	2,647,791	6,014	2,653,805	-35,036	1,464,134	1,464,134
93002	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	0	621,900		92,700	92,700
93051	D	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	0	277,222		58,478	58,478
93051	D	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	0	208,455	-114,000	-34,113	-34,113
93051	D	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300	0	397,300		187,900	187,900
93057	D	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	0	62,080		5,420	5,420
		Damage Assessment	2,004,400	-13,058	1,991,342	1,566,957	0	1,566,957	-114,000	310,385	310,385
93006	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260,100	0	260,100	81,935	0	81,935	-125,587	52,578	52,578
93015	G	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	0	405,200		107,400	107,400
93016	G	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0	10,700		0	0
93017	G	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307,100	-9,500	297,600	231,000	0	231,000		66,600	66,600
93024	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191,900	0	191,900	145,126	0	145,126		46,774	46,774
93032	G	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0		5,000	5,000
93033	G	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	0	194,300		105,700	105,700
93038	G	Shoreline Assessment	539,200	-2,700	536,500	316,797	0	316,797		219,703	219,703
93062	G	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	0	122,072		1,228	1,228
93063	G	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	0	59,000		400	400
93065	G	Prince William Sound Recreation	72,000	0	72,000	40,807	0	40,807		31,193	31,193
93066	G	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000		0	0
93067	G	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	0	148,600		71,400	71,400
93068	G	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	0	86,000		40,400	40,400
R15*	G	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	406	0	0	0
R92*	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	141	0	0	0
		General Restoration	4,227,700	-11,653	4,216,047	3,342,084	0	3,342,084	-125,587	748,376	748,376
93059	H	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100	0	23,100		19,200	19,200
93060	H	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900	0	43,900		0	0
93064	H	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	400,000	0	400,000	89,760	0	89,760		310,240	310,240
		Habitat Protection	486,200	0	486,200	156,760	0	156,760	0	329,440	329,440

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill											
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996											
1993 Work Plan Summary											
Project			93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. D + E	93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. G + H	93 Summary	Col. F - I + J	93 State + Fed
					Adjusted			Expended/	Carry	Unobligated	
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Forward	Balance	Lapse
93003	M/R	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686,000	7,300	693,300	699,000	0	699,000		-5,700	-5,700
93012	M/R	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	0	294,100		6,500	6,500
93022	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	0	174,642	-41,475	-38,917	-38,917
93034	M/R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	0	165,850	-31,389	-31,389	-31,389
93035	M/R	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	0	109,146	-56,939	-56,939	-56,939
93036	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	0	318,600	-86,500	7,200	7,200
93039	M/R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	0	504,582		2,918	2,918
93041	M/R	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0	0	0		237,900	237,900
93042	M/R	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	0	113,500		900	900
93043	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	0	144,119	-65,733	82,048	82,048
93045	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	0	255,647	-5,154	-4,894	-4,894
93045*	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	5,026	0	128	128
93046	M/R	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	0	219,250		14,250	14,250
93047	M/R	Subtidal Monitoring	1,000,800	10,100	1,010,900	882,778	0	882,778		128,122	128,122
93053	M/R	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100	0	120,100		-14,600	-14,600
R11*	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	6,378	0	1,281	1,281
		Monitoring and Research	4,622,260	6,456	4,628,716	4,012,718	0	4,012,718	-287,190	328,808	328,808
		SUB-TOTAL	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,726,310	6,014	11,732,324	-561,813	3,181,143	3,181,143
		Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	7,500,000		0	0
		TOTAL	22,993,283	-18,003	22,975,280	19,226,310	6,014	19,232,324	-561,813	3,181,143	3,181,143

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1992 Work Plan Summary										
Project			92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. D + E	92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. G + H	92 State + Fed	Col. F - G + J
					Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	Carry	EVOS
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Forward	Lapse
AD	A	Administrative Director's Office	2,248,700	0	2,248,700	1,899,618	31,800	1,931,418	-16,923	332,159
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,827,400	0	2,827,400	1,884,815	477,700	2,362,515		942,585
		Administration	5,076,100	0	5,076,100	3,784,433	509,500	4,293,933	-16,923	1,274,744
ARC1	D	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000		130,100
AW1	D	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,400		8,600
B11	D	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	21,700		1,200
B12	D	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	0	20,700		0
B2	D	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	0	48,500		0
B3	D	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	0	75,700		0
B4	D	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	0	60,600		0
B6	D	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	0	24,800		0
B7	D	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500		0
B8	D	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500		0
B9	D	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	0	18,000		0
CH1A	D	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	0	1,454,700		903,800
CH1B	D	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	0	31,100		20,300
FS1	D	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400		31,500
FS11	D	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	227,500	63,900	291,400		76,100
FS13	D	Clam Injury	75,800	0	75,800	51,800	14,600	66,400		24,000
FS2	D	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300		17,900
FS27	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900		246,900
FS28	D	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800		119,900
FS3	D	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600		87,900
FS30	D	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900		51,400
FS4A	D	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900		40,100
FS4B	D	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	0	121,200		-1,800
FS5	D	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000		18,000
MM1	D	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,600	0	13,600		3,700
MM2	D	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	0	23,900		9,400
MM6	D	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	0	199,700		0
R47	D	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900		75,700
ST1A	D	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,500	0	96,500		7,000
ST1B	D	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807		13,893
ST2A	D	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	115,200		-5,400
ST2B	D	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	700		44,200
ST3A	D	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	0	24,200		14,900
ST3B	D	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502		26,898
ST4	D	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	0	55,400		-2,800
ST5	D	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400		31,800
ST6	D	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,300	500	17,800		-700
ST7	D	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	0	55,100		5,300
ST8	D	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	0	168,200		37,400
TM3	D	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100		57,900
TS1	D	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	0	851,300		177,000
TS3	D	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	375,200	0	375,200	268,800	104,000	372,800		106,400

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1992 Work Plan Summary										
Project			92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. D + E	92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. G + H	92 State + Fed	Col. F - G + J
					Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	Carry	EVOS
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Forward	Lapse
		Damage Assessment	7,807,100	0	7,807,100	5,428,609	987,500	6,416,109	0	2,378,491
R103	G	Oiled Mussels	874,000	7,523	881,523	740,123	29,200	769,323		141,400
R104A	G	Site Stewardship	159,200	0	159,200	114,072	9,200	123,272		45,128
R105	G	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	348,100	0	348,100	157,400	92,700	250,100		190,700
R106	G	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900		18,700
R113	G	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	54,300		1,600
R53	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400		206,000
R59	G	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900		63,700
R60AB	G	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800		275,400
R73	G	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700		22,500
R92	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125,500	-1,994	123,506	105,406	7,200	112,606		18,100
		General Restoration	4,097,400	5,529	4,102,929	3,119,701	672,600	3,792,301	0	983,228
		Habitat Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R102	M/R	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600		161,300
R11	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	0	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	M/R	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	0	428,529		-1,700
R71	M/R	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500		224,900
R60C	M/R	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492,800	0	492,800	352,900	60,000	412,900		139,900
R90	M/R	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200		55,600
		Monitoring and Research	2,230,400	7,529	2,237,929	1,656,101	550,500	2,206,601	-8,206	573,622
		TOTAL	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,988,844	2,720,100	16,708,944	-25,129	5,210,085
The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.										

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996
(Summary Information)

DRAFT

Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated Balance	EVOS Lapse	Federal Lapse	State Lapse
Work Plan										
1992	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,988,844	-2,720,100	0	5,210,085	5,210,085	1,590,049	3,620,036
1993	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,726,310	0	6,014	3,181,143	3,181,143	1,169,084	2,012,059
1994	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,466,302	0	259,764	3,541,693	3,541,693	1,409,402	2,132,291
1995	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	20,995,408	0	1,076,888	2,738,904	2,738,904	317,520	2,421,384
1996	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931		5,102,869	14,132,000	0	0	0
Sub-Total	111,382,842	-4,945	111,377,897	74,501,795	2,720,100	6,445,535	28,803,825	14,671,825	4,486,055	10,185,770
Large Parcel Acquisitions										
Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000		0	0			
Seal Bay/Afognak	36,473,709	0	36,473,709	36,473,709		0	0			
Orca Narrows	3,650,000	0	3,650,000	3,650,000		0	0			
Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000		0	0			
Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000		0	0			
Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000		0	0			
Shuyak	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0		8,000,000	0			
Small Parcel Acquisitions	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	0		5,399,500	0			
Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	0		12,500,000	0			
TOTAL	225,156,051	-4,945	225,151,106	162,375,504	2,720,100	32,345,035	28,803,825	14,671,825	4,486,055	10,185,770
Total Reported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								9,365,963	3,327,413	6,038,550
Total Interest Reported								1,972,613	305,167	1,667,446
Damage Assessment Rebate								80,700	80,700	0
Unreported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								3,252,549	772,775	2,479,774
Unreported Interest								787,253	100,099	687,154
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								10,045	0	10,045
Total Available to Off-set Future Court Requests								4,049,847	872,874	3,176,973

Footnote:

The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted in the following years to reflect the carry forward of projects.

1992 \$25,129
1993 \$561,813
1994 \$1,039,800

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996									
1996 Work Plan Summary									
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I
					Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,100	0	145,100	24,241	0	24,241	120,859
96007B	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	R	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807
96012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807
96025	R	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,859,900	0	1,859,900	723,061	460,903	1,183,964	675,936
96027	M	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	35,200	0	35,200	23,031	11,757	34,788	412
96031	R	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963
96038	G	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200	0	22,200	0	0	0	22,200
96043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement	29,600	0	29,600	0	0	0	29,600
96048-BAA	R	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations	109,000	0	109,000	0	0	0	109,000
96052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96086	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833
96100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118
96101	G	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833
96106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	253,100	0	253,100	81,999	132,566	214,565	38,535
96115	G	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554
96126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661
96127	G	Talitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900	0	274,900	0	0	0	274,900
96139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	G	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96142-BAA	R	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96144	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500	0	70,500	0	0	0	70,500
96145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
96149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	74,400	0	74,400	12	0	12	74,388
96154	G	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	206,300	0	206,300	7,239	87,785	95,024	111,276
96159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831

Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I
					Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96161	R	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100
96162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163A	R	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163B	R	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224
96163C	R	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	69,000	0	69,000	35,166	18	35,184	33,816
96163D	R	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033
96163E	R	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612
96163F	R	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725
96163G	R	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	R	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717
96163J	R	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171
96163K	R	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700
96163L	R	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	97,400	0	97,400	30,292	8	30,300	67,100
96163M	R	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000	0	214,000	0	0	0	214,000
96163N	R	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96163O	R	Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96163P	R	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96164	R	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	R	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	560,600	0	560,600	81,290	9,102	90,392	470,208
96186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826
96188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	R	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700	0	167,700	0	0	0	167,700
96191A	R	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700	0	106,700	0	0	0	106,700
96196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	G	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project	Category	Description	96 State + Fed Authorized	96 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	96 State + Fed Expenditures	96 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
96214	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	G	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100	0	16,100	0	0	0	16,100
96225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699
96244	G	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	R	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	60,800	0	60,800	0	0	0	60,800
96258A	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	265,700	0	265,700	45,148	70	45,218	220,482
96272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320E	R	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	R	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	270,300	0	270,300	239,246	34,189	273,435	-3,135
96320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	655,900	0	655,900	135,181	44,225	179,406	476,494
96320K	R	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS	645,800	0	645,800	581,976	75,558	657,534	-11,734
96320N	R	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	682,600	0	682,600	140,343	63,263	203,606	478,994
96320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
96320R	R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	R	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	R	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377
96507	G	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000	0	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
96600	R	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900
		Sub-Total	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931	5,102,869	11,427,800	14,132,000

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	96,400	0	96,400	15,193	0	15,193	81,207
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration							
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats							
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation							
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400	0	542,400	41,139	460,903	502,042	40,358
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	25,200	0	25,200	13,443	11,757	25,200	0
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets							
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop							
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures							
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989							
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment							
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon							
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring							
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	2,987,100	0	2,987,100	847,932	684,723	1,532,655	1,454,445
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands							
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	227,200	0	227,200	81,999	132,566	214,565	12,635
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,248,900	0	1,248,900	56,777	66,898	123,675	1,125,225
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900		274,900				
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program							
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS							
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring							
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100	0	54,100	0	0	0	54,100
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600	0	9,600	0	0	0	9,600
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer							
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery							
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species							
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds							
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	55,700	0	55,700	31,502	18	31,520	24,180
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling							
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability							
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations							
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds							
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader							
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies							
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish							
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	32,300	0	32,300	10,382	8	10,390	21,910
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study							
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment							
96163O	Statistical Review							
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure							
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	522,900	0	522,900	78,175	9,102	87,277	435,623
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700		167,700				
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel							
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring							
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration			0			0	0
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration							
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	17,400		17,400				
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	154,900	0	154,900	45,148	70	45,218	109,682
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance							
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300	0	83,300	43,994	34,189	78,183	5,117
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500	0	180,500	130,632	44,225	174,857	5,643
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700	0	191,700	109,475	75,558	185,033	6,667
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900	0	209,900	140,343	63,263	203,606	6,294
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn			0			0	0
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000		35,000				
96600	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
	Unbilled GA (ADF&G Only)				150,574	0		
	Sub-Total	15,385,000	0	15,385,000	3,885,905	4,598,380	8,333,711	6,556,289
	Seal Bay	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	0
	Koniag							
	Shuyak	8,000,000		8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
	Small Parcels	5,020,500		5,020,500	0	5,020,500	5,020,500	0
	Total	31,700,167	0	31,700,167	7,180,572	17,618,880	24,648,878	6,556,289

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Fish and Game								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. H + I Expended/	Col. E - J Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100		214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400		542,400	41,139	460,903	502,042	40,358
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000		271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300		347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000		173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,956,400	30,000	1,986,400	648,119	225,310	873,429	1,112,971
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	227,200		227,200	81,999	132,566	214,565	12,635
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	20,000		20,000	6,878	8	6,886	13,114
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600		26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900		274,900	1,277	73	1,350	273,550
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000		55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500		230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000		635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	55,700		55,700	31,502	18	31,520	24,180
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	32,300		32,300	10,382	8	10,390	21,910
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0		0	0	0	0	0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900		103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100		444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400		150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	281,000		281,000	52,833	102	52,935	228,065
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900		254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200		93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700		167,700	1,277	150,045	151,322	16,378
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600		474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500		178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000		115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400		77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300		95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Fish and Game								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D			Col. H + I	Col. E - J
				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500		128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000		307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	17,400		17,400	0	0	0	17,400
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600		596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	154,900		154,900	45,148	70	45,218	109,682
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300		52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700		637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200		162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600		323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300		83,300	43,994	34,189	78,183	5,117
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500		180,500	130,632	44,225	174,857	5,643
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400		61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700		191,700	109,475	75,558	185,033	6,667
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900		209,900	140,343	63,263	203,606	6,294
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700		202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600		1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500		189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000		40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800		68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100		261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377
96600	NOAA Program Management	105,400		105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
	Unbilled GA				150,574		150,574	
	Total	12,613,500	30,000	12,643,500	3,571,623	4,201,438	7,773,061	5,021,013

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D			Col. F + G	Col. E - H
				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	25,200		25,200	13,443		13,443	11,757
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	183,200	-30,000	153,200	109,396		109,396	43,804
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700		49,700	13,146		13,146	36,554
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000		35,000	0		0	35,000
	Total	293,100	-30,000	263,100	135,985	0	135,985	127,115
The -30,000 reflected in the adjustments column represents a transfer of authorization between the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game per RP11-6-9993 for project 96100.								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. F + G Expended/	Col. E - H Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	96,400		96,400	15,193	0	15,193	81,207
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	847,500		847,500	90,417	459,413	549,830	297,670
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,228,900		1,228,900	49,899	66,890	116,789	1,112,111
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100		54,100	0	0	0	54,100
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600		9,600	0	0	0	9,600
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	241,900		241,900	25,342	9,000	34,342	207,558
	Sub-Total	2,478,400	0	2,478,400	180,851	535,303	716,154	1,762,246
	Seal Bay	3,294,667		3,294,667	3,294,667		3,294,667	0
	Shuyak	8,000,000		8,000,000		8,000,000	8,000,000	0
	Small Parcels	5,020,500		5,020,500		5,020,500	5,020,500	0
	Total	18,793,567	0	18,793,567	3,475,518	13,555,803	17,031,321	1,762,246

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status			0				
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	48,700	0	48,700	9,048	0	9,048	39,652
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,317,500	0	1,317,500	681,922	0	681,922	635,578
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000	0	10,000	9,588	0	9,588	412
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200		22,200				
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600		29,600				
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000		109,000				
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge			0				
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS			0				
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies			0				
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	431,400	0	431,400	166,552	3,175	169,727	261,673
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	25,900		25,900				
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan			0				
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	2,055,200	0	2,055,200	284,636	58,128	342,764	1,712,436
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release			0				
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration			0				
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass			0				
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet			0				
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500		70,500				
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project	Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	20,300	0	20,300	12	0	12	20,288
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	196,700	0	196,700	7,239	87,785	95,024	101,676
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS			0				
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	13,300	0	13,300	3,664	0	3,664	9,636
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	65,100	0	65,100	19,910	0	19,910	45,190
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000		214,000				
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400		21,400				
96163O	Statistical Review	21,400		21,400				
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400		21,400				
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership			0				
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations			0				
96166	Herring Natal Habitats			0				
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals			0				
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	37,700	0	37,700	3,115	0	3,115	34,585
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound			0				

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS			0				
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome			0				
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations			0				
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700		106,700				
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon			0				
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch			0				
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS			0				
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100		16,100				
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project			0				
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling			0				
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	43,400		43,400				
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project			0				
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	110,800		110,800				
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0				
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation			0				
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients			0				
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem			0				
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	187,000	0	187,000	195,252	0	195,252	-8,252
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	475,400	0	475,400	4,549	0	4,549	470,851
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release			0				
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	454,100	0	454,100	472,501	0	472,501	-18,401
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	472,700	0	472,700	0	0	0	472,700
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing			0				
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning			0				
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock			0				
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry			0				
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration			0				
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring			0				

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	0		0				
96600	NOAA Program Management			0				
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900
	Sub-Total	10,174,800	0	10,174,800	2,589,600	504,489	3,094,089	6,268,311
	Seal Bay							
	Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0
	Shuyak							
	Small Parcels	379,000		379,000	0	379,000	379,000	0
	Total	18,553,800	0	18,553,800	10,589,600	883,489	11,473,089	6,268,311

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1996 Work Plan								
Project					Col C + D			Col G + H
					Adjusted			Col F - I
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated
								Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	DOI-FWS	21,200		21,200	7,131		14,069
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI-NBS	1,032,700		1,032,700	649,979		382,721
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	DOI-FWS	77,600		77,600	39,637		37,963
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI-FWS	22,200		22,200	0		22,200
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	DOI-NBS	40,700		40,700	16,291		24,409
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-SOL	10,000		10,000	4,984		5,016
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-O/S	57,200		57,200	19,850		37,350
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-FWS	48,900		48,900	27,830		21,070
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NBS	27,800		27,800	25,325		2,475
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NPS	23,300		23,300	10,194		13,106
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI-FWS	8,400		8,400	2,567		5,833
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	456,100		456,100	35,976		420,124
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-NPS	16,200		16,200	0		16,200
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS	70,500		70,500	0		70,500
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	DOI-FWS	20,300		20,300	12		20,288
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	DOI-NPS	8,500		8,500	0		8,500
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	DOI-FWS	262,900		262,900	91,069		171,831
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-FWS	26,300		26,300	0		26,300
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-NBS	21,100		21,100	0		21,100
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-NPS	33,700		33,700	0		33,700
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI-FWS	132,200		132,200	23,976		108,224
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI-NBS	12,000		12,000	5,967		6,033
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI-FWS	164,400		164,400	34,788		129,612
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI-FWS	148,300		148,300	25,575		122,725
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI-FWS	182,700		182,700	4,983		177,717
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI-FWS	104,000		104,000	6,829		97,171
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI-FWS	4,700		4,700	0		4,700
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	DOI-NBS	20,000		20,000	19,412		588
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	DOI-NBS	214,000		214,000	0		214,000
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	DOI-NBS	21,400		21,400	0		21,400
96163O	Statistical Review	DOI-FWS	21,400		21,400	0		21,400
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	DOI-FWS	37,700		37,700	3,115		34,585
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	DOI-NBS	6,000		6,000	4,549		1,451
	Sub-Total		3,354,400	0	3,354,400	1,060,039	0	2,294,361
	Koniag		8,000,000		8,000,000	8,000,000		0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996									
Department of the Interior									
1996 Work Plan									
Project					Col C + D			Col. G + H	Col F - I
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated
	Small Parcels		168,000		168,000			168,000	0
	Total		11,522,400	0	11,522,400	9,060,039	168,000	9,228,039	2,294,361

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
United States Forest Service								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. F + G Expended/	Col. E - H Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	27,500		27,500	1,917	0	1,917	25,583
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400		78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300		142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (formally 104)	131,700		131,700	8,067	124,206	132,273	-573
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600		29,600	4,195	0	4,195	25,405
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	124,700		124,700	30,260	3,175	33,435	91,265
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,582,900		1,582,900	248,660	58,128	306,788	1,276,112
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700		9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000		200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	188,200		188,200	7,239	87,785	95,024	93,176
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000		92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100		16,100	139	0	139	15,961
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	43,400		43,400	5,991	0	5,991	37,409
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	110,800		110,800	4,721	0	4,721	106,079
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400		40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900		21,900				
	Sub-Total	2,839,600	0	2,839,600	356,259	628,695	984,954	1,832,746
	Small Parcels	211,000		211,000		211,000	211,000	0
	Total	3,050,600	0	3,050,600	356,259	839,695	1,195,954	1,832,746

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D			Col. F + G	Col. E - H
				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	153,100		153,100	31,943	0	31,943	121,157
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000		10,000	9,588	0	9,588	412
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000		109,000	108,905	0	108,905	95
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000		140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800		377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	164,400	-5,200	159,200	101,776	0	101,776	57,424
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	139,500		139,500	48,109	0	48,109	91,391
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	25,900		25,900	23,691	0	23,691	2,209
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800		160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600		406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	13,300		13,300	3,664	0	3,664	9,636
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200		171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	0		0	0	0	0	0
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	45,100		45,100	498	0	498	44,602
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400		21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600		143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700		106,700	42,243	0	42,243	64,457
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	187,000		187,000	195,252	0	195,252	-8,252
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	469,400		469,400	0	0	0	469,400
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	454,100		454,100	472,501	0	472,501	-18,401
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	472,700		472,700	0	0	0	472,700
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	0		0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3,980,800	0	3,980,800	1,371,254	0	1,371,254	2,609,546

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	341,700	0	341,700	164,287	177,413	177,413
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	0
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	606,100	0	606,100	592,522	13,578	13,578
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	146,900	0	146,900	143,115	3,785	3,785
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	447,800	0	447,800	189,644	258,156	258,156
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,065	72,935	72,935
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	115,800	-813	114,987	90,695	24,292	24,292
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	26,785	15	15
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,100	0	347,100	341,084	6,016	6,016
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	311,310	211,490	211,490
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	438,800	0	438,800	436,477	2,323	2,323
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,666,100	-5,277	3,660,823	2,846,186	814,637	814,637

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	144,000	5,205	149,205	134,381	14,824	14,824
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	296	296
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,111,800	-26,816	1,084,984	973,202	111,782	111,782
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	0
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	0
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	108,100	0	108,100	23,717	84,383	84,383
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	194,800	-43,080	151,720	129,842	21,878	21,878
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	55,500	0	55,500	36,112	19,388	19,388
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	0
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	54,800	2,889	57,689	55,260	2,429	2,429
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	396	396
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	46,500	0	46,500	37,600	8,900	8,900
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	273,600	767	274,367	266,632	7,735	7,735
95266	Shoreline Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	146,915	25,985	25,985
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	180,600	0	180,600	175,751	4,849	4,849
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	836,200	0	836,200	826,542	9,658	9,658
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200	0	635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000	0	400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	49,725	275	275
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	232,200
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900	0	226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	99,900	963	100,863	93,854	7,009	7,009
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	22,072,296	2,738,904	2,738,904
	Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	0
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	0
	Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	0
	Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	0
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
	Total	74,440,242	0	74,440,242	71,701,338	2,738,904	2,738,904
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95043B	134,800						
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)						
95126A	328,700						
95139A1	90,000						
95139C2	170,100						
95417	<u>232,200</u>						
TOTAL	\$1,039,800						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	284,200	0	284,200	125,074	159,126	159,126
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration			0		0	
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats			0		0	
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation			0		0	
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island			0		0	
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development			0		0	
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148,900	0	148,900	139,593	9,307	9,307
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical	90,600	0	90,600	88,528	2,072	2,072
95027	Redfish Data Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	390,500	0	390,500	182,844	207,656	207,656
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS			0		0	
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS			0		0	
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration			0		0	
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring			0		0	
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands			0		0	
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS			0		0	
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,065	72,935	72,935
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	77,200	0	77,200	52,908	24,292	24,292
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	26,785	15	15
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	321,100	0	321,100	315,003	6,097	6,097
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment			0		0	
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon			0		0	
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	311,310	211,490	211,490
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	57,500	0	57,500	54,287	3,213	3,213
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,134,300	0	3,134,300	2,406,191	728,109	728,109

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS			0		0	
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	106,800	0	106,800	91,976	14,824	14,824
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation			0		0	
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS			0		0	
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	387,300	0	387,300	353,363	33,937	33,937
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support			0		0	
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek			0		0	
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation			0		0	
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	94,800	0	94,800	10,417	84,383	84,383
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	102,200	0	102,200	99,978	2,222	2,222
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment			0		0	
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions			0		0	
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	34,500	0	34,500	28,701	5,799	5,799
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers			0		0	
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes			0		0	
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots			0		0	
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics			0		0	
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration			0		0	
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes			0		0	
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers			0		0	
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	19,100	0	19,100	17,733	1,367	1,367
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries			0		0	
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel			0		0	
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	29,100	0	29,100	28,166	934	934
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	172,800	0	172,800	141,860	30,940	30,940
95266	Shoreline Restoration	113,900	0	113,900	91,371	22,529	22,529
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	134,000	0	134,000	125,309	8,691	8,691
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring			0		0	
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill			0		0	
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	816,200	0	816,200	807,133	9,067	9,067
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200	0	635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn			0	0	0	
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000	0	400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

State Agencies

1995 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	49,725	275	275
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	232,200
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement			0		0	
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900	0	226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	79,500	0	79,500	76,431	3,069	3,069
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat						
	SUB-TOTAL	17,525,700	0	17,525,700	15,104,316	2,421,384	2,421,384
	Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	0
	Orca Narrows						
	Old Harbor						
	Akhiok-Kaguyak						
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
	Total	33,254,742	0	20,754,742	18,333,358	2,421,384	2,421,384
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)						
95139A1	90,000						
95139C2	170,100						
95417	<u>232,200</u>						
TOTAL	\$576,300						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
1995 Work Plan

Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800		172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148,900		148,900	139,593	9,307	9,307
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	137,100		137,100	79,065	58,035	58,035
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600		38,600	36,039	2,561	2,561
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	321,100		321,100	315,003	6,097	6,097
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600		742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	184,200		184,200	156,163	28,037	28,037
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000		100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,516,100		1,516,100	1,144,112	371,988	371,988
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400		200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	22,800		22,800	21,945	855	855
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	29,300		29,300	28,697	603	603
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000		5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900		226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800		55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400		76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500		7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000		115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000		37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	94,800		94,800	10,417	84,383	84,383
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	102,200		102,200	99,978	2,222	2,222
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	34,500		34,500	28,701	5,799	5,799
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	19,100		19,100	17,733	1,367	1,367
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400		105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800		512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100		475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	29,100		29,100	28,166	934	934
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900		93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700		502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400		793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	172,800		172,800	141,860	30,940	30,940
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200		47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Food Testing Project	134,000		134,000	125,309	8,691	8,691

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
1995 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800		267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500		260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000		651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000		227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100		903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300		239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400		247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000		200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000		30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	816,200		816,200	807,133	9,067	9,067
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300		47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800		617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200		635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000		400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300		340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400		99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000		50,000	49,725	275	275
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900		226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	79,500		79,500	76,431	3,069	3,069
	Suspense						
	Sub-Total	13,593,200	0	13,593,200	12,444,401	1,148,799	1,148,799
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000		12,500,000	12,500,000	0	
	Total	26,093,200	0	26,093,200	24,944,401	1,148,799	1,148,799
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95139A1 \$90,000							
95139C2 \$170,100							
The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	90,600		90,600	88,528	2,072	2,072
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	390,500		390,500	182,844	207,656	207,656
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800		26,800	26,785	15	15
95089	Information Management System	120,600		120,600	113,301	7,299	7,299
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	57,500		57,500	54,287	3,213	3,213
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	885,600		885,600	678,335	207,265	207,265
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500		284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95266	Shoreline Restoration	113,900		113,900	91,371	22,529	22,529
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	0	232,200	232,200
	Total	2,202,200	0	2,202,200	1,497,685	704,515	704,515
	Revenue						
	Poster Sales						
	Symposium Receipts						
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95417 \$232,200							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Natural Resources							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	284,200		284,200	125,074	159,126	159,126
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	14,900		14,900	0	14,900	14,900
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600		38,600	16,869	21,731	21,731
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement			0	0	0	0
95089	Information Management System	218,000		218,000	41,846	176,154	176,154
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	732,600		732,600	583,744	148,856	148,856
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	84,000		84,000	70,031	13,969	13,969
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	358,000		358,000	324,666	33,334	33,334
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work			0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	1,730,300	0	1,730,300	1,162,230	568,070	568,070
	Seal Bay	3,229,042		3,229,042	3,229,042	0	
	Total	4,959,342	0	4,959,342	4,391,272	568,070	568,070
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95110CLO \$84,000							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals						
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	57,500	0	57,500	39,213	18,287	18,287
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	0
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	457,200	0	457,200	452,929	4,271	4,271
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical	56,300	0	56,300	54,587	1,713	1,713
95027	Regional Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	57,300	0	57,300	6,800	50,500	50,500
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge			0		0	
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600	-813	37,787	37,787	0	0
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill			0		0	
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	26,000	0	26,000	26,081	-81	-81
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement			0		0	
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study			0		0	
95089	Information Management System			0		0	
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	381,300	0	381,300	382,190	-890	-890

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services			0		0	
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	531,800	-5,277	526,523	439,995	86,528	86,528
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities			0		0	
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	37,200	5,205	42,405	42,405	0	0
95115	Sound Waste Management			0		0	
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	296	296
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	724,500	-26,816	697,684	619,839	77,845	77,845
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	0
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program			0		0	
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)			0		0	
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies			0		0	
95138	Elders/Youth Conference			0		0	
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop			0		0	
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek			0		0	
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel			0		0	
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	0
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	13,300	0	13,300	13,300	0	0
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work			0		0	
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	92,600	-43,080	49,520	29,864	19,656	19,656
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	21,000	0	21,000	7,411	13,589	13,589
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	0
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	35,700	2,889	38,589	37,527	1,062	1,062
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification			0		0	
95166	Herring Natal Habitats			0		0	
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	396	396
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities			0		0	
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	17,400	0	17,400	9,434	7,966	7,966
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance			0		0	
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks			0		0	
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0		0	
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	100,800	767	101,567	124,772	-23,205	-23,205
95266	Shoreline Restoration	59,000	0	59,000	55,544	3,456	3,456
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0		0	
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	46,600	0	46,600	50,442	-3,842	-3,842
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality			0		0	
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout			0		0	
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS			0		0	
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics			0		0	
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration			0		0	
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients			0		0	
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem			0		0	
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)			0		0	
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish			0		0	
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	20,000	0	20,000	19,409	591	591

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320K	Experimental Fry Release			0		0	
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska			0		0	
95320N	Nearshore Fish			0		0	
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)			0		0	
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning			0		0	
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock			0		0	
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry			0		0	
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities			0		0	
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring			0		0	
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	20,400	963	21,363	17,423	3,940	3,940
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	7,285,500	0	7,285,500	6,967,980	317,520	317,520
	Seal Bay						
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	0
	Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	0
	Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	0
	Total	41,185,500	0	41,185,500	40,867,980	317,520	317,520
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95043B	\$134,800						
95126A	\$328,700						
TOTAL	\$463,500						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1995 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	DOI-FWS	12,000	0	12,000	11,942	58	58
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	DOI-NPS	20,600		20,600	2,371	18,229	18,229
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	DOI-NBS	54,000		54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	DOI-NBS	120,000		120,000	118,067	1,933	1,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI-NBS	372,800		372,800	364,157	8,643	8,643
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	DOI-FWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	DOI-FWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	DOI-FWS	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	DOI-FWS	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI-FWS	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	DOI-NBS	73,200		73,200	73,200	0	0
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-FWS	35,900		35,900	35,483	417	417
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NBS	27,600		27,600	27,523	77	77
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NPS	22,300		22,300	16,666	5,634	5,634
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-SOL	13,500		13,500	12,852	648	648
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-O/S	57,700		57,700	41,369	16,331	16,331
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	DOI-FWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	18,600	3,683	22,283	22,283	0	0
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	352,900	-26,816	326,084	248,239	77,845	77,845
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-NPS	34,200		34,200	34,200	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	DOI-FWS	29,900		29,900	29,864	36	36
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	DOI-FWS	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	DOI-NBS	41,500		41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	DOI-FWS	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	DOI-FWS	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	DOI-FWS	130,600		130,600	130,131	469	469
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	DOI-FWS	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	DOI-FWS	11,000	-1,133	9,867	9,867	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	DOI-NPS	4,100		4,100	4,100	0	0
95163L	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	DOI-NBS	28,600		28,600	27,506	1,094	1,094
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	DOI-FWS	55,100		55,100	54,704	396	396

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1995 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	DOI-MMS	17,400		17,400	9,434	7,966	7,966
95266	Shoreline Restoration	DOI-NBS	27,600		27,600	24,336	3,264	3,264
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	DOI-NBS	20,000		20,000	19,409	591	591
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	DOI-NPS	10,200		10,200	6,260	3,940	3,940
	Sub-Total		2,477,500	0	2,477,500	2,322,853	154,647	154,647
	Old Harbor		11,250,000		11,250,000	11,250,000	0	
	Akhiok-Kaguyak		21,000,000		21,000,000	21,000,000	0	
	Total		34,727,500	0	34,727,500	34,572,853	154,647	154,647

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
United States Forest Service							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	24,900		24,900	24,900	0	0
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	0
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000		125,000	125,000	0	0
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600	-813	37,787	37,787	0	0
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	179,200	-5,277	173,923	173,923	0	0
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	18,600	1,522	20,122	20,122	0	0
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	337,400		337,400	337,400	0	0
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700		328,700	328,700	0	0
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	0
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	13,300		13,300	13,300		0
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	100,800	767	101,567	124,772	-23,205	-23,205
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	10,200	963	11,163	11,163	0	0
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	Sub-Total	1,615,100	0	1,615,100	1,638,305	-23,205	-23,205
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000		1,650,000	1,650,000	0	
	Total	3,265,100	0	3,265,100	3,288,305	-23,205	-23,205
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95043B \$134,800							
95126A \$328,700							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700		298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	10,000		10,000	0	10,000	10,000
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	84,400		84,400	88,772	-4,372	-4,372
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	56,300		56,300	54,587	1,713	1,713
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	57,300		57,300	6,800	50,500	50,500
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	26,000		26,000	26,081	-81	-81
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100		407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900		179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	308,100		308,100	308,990	-890	-890
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	195,600		195,600	132,179	63,421	63,421
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600		94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000		30,000	29,704	296	296
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	62,700	-43,080	19,620	0	19,620	19,620
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	21,000		21,000	7,411	13,589	13,589
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800		158,800	158,800	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	19,400		19,400	0	19,400	19,400
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	7,100	2,889	9,989	10,021	-32	-32
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000		331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95266	Shoreline Restoration	31,400		31,400	31,208	192	192
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	46,600		46,600	50,442	-3,842	-3,842
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000		121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400		163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
	TOTAL	3,192,900	0	3,192,900	3,006,822	186,078	186,078

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
1994 Work Plan Summary									
Project			94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 State + Fed	Col. J + K
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	A	Executive Director	3,465,100	191,081	3,656,181	3,123,615	532,566	0	532,566
RT	A	Restoration Team	676,900	-183,167	493,733	367,272	126,461	0	126,461
940FC	A	Finance Committee	39,000	-6,300	32,700	16,917	15,783	0	15,783
94PAG	A	Public Advisory Group	43,800	-1,614	42,186	22,034	20,152	0	20,152
94007	G	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	587,000	-1,382	585,618	234,408	351,210	0	351,210
94020	M	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	260	0	260
94039	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794	0	7,794
94041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	6,989	0	6,989
94064	M/R	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	251,100	19,100	0	19,100
94066	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139,300	0	139,300	133,100	6,200	0	6,200
94086	R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	31,500	0	31,500
94090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	681,100	0	681,100	433,614	247,486	0	247,486
94092	M	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	2,900	0	2,900
94102	R	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	0	0
94110	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	664,700	6,023	670,723	439,968	230,755	-84,000	146,755
94126	H	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,660,400	0	2,660,400	2,031,125	629,275	-328,700	300,575
94137	G	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	73,200	0	73,200
94139	G	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	739,700	0	739,700	222,137	517,563	-394,900	122,663
94159	M	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	2,685	0	2,685
94163	R	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	606,600	293	606,893	483,893	123,000	0	123,000
94165	G	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	35,800	0	35,800
94166	M	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466,300	0	466,300	422,649	43,651	0	43,651
94173	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519	0	15,519
94184	G/R	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	-2,500	0	-2,500
94185	G	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	14,100	0	14,100
94191	R	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	880,700	0	880,700	823,545	57,155	0	57,155
94199	M/R	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	147,000	0	147,000	87,317	59,683	0	59,683
94217	G	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76,300	1,382	77,682	74,953	2,729	0	2,729
94244	G	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	9,600	0	9,600
94246	M	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	83,539	0	83,539
94255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	358,700	47,400	0	47,400
94258	M	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	92,600	0	92,600
94259	G	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	324,100	-9,900	314,200	240,750	73,450	0	73,450
94266	G	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	398,100	0	398,100	185,808	212,292	0	212,292
94272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	2,000	0	2,000
94279	G	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	379,200	0	379,200	272,230	106,970	0	106,970
94285	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	629,200	0	629,200	583,406	45,794	0	45,794
94290	M	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	16,710	0	16,710
94320	G/R	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000	0	-1,000	51,900	-52,900	0	-52,900
94320A	G/R	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	37,900	0	37,900
94320B	G/R	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	29,900	0	29,900
94320C	G/R	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	5,000	0	5,000
94320D	G/R	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	-9,200	0	-9,200
94320E	G/R	Salmon Predation	835,100	0	835,100	750,800	84,300	0	84,300
94320F	G/R	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000	0	26,000	13,900	12,100	0	12,100
94320G	G/R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	200	0	200
94320H	G/R	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	500	0	500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

1994 Work Plan Summary

Project			94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 State + Fed	Col. J + K
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94320I	G/R	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	-100	0	-100
94320J	G/R	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320K	G/R	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	44,900	0	44,900
94320L	G/R	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	-106,400	0	-106,400
94320M	G/R	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	-4,000	0	-4,000
94320N	G/R	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	669,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320P	G/R	SEA Program: Program Management	184,200	0	184,200	113,682	70,518	0	70,518
94320Q	G/R	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	0	0
94320S	G/R	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	11,500	0	11,500
94417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94422	A	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	343,600	-2,220	341,380	305,950	35,430	0	35,430
94423	A	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	179,811	68,289	0	68,289
94425	R	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	19,456	0	19,456
94427	M	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	1,700	0	1,700
94428	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning	99,200	0	99,200	57,856	41,344	0	41,344
94504	G	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	-700	0	-700
94505	H	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406,100	10,069	416,169	413,169	3,000	0	3,000
94506	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	733	0	733
94507	A	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	69,400	-400	0	-400
AD*	A	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503	0	12,503
RT*	A	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	0	0
93006*	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	111,513	0	111,513
93022*	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	0	0
93034*	H	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	174	0	174
93035*	H	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	0	0
93036*	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	74,062	0	74,062
93043*	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	1,000	0	1,000
93051*	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	0	0
		SUB-TOTAL	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,726,066	4,581,493	-1,039,800	3,541,693
		Seal Bay/Afogkak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	0	0
		Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
		TOTAL	58,257,559	0	58,257,559	53,676,066	4,581,493	-1,039,800	3,541,693
The Adjusted Balance column reflects the reauthorization of 94' project into 95'									

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	Executive Director	2,557,200	192,800	2,750,000	2,186,750	563,250	0	563,250
RT	Restoration Team	429,700	-181,100	248,600	328,895	-80,295	0	-80,295
940FC	Finance Committee	19,100	-6,300	12,800	5,100	7,700	0	7,700
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	5,400	-5,400	0	0	0	0	0
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	330,300	0	330,300	117,680	212,620	0	212,620
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal			0		0		0
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring			0		0		0
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands			0		0		0
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	251,100	19,100	0	19,100
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	104,900	0	104,900	105,800	-900	0	-900
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	31,500	0	31,500
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	337,900	0	337,900	127,162	210,738	0	210,738
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS			0		0		0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	564,200	0	564,200	346,634	217,566	-84,000	133,566
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	247,300	0	247,300	159,231	88,069	0	88,069
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	73,200	0	73,200
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	372,100	0	372,100	53,300	318,800	-260,100	58,700
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys			0		0		0
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	75,400	0	75,400	41,500	33,900	0	33,900
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	35,800	0	35,800
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	279,400	0	279,400	255,500	23,900	0	23,900
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	-2,500	0	-2,500
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	14,100	0	14,100
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	506,500	0	506,500	486,700	19,800	0	19,800
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	58,000	0	58,000	33,800	24,200	0	24,200
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	43,900	0	43,900	41,171	2,729	0	2,729
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	9,600	0	9,600
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	358,700	47,400	0	47,400
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	92,600	0	92,600
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	189,800	0	189,800	181,700	8,100	0	8,100
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	332,500	0	332,500	147,428	185,072	0	185,072
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	2,000	0	2,000
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	233,000	0	233,000	163,800	69,200	0	69,200
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	241,800	0	241,800	221,700	20,100	0	20,100
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation			0		0		0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000	0	-1,000	51,900	-52,900	0	-52,900
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	37,900	0	37,900
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	29,900	0	29,900
94320C	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	5,000	0	5,000
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	-9,200	0	-9,200
94320E	Salmon Predation	835,100	0	835,100	750,800	84,300	0	84,300
94320F	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000	0	26,000	13,900	12,100	0	12,100
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	200	0	200
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	500	0	500
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	-100	0	-100
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320K	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	44,900	0	44,900
94320L	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	-106,400	0	-106,400
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	-4,000	0	-4,000
94320N	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	669,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	144,800	0	144,800	69,900	74,900	0	74,900
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	11,500	0	11,500
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	55,800	0	55,800	55,147	653	0	653
94423	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	179,811	68,289	0	68,289
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	1,700	0	1,700
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	78,700	0	78,700	46,800	31,900	0	31,900
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	-700	0	-700
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	137,500	0	137,500	134,500	3,000	0	3,000
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	69,000	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	17,061,800	0	17,061,800	14,353,209	2,708,591	-576,300	2,132,291
	Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	0	0
	TOTAL	47,011,800	0	47,011,800	44,303,209	2,708,591	-576,300	2,132,291

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
FINAL REPORT										
Alaska Department of Fish and Game										
1994 Work Plan										
Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	977,000		977,000	722,500		722,500	254,500		254,500
RT	Restoration Team Support	130,000		130,000	227,200		227,200	-97,200		-97,200
940FC	Financial Committee	5,100		5,100	4,300		4,300	800		800
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200		270,200	248,400	2,700	251,100	19,100		19,100
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	104,900		104,900	105,800		105,800	-900		-900
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400		729,400	697,900	0	697,900	31,500		31,500
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	113,400		113,400	107,300		107,300	6,100		6,100
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	10,400		10,400	1,200		1,200	9,200		9,200
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600		261,600	188,400		188,400	73,200		73,200
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	372,100		372,100	53,300		53,300	318,800	-260,100	58,700
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	75,400		75,400	41,500		41,500	33,900		33,900
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200		42,200	6,400		6,400	35,800		35,800
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	279,400		279,400	255,500	0	255,500	23,900		23,900
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800		47,800	50,300		50,300	-2,500		-2,500
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800		34,800	20,700		20,700	14,100		14,100
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	506,500		506,500	486,700		486,700	19,800		19,800
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	58,000		58,000	33,800		33,800	24,200		24,200
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500		54,500	44,900		44,900	9,600		9,600
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100		406,100	345,500	13,200	358,700	47,400		47,400
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900		854,900	762,300		762,300	92,600		92,600
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	189,800		189,800	181,700		181,700	8,100		8,100
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400		57,400	55,400		55,400	2,000		2,000
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	233,000		233,000	163,800		163,800	69,200		69,200
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	220,400		220,400	221,700		221,700	-1,300		-1,300
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000		-1,000	51,900		51,900	-52,900		-52,900
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400		263,400	225,500		225,500	37,900		37,900
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600		196,600	166,700		166,700	29,900		29,900
94320C	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900		53,900	48,900		48,900	5,000		5,000
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200		171,200	180,400		180,400	-9,200		-9,200
94320E	Salmon Predation	835,100		835,100	750,800		750,800	84,300		84,300
94320F	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000		26,000	13,900		13,900	12,100		12,100
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500		141,500	141,300		141,300	200		200
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100		300,100	299,600		299,600	500		500
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500		60,500	60,600		60,600	-100		-100
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900		724,900	727,100		727,100	-2,200		-2,200
94320K	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600		46,600	1,700		1,700	44,900		44,900

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1994 Work Plan

Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
94320L	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000		1,750,000	1,856,400		1,856,400	-106,400		-106,400
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100		773,100	777,100		777,100	-4,000		-4,000
94320N	Nearshore Fish	666,900		666,900	517,900	151,200	669,100	-2,200		-2,200
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	126,800		126,800	35,900	16,000	51,900	74,900		74,900
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan			0	0		0	0		0
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000		97,000	85,500		85,500	11,500		11,500
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	50,400		50,400	53,400		53,400	-3,000		-3,000
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	136,500		136,500	94,400		94,400	42,100		42,100
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400		40,400	38,700		38,700	1,700		1,700
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	78,700		78,700	46,800		46,800	31,900		31,900
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200		262,200	262,900		262,900	-700		-700
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	137,500		137,500	134,500		134,500	3,000		3,000
	Total	12,972,600	0	12,972,600	11,598,400	183,100	11,781,500	1,191,100	-260,100	931,000

The Adjusted Balance reflects the reauthorization of 94' projects into 95'.

Project number 94139 includes authorization for the following:

94139A1 Waterfall Creek \$90,000

94139A2 Port Dick \$131,000

94139C2 Lowe River \$170,100

Unknown Shortage \$19,000

The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
FINAL REPORT										
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation										
1994 Work Plan										
Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	900,700	192,800	1,093,500	819,734	3,119	822,853	270,647		270,647
RT	Restoration Team Support	181,100	-181,100	0	0	0	0	0		0
940FC	Financial Committee	6,300	-6,300	0	0		0	0		0
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	5,400	-5,400	0	0		0	0		0
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	337,900		337,900	126,287	875	127,162	210,738		210,738
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	332,500		332,500	144,928	2,500	147,428	185,072		185,072
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	21,400		21,400	0	0	0	21,400		21,400
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	0	0	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	111,600		111,600	84,241	1,170	85,411	26,189		26,189
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000		69,000	0	69,000	69,000	0		0
	Total	2,198,100	0	2,198,100	1,175,190	76,664	1,251,854	946,246	-232,200	714,046

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	679,500		679,500	641,397	38,103		38,103
RT	Restoration Team Support	118,600		118,600	101,695	16,905		16,905
940FC	Financial Committee	7,700		7,700	800	6,900		6,900
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	330,300		330,300	117,680	212,620		212,620
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	450,800		450,800	239,334	211,466	-84,000	127,466
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	236,900		236,900	158,031	78,869		78,869
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	43,900		43,900	41,171	2,729		2,729
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	18,000		18,000	18,000	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	5,400		5,400	1,747	3,653		3,653
	SUB-TOTAL	1,891,100	0	1,891,100	1,319,855	571,245	-84,000	487,245
	Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchase	29,950,000		29,950,000	29,950,000	0		0
	Total	31,841,100	0	31,841,100	31,269,855	571,245	-84,000	487,245

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	Executive Director	907,900	-1,719	906,181	936,865	-30,684	0	-30,684
RT	Restoration Team	247,200	-2,067	245,133	38,377	206,756	0	206,756
940FC	Finance Committee	19,900	0	19,900	11,817	8,083	0	8,083
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	38,400	3,786	42,186	22,034	20,152	0	20,152
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	256,700	-1,382	255,318	116,728	138,590	0	138,590
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	260	0	260
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794	0	7,794
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	6,989	0	6,989
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring			0	0	0		0
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	34,400	0	34,400	27,300	7,100	0	7,100
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies			0	0	0		0
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	343,200	0	343,200	306,452	36,748	0	36,748
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	2,900		2,900
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	0	0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	100,500	6,023	106,523	93,334	13,189	0	13,189
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,413,100	0	2,413,100	1,871,894	541,206	-328,700	212,506
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS			0	0	0		0
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	367,600	0	367,600	168,837	198,763	-134,800	63,963
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	2,685	0	2,685
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	531,200	293	531,493	442,393	89,100	0	89,100
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS			0	0	0		0
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	186,900	0	186,900	167,149	19,751		19,751
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519	0	15,519
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS			0	0	0		0
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID			0	0	0		0
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	374,200	0	374,200	336,845	37,355		37,355
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	89,000	0	89,000	53,517	35,483	0	35,483
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	32,400	1,382	33,782	33,782	0		0
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance			0	0	0		0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	83,539	0	83,539
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0	0	0		0
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0	0	0		0
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	134,300	-9,900	124,400	59,050	65,350		65,350
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	65,600	0	65,600	38,380	27,220	0	27,220
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0	0	0		0
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	146,200	0	146,200	108,430	37,770		37,770

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	387,400	0	387,400	361,706	25,694		25,694
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	16,710		16,710
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	39,400	0	39,400	43,782	-4,382	0	-4,382
94320Q	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0		0
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities			0	0	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	287,800	-2,220	285,580	250,803	34,777	0	34,777
94423	Oil Spill Information Center			0	0	0		0
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	19,456		19,456
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey			0	0	0		0
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	20,500	0	20,500	11,056	9,444	0	9,444
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye			0	0	0		0
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	268,600	10,069	278,669	278,669	0	0	0
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	733	0	733
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	0	0	0	400	-400		-400
AD*	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503	0	12,503
RT*	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	0	0
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	111,513	0	111,513
93022*	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	0	0
93034*	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	174	0	174
93035*	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	0	0
93036*	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	74,062	0	74,062
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	1,000	0	1,000
93051*	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	9,245,759	0	9,245,759	7,372,857	1,872,902	-463,500	1,409,402
	Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchases							
	Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
	TOTAL	11,245,759	0	11,245,759	9,372,857	1,872,902	-463,500	1,409,402

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
Department of the Interior									
1994 Work Plan									
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-FWS	40,900	-233	40,667	0	40,667		40,667
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-NBS	26,300		26,300	10,811	15,489		15,489
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-NPS	96,700		96,700	76,151	20,549		20,549
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-O/S	3,000	-1,486	1,514	0	1,514		1,514
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-FWS	18,300	233	18,533	18,533	0		0
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-NPS	16,400		16,400	4,121	12,279		12,279
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-O/S	23,700	-2,300	21,400	15,282	6,118		6,118
940FC	Financial Committee	DOI-O/S	3,800		3,800	2,117	1,683		1,683
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	DOI-FWS	15,600		15,600	15,248	352		352
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	DOI-O/S	3,000	3,786	6,786	6,786	0		0
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	DOI-FWS	20,400		20,400	16,819	3,581		3,581
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	121,100		121,100	60,015	61,085		61,085
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI-FWS	17,300		17,300	17,040	260		260
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794		7,794
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI-FWS	84,000		84,000	77,011	6,989		6,989
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	DOI-NBS	19,500		19,500	19,452	48		48
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	DOI-FWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0		0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	DOI-FWS	48,400		48,400	35,211	13,189		13,189
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	DOI-FWS	265,100		265,100	77,572	187,528		187,528
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	DOI-NPS	34,200		34,200	9,174	25,026		25,026
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	145,500		145,500	142,815	2,685		2,685
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	DOI-FWS	75,800	293	76,093	76,093	0		0
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519		15,519
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-MMS	83,000		83,000	50,517	32,483		32,483
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-O/S	3,000		3,000	0	3,000		3,000
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-SOL	3,000		3,000	3,000	0		0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	207,400		207,400	123,861	83,539		83,539
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	DOI-NBS	30,300		30,300	29,725	575		575
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	DOI-NPS	35,300		35,300	8,655	26,645		26,645
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	DOI-NBS	32,400		32,400	31,282	1,118		1,118
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	DOI-FWS	43,500	3,803	47,303	49,750	-2,447		-2,447
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	DOI-MMS	35,400		35,400	20,068	15,332		15,332
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	DOI-NPS	10,200		10,200	8,671	1,529		1,529
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	DOI-FWS	74,500	169	74,669	74,669	0		0
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	13,900		13,900	13,167	733		733
AD*	Administrative Director	DOI-FWS	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503		12,503

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
FINAL REPORT**

**Department of the Interior
1994 Work Plan**

Project Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
RT*	Restoration Team Support	DOI-FWS	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0		0
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	111,200		111,200	0	111,200		111,200
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-FWS	14,387	-1,737	12,650	12,337	313		313
93022*	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0		0
93034*	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	31,389		31,389	31,215	174		174
93035*	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0		0
93036*	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	86,500		86,500	12,438	74,062		74,062
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS	43,100		43,100	43,016	84		84
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-NBS	22,633		22,633	21,717	916		916
93051*	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0		0
	Total		2,867,259	0	2,867,259	2,083,145	784,114	0	784,114
	Without Carry-Forward Projects		2,310,600	0	2,310,600	1,725,738	584,862	0	584,862

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Those projects which were carried forward based on the statement above are reflected with an * after the project number.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
United States Forest Service								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	552,600		552,600	681,944	-129,344		-129,344
RT	Restoration Team Support	134,400		134,400	0	134,400		134,400
940FC	Financial Committee	8,400		8,400	0	8,400		8,400
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	19,800		19,800	0	19,800		19,800
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	115,200	-1,382	113,818	39,894	73,924		73,924
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	52,100	6,023	58,123	58,123	0		0
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,113,800		2,113,800	1,785,148	328,652	-328,700	-48
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	367,600		367,600	168,837	198,763	-134,800	63,963
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	32,400	1,382	33,782	33,782	0		0
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	134,300	-9,900	124,400	59,050	65,350		65,350
94320Q	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	85,000		85,000	85,000	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	208,900	-6,023	202,877	180,985	21,892		21,892
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	10,300		10,300	2,385	7,915		7,915
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	194,100	9,900	204,000	204,000	0		0
	SUB-TOTAL	4,028,900	0	4,028,900	3,299,148	729,752	-463,500	266,252
	Orca Narrows	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000	0		0
	Total	6,028,900	0	6,028,900	5,299,148	729,752	-463,500	266,252
The adjusted balance reflects the reauthorization of 94' projects in 95'								
Project number 94139 includes authorization for the following:								
94139B1 Otter Creek \$72,200								
94139B2 Shrode Creek \$22,300								
94139C1 Montague Island \$86,900								
Unknown \$186,200								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	188,400		188,400	167,959	20,441		20,441
RT	Restoration Team Support	54,400		54,400	441	53,959		53,959
940FC	Financial Committee	7,700		7,700	9,700	-2,000		-2,000
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	34,400		34,400	27,300	7,100		7,100
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	323,700		323,700	287,000	36,700		36,700
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700		33,700	30,800	2,900		2,900
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	455,400		455,400	366,300	89,100		89,100
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	186,900		186,900	167,149	19,751		19,751
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	374,200		374,200	336,845	37,355		37,355
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	146,200		146,200	108,430	37,770		37,770
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	387,400		387,400	361,706	25,694		25,694
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200		130,200	113,490	16,710		16,710
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	7,000		7,000	12,500	-5,500		-5,500
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000		20,000	544	19,456		19,456
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	0		0	400	-400		-400
	Total	2,349,600	0	2,349,600	1,990,564	359,036	0	359,036

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1993 Work Plan Summary								
Project			93 State +	93 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	93 State +	Col. f - I + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
AD	A	Administrative Director	1,702,200	0	1,702,200	1,203,915	-13,000	485,285
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,328,400	2,152	2,330,552	1,399,112	-22,036	909,404
FC	A	Finance Committee	105,200	-1,900	103,300	51,107	0	52,193
93002	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	0	92,700
93003	M/R	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686,000	7,300	693,300	699,000	0	-5,700
93006	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260,100	0	260,100	81,935	-125,587	52,578
93012	M/R	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	0	6,500
93015	G	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	0	107,400
93016	G	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0	0
93017	G	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307,100	-9,500	297,600	231,000	0	66,600
93022	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93024	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191,900	0	191,900	145,126	0	46,774
93032	G	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	5,000
93033	H	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	0	105,700
93034	H	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	H	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	-86,500	7,200
93038	G	Shoreline Assessment	539,200	-2,700	536,500	316,797	0	219,703
93039	M/R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	0	2,918
93041	M/R	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0	0	237,900
93042	M/R	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	0	900
93043	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045*	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	128
93046	M/R	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	0	14,250
93047	M/R	Subtidal Monitoring	1,000,800	10,100	1,010,900	882,778	0	128,122
93051	H	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	0	58,478
93051	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113
93051	H	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300	0	187,900
93053	M/R	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100	0	-14,600
93057	D	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	0	5,420

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1993 Work Plan Summary								
Project			93 State +	93 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	93 State +	Col. f - I + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
93059	H	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100	0	19,200
93060	H	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900	0	0
93062	G	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	0	1,228
93063	G	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	0	400
93064	H	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	400,000	0	400,000	89,760	0	310,240
93065	G	Prince William Sound Recreation	72,000	0	72,000	40,807	0	31,193
93066	G	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0
93067	G	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	0	71,400
93068	G	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	0	40,400
AD*	A	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	17,252
R11*	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	1,281
R15*	H	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	0
R92*	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	0
		SUB-TOTAL	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,732,324	-561,813	3,181,143
		Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000		0
		TOTAL	22,993,283	-18,003	22,975,280	19,232,324	-561,813	3,181,143

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
State Agencies						
1993 Work Plan Summary						
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
AD	Administrative Director	821,700	0	821,700	441,815	379,885
RT	Restoration Team	1,209,600	0	1,209,600	681,060	528,540
FC	Finance Committee	45,300	0	45,300	19,707	25,593
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	92,700
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	343,300	0	343,300	327,300	16,000
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	87,200	0	87,200	49,585	37,615
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	6,500
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	107,400
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	212,600	0	212,600	183,000	29,600
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery			0		0
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	166,600	0	166,600	130,426	36,174
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	105,700
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery			0		0
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds			0		0
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds			0		0
93038	Shoreline Assessment	489,700	0	489,700	306,797	182,903
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	2,918
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring			0		0
93042	Killer Whale Recovery			0		0
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat			0		0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys			0		0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	14,250
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	456,800	0	456,800	324,978	131,822
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	58,478
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets			0		0
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams			0		0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
State Agencies						
1993 Work Plan Summary						
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
93053	Hydrocarbon Database			0		0
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	5,420
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop			0		0
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition			0		0
93062	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	1,228
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	400
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000	0	200,000	82,260	117,740
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	29,300	0	29,300	14,907	14,393
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	71,400
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	40,400
	SUB-TOTAL	9,078,900	0	9,078,900	7,066,841	2,012,059
	Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0
	TOTAL	16,578,900	0	16,578,900	14,566,841	2,012,059

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
Alaska Department of Fish and Game						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
RT	Restoration Team Support	351,500		351,500	208,516	142,984
FC	Financial Committee	14,700		14,700	13,500	1,200
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600		714,600	621,900	92,700
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	343,300		343,300	327,300	16,000
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600		300,600	294,100	6,500
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600		512,600	405,200	107,400
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver Salmon - NEPA Compliance	10,700		10,700	10,700	0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	212,600		212,600	183,000	29,600
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	166,600		166,600	130,426	36,174
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000		5,000	0	5,000
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000		300,000	194,300	105,700
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	0	11,500
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500		507,500	504,582	2,918
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233,500		233,500	219,250	14,250
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	387,200		387,200	262,578	124,622
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700		335,700	277,222	58,478
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400		59,400	59,000	400
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000		220,000	148,600	71,400
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400		126,400	86,000	40,400
	Total	4,813,400	0	4,813,400	3,946,174	867,226

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation								
1993 Work Plan								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
AD	Administrative Director	245,300		245,300	160,119	6,014	166,133	79,167
RT	Restoration Team Support	558,300		558,300	267,154	0	267,154	291,146
FC	Financial Committee	15,600		15,600	6,207	0	6,207	9,393
93038	Shoreline Assessment	466,700		466,700	300,297	0	300,297	166,403
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	69,600		69,600	62,400	0	62,400	7,200
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	100,000		100,000	0	0	0	100,000
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
	Total	2,955,500	0	2,955,500	2,296,177	6,014	2,302,191	653,309

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
Alaska Department of Natural Resources						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	576,400		576,400	275,682	300,718
RT	Restoration Team Support	299,800		299,800	205,390	94,410
FC	Financial Committee	15,000		15,000	0	15,000
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	87,200		87,200	49,585	37,615
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	6,500	5,000
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500		67,500	62,080	5,420
93062	Restoration GIS	123,300		123,300	122,072	1,228
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	100,000		100,000	82,260	17,740
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	29,300		29,300	14,907	14,393
	SUB-TOTAL	1,310,000	0	1,310,000	818,476	491,524
	Kachemak Bay	7,500,000		7,500,000	7,500,000	0
	Total	8,810,000	0	8,810,000	8,318,476	491,524

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
FINAL REPORT							
Federal Agencies							
1993 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
AD	Administrative Director	880,500	0	880,500	762,100	-13,000	105,400
RT	Restoration Team	1,118,800	2,152	1,120,952	718,052	-22,036	380,864
FC	Finance Committee	59,900	-1,900	58,000	31,400	0	26,600
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0	0		0
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	342,700	7,300	350,000	371,700		-21,700
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	32,350	-125,587	14,963
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon			0	0		0
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0	0		0
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance			0	0		0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	94,500	-9,500	85,000	48,000		37,000
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	25,300	0	25,300	14,700		10,600
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)			0	0		0
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration			0	0		0
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	-86,500	7,200
93038	Shoreline Assessment	49,500	-2,700	46,800	10,000	0	36,800
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring			0	0		0
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0		237,900
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500		900
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045 *	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	128
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS			0	0		0
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	544,000	10,100	554,100	557,800		-3,700
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment			0	0		0
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Federal Agencies

1993 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300		187,900
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100		-14,600
93057	Damage Assessment GIS			0	0		0
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100		19,200
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900		0
93062	Restoration GIS			0	0		0
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys			0	0		0
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000	0	200,000	7,500		192,500
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	42,700	0	42,700	25,900		16,800
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository			0	0		0
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery			0	0		0
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery			0	0		0
AD*	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	17,252
R11*	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	1,281
R15*	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	0
R92*	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	6,414,383	-18,003	6,396,380	4,665,483	-561,813	1,169,084
	Kachemak Bay						
	TOTAL	6,414,383	-18,003	6,396,380	4,665,483	-561,813	1,169,084

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Department of the Interior								
1993 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Forward	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	DOI	73,100		73,100	0	-13,000	60,100
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI	185,600	252	185,852	34,552	-22,036	129,264
FC	Financial Committee	DOI	14,100		14,100	0		14,100
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	145,600		145,600	32,350	-125,587	-12,337
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS	177,200		177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	102,000		102,000	0	-86,500	15,500
93038	Shoreline Assessment	DOI	11,500		11,500	0		11,500
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS	291,900		291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045*	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS	5,154		5,154	5,026		128
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113
AD*	Administrative Director's Office/PAG	DOI-FWS	16,923		16,923	-329		17,252
R11*	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378		1,281
R15*	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS		406	406	406		0
R92*	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	DOI-FWS		141	141	141		0
	Total		1,868,783	-18,003	1,850,780	1,136,383	-561,813	152,584
	Total Without Carry Forward Projects		1,838,500	-18,003	1,820,497	1,124,761	-561,813	133,923

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Those projects which were carried forward based on the statement above are reflected with an * after the project number.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
United States Forest Service						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	807,400		807,400	762,100	45,300
RT	Restoration Team Support	678,800		678,800	475,300	203,500
FC	Financial Committee	26,400		26,400	15,000	11,400
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	27,300		27,300	0	27,300
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	25,300		25,300	14,700	10,600
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	4,500	7,000
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200		585,200	397,300	187,900
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300		42,300	23,100	19,200
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900		43,900	43,900	0
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000		200,000	7,500	192,500
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	42,700		42,700	25,900	16,800
	Total	2,490,800	0	2,490,800	1,769,300	721,500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
RT	Restoration Team Support	254,400	1,900	256,300	208,200	48,100
FC	Financial Committee	19,400	-1,900	17,500	16,400	1,100
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	342,700	7,300	350,000	371,700	-21,700
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	94,500	-9,500	85,000	48,000	37,000
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	302,800	7,500	310,300	318,600	-8,300
93038	Shoreline Assessment	26,500	-2,700	23,800	5,500	18,300
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900		237,900	0	237,900
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	900
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	544,000	10,100	554,100	557,800	-3,700
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500		105,500	120,100	-14,600
	Total	2,054,800	0	2,054,800	1,759,800	295,000

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project			92 State +	92 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	92 State +	Col. F - G + J
					Adjusted	Total	Carry	EVOS
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expended	Forward	Lapse
AD	A	Administrative Director's Office	2,248,700	0	2,248,700	1,931,418	-16,923	332,159
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,827,400	0	2,827,400	2,362,515	0	942,585
ARC1	D	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	225,000	0	130,100
AW1	D	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,600
B2	D	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	0	0
B3	H	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	0	0
B4	D	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	0	0
B6	D	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	0	0
B7	D	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	0
B8	D	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	0
B9	D	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	0	0
B11	D	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	1,200
B12	D	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	0	0
CH1A	D	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	0	903,800
CH1B	D	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	0	20,300
FS1	D	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	35,400	0	31,500
FS2	D	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	23,300	0	17,900
FS3	D	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	123,600	0	87,900
FS4A	D	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	150,900	0	40,100
FS4B	D	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	0	-1,800
FS5	D	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	22,000	0	18,000
FS11	D	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	291,400	0	76,100
FS13	D	Clam Injury	75,800	0	75,800	66,400	0	24,000
FS27	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	600,900	0	246,900
FS28	D	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	218,800	0	119,900
FS30	D	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	216,900	0	51,400
MM1	D	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,600	0	3,700
MM2	D	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	0	9,400
MM6	D	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	0	0
R11	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	H	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	0	-1,700
R47	H	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	382,900	0	75,700
R53	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	687,400	0	206,000
R59	G	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	310,900	0	63,700
R60AB	G	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,421,800	0	275,400
R60C	M/R	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492,800	0	492,800	412,900	0	139,900
R71	H	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	470,500	0	224,900

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project			92 State +	92 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	92 State +	Col. F - G + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
R73	G	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	24,700	0	22,500
R90	M/R	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	94,200	0	55,600
R92	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125,500	-1,994	123,506	112,606	0	18,100
R102	M/R	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	485,600	0	161,300
R103	G	Oiled Mussels	874,000	7,523	881,523	769,323	0	141,400
R104A	G	Site Stewardship	159,200	0	159,200	123,272	0	45,128
R105	G	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	348,100	0	348,100	250,100	0	190,700
R106	G	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	37,900	0	18,700
R113	G	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	1,600
ST1A	D	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,500	0	7,000
ST1B	D	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	7,807	0	13,893
ST2A	D	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	-5,400
ST2B	D	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	44,200
ST3A	D	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	0	14,900
ST3B	D	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	60,502	0	26,898
ST4	D	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	0	-2,800
ST5	D	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	23,400	0	31,800
ST6	D	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,800	0	-700
ST7	D	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	0	5,300
ST8	D	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	0	37,400
TM3	D	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	72,100	0	57,900
TS1	D	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	0	177,000
TS3	D	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	375,200	0	375,200	372,800	0	106,400
		TOTAL	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	16,708,944	-25,129	5,210,085
The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - F
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Total Expended	EVOS Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	678,100	0	678,100	415,970	31,800	447,770	262,130
RT	Restoration Team	1,702,800	0	1,702,800	926,285	477,700	1,403,985	776,515
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000	130,100
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,400	8,600
B2	Boat Surveys			0			0	0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	21,700	1,200
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment			0			0	0
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels			0			0	0
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400	31,500
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300	17,900
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600	87,900
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900	40,100
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks			0			0	0
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000	18,000
FS11	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	227,500	63,900	291,400	76,100
FS13	Clam Injury	75,800	0	75,800	51,800	14,600	66,400	24,000
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900	246,900
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800	119,900
FS30	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900	51,400
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment			0			0	0
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment			0			0	0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment			0			0	0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring			0			0	0
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration			0			0	0
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900	75,700
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400	206,000
R59	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900	63,700
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800	275,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	438,600	0	438,600	315,200	60,000	375,200	123,400

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

State Agencies

1992 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - F
				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500	224,900
R73	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700	22,500
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200	55,600
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	60,300	0	60,300	42,800	7,200	50,000	17,500
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600	161,300
R103	Oiled Mussels	175,900	0	175,900	98,100	29,200	127,300	77,800
R104A	Site Stewardship	59,500	0	59,500	43,700	9,200	52,900	15,800
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	263,200	0	263,200	150,300	92,700	243,000	112,900
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900	18,700
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	54,300	1,600
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments			0			0	0
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807	13,893
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	115,200	-5,400
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	700	44,200
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502	26,898
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST5	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400	31,800
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,300	500	17,800	-700
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis			0			0	0
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100	57,900
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis			0			0	0
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	255,100	0	255,100	148,700	104,000	252,700	106,400
	TOTAL	10,125,200	0	10,125,200	6,505,164	2,720,100	9,225,264	3,620,036

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures = RSA Expenditures.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1992 Work Plan

Project				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
RT	Restoration Team	523,800		523,800	223,900	288,000	511,900	299,900
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900		22,900	21,700		21,700	1,200
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64,300		64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400	31,500
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300		29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300	17,900
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700		126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600	87,900
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200		145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900	40,100
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200		22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000	18,000
FS11	Herring Injury	303,600		303,600	227,500	63,900	291,400	76,100
FS13	Clam Injury	75,800		75,800	51,800	14,600	66,400	24,000
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000		630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900	246,900
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250,600		250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800	119,900
FS30	Data Base Management	202,500		202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900	51,400
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600		399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900	75,700
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200		674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400	206,000
R59	Genetic Stock ID	320,900		320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900	63,700
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700		1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800	275,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	438,600		438,600	315,200	60,000	375,200	123,400
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500		424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500	224,900
R73	Harbor Seals	25,000		25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700	22,500
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500		91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200	55,600
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600		485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600	161,300
R103	Oiled Mussels	175,900		175,900	98,100	29,200	127,300	77,800
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	263,200		263,200	150,300	92,700	243,000	112,900
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900		34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900	18,700
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900		55,900	54,300		54,300	1,600
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109,800		109,800	115,200		115,200	-5,400
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44,900		44,900	700		700	44,200
ST5	Shrimp	47,700		47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400	31,800
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600		16,600	17,300	500	17,800	-700
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	74,000		74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100	57,900
	Total	7,559,400	0	7,559,400	4,997,300	2,230,800	7,228,100	2,562,100

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered-through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditures column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures. Total Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.

The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation								
1992 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	244,300		244,300	128,270	31,800	160,070	116,030
RT	Restoration Team	716,600		716,600	466,485	101,500	567,985	250,115
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17,000		17,000	8,400	0	8,400	8,600
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17,100		17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807	13,893
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900		50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502	26,898
	Total	1,045,900	0	1,045,900	630,364	174,400	804,764	415,536
<p>The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditures column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures. Total Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.</p>								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1992 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	433,800		433,800	287,700		287,700	146,100
RT	Restoration Team	462,400		462,400	235,900	88,200	324,100	226,500
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248,800		248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000	130,100
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	60,300		60,300	42,800	7,200	50,000	17,500
R104A	Site Stewardship	59,500		59,500	43,700	9,200	52,900	15,800
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	255,100		255,100	148,700	104,000	252,700	106,400
	Total	1,519,900	0	1,519,900	877,500	314,900	1,192,400	642,400

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditure column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus $EVOS \text{ Lapse} = \text{Adjusted Authorization} - EVOS \text{ Expenditures}$. $\text{Total Expended} = EVOS \text{ Expenditures} + RSA \text{ Expenditures}$.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	Total Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	1,570,600	0	1,570,600	1,483,648	1,483,648	-16,923	70,029
RT	Restoration Team	1,124,600	0	1,124,600	958,530	958,530	0	166,070
ARC1	Archaeological Survey			0				0
AW1	Surface Oil Maps			0				0
B2	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	48,500	0	0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	75,700	0	0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	60,600	0	0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	24,800	0	0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	18,000	0	0
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout			0				0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	20,700	0	0
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	1,454,700		903,800
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	31,100		20,300
FS1	Spawning Area Injury			0				0
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry			0				0
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment			0				0
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment			0				0
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	121,200		-1,800
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment			0				0
FS11	Herring Injury			0				0
FS13	Clam Injury			0				0
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0				0
FS28	Run Reconstruction			0				0
FS30	Database Management			0				0
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,600	13,600		3,700
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	23,900		9,400
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	199,700	0	0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	428,529	0	-1,700
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment			0				0
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				0
R59	Genetic Stock ID			0				0
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon			0				0
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	54,200	0	54,200	37,700	37,700		16,500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Federal Agencies

1992 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	EVOS	Total	Carry	EVOS
				Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Forward	Lapse
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring			0				0
R73	Harbor Seals			0				0
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring			0				0
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	65,200	-1,994	63,206	62,606	62,606	0	600
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration			0				0
R103	Oiled Mussels	698,100	7,523	705,623	642,023	642,023	0	63,600
R104A	Site Stewardship	99,700	0	99,700	70,372	70,372	0	29,328
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	84,900	0	84,900	7,100	7,100		77,800
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration			0				0
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				0
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,500	96,500		7,000
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial			0				0
ST2A	Shallow Benthic			0				0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos			0				0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	24,200		14,900
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment			0				0
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	55,400		-2,800
ST5	Shrimp			0				0
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment			0				0
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	55,100		5,300
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	168,200		37,400
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS			0				0
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	851,300	0	177,000
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	120,100	0	120,100	120,100	120,100	0	0
	TOTAL	9,085,800	13,058	9,098,858	7,483,680	7,483,680	-25,129	1,590,049

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
Department of the Interior									
1992 Work Plan									
Project					Adjusted	EVOS	Total	Carry	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Forward	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	DOI	107,700		107,700	62,548	62,548	-16,923	28,229
RT	Restoration Team	DOI	282,900		282,900	132,930	132,930		149,970
B2	Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	48,500		48,500	48,500	48,500		0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	75,700		75,700	75,700	75,700		0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	60,600		60,600	60,600	60,600		0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	24,800		24,800	24,800	24,800		0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7,500		7,500	7,500	7,500		0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7,500		7,500	7,500	7,500		0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	18,000		18,000	18,000	18,000		0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	20,700		20,700	20,700	20,700		0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	199,700		199,700	199,700	199,700		0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	316,700		316,700	314,872	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS	343,100	7,529	350,629	350,629	350,629		0
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	DOI-FWS	65,200	-1,994	63,206	62,606	62,606		600
R103	Oiled Mussels	DOI-NPS	51,900		51,900	0	0		51,900
R103	Oiled Mussels	DOI-FWS	121,600	7,523	129,123	129,123	129,123		0
R104A	Site Stewardship	DOI-FWS	94,800		94,800	67,372	67,372		27,428
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	DOI-FWS	176,600		176,600	176,600	176,600		0
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	120,100		120,100	120,100	120,100		0
	Total		2,143,600	13,058	2,156,658	1,879,780	1,879,780	-25,129	251,749

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
FINAL REPORT							
United States Forest Service							
1992 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	Total	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	1,231,800		1,231,800	1,203,500	1,203,500	28,300
RT	Restoration Team	493,900		493,900	457,500	457,500	36,400
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500		2,358,500	1,454,700	1,454,700	903,800
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	76,200		76,200	77,900	77,900	-1,700
R104A	Site Stewardship	4,900		4,900	3,000	3,000	1,900
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	84,900		84,900	7,100	7,100	77,800
	Total	4,250,200	0	4,250,200	3,203,700	3,203,700	1,046,500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
FINAL REPORT							
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
1992 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	Total	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	231,100		231,100	217,600	217,600	13,500
RT	Restoration Team	347,800		347,800	368,100	368,100	-20,300
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400		51,400	31,100	31,100	20,300
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119,400		119,400	121,200	121,200	-1,800
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300		17,300	13,600	13,600	3,700
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300		33,300	23,900	23,900	9,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	54,200		54,200	37,700	37,700	16,500
R103	Oiled Mussels	524,600		524,600	512,900	512,900	11,700
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103,500		103,500	96,500	96,500	7,000
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100		39,100	24,200	24,200	14,900
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600		52,600	55,400	55,400	-2,800
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400		60,400	55,100	55,100	5,300
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600		205,600	168,200	168,200	37,400
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	851,700		851,700	674,700	674,700	177,000
	Total	2,692,000	0	2,692,000	2,400,200	2,400,200	291,800

City of Soldotna

177 North Birch • Soldotna, Alaska 99669 • Phone: (907) 262-9107

**Soldotna**

June 28, 1996

Mr. Jim Ayers, Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor
Post Office Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001

*passed to
Mally -*

Dear Jim:

As a follow-up to my letter of June 13, 1996, I understand the following has transpired:

Louis Schilling has signed and accepted an unsolicited Earnest Money Offer to Purchase his Soldotna river front property on June 26th at 4:00 p.m. The offer that was submitted and accepted was based on an appraisal for \$1,304,000.

If there is any way I can be any assistance in the transaction, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,


Ken Lancaster
Mayor

*Attn: Mally**276 - 7178*

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079 Phone (907) 573-5132 Fax (907) 573-5120

June 27, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Attention Molly McCammon

Dear Molly,

I am writing this letter on behalf of the residents of Chenega Bay and the Chenega Bay IRA Council. It has come to our attention that the proposed management for the Project on Oiling Reduction has been given to Prince William Sound Economic Council, Inc.

As we understand the project is in response to the residents' continued uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area due to persisting residual oiling. Since the 1989 oil spill Chenega Village has worked with ADRC and related agencies in the area of oiled beach cleanup. Because of this fact we feel that Chenega Bay IRA Council would be the best qualified to manage and administer this project.

Chenega Bay IRA Council respectfully requests the opportunity to respond to the proposed General Restoration Project to coordinate with ADRC, who we understand is a sole source contractor, to provide Project Management to develop:

1. Chenega-Area Shoreline Remediation Plan
2. Overall contract management
3. Public involvement
4. Selection of Remediation response contractor
5. Oversight of Remediation response contractor

Obviously the Trustee Council has overlooked the immense benefits involved with the concept of our proposal based on our past experience with cleanup and the intimate relationship needed with local residents to accomplish these needs. We hope to give you the opportunity to amend this oversight.

Please contact us as soon as possible on this issue as it appears that you have almost finalized your current proposal and we have not been given the chance to bid. We are patiently awaiting your reply so that we can provide you with our outline of experience and abilities to make this possible for the community and residents of Chenega Bay.

Sincerely,



Larry Evanoff
Chenega Bay IRA Council

Hail Evanoff - Chenega
wants to address
PWS Residual Oiling

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: MOTION: Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

DATE: June 28, 1996

Janin

Motion:

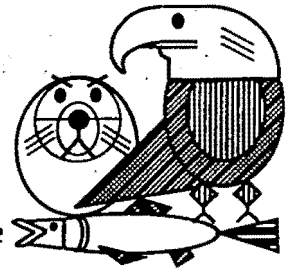
Authorize \$294,300 to the Department of Environmental Conservation for Phase I of the Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction project, and authorize an amount not to exceed \$1,601,400 to DEC for Phase II of the project. Phase I is the development of the remediation plan. Phase II will be the clean-up itself, with funding contingent on completion of the remediation plan in Phase I and the actual amount to be determined following completion of the plan. Under no circumstances will the total cost of the project exceed \$1.9 million.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

JUNE 28, 1996 @ 8:30 A.M.

645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

6/26/96

12:13 pm

DRAFT

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee

State of Alaska/Representative

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative

for Fish & Wildlife & Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

PHIL JANIK

Regional Forester - Alaska Region

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

STEVE PENNOYER

Director, Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Teleconferenced in Juneau, Forest Service Conference Room 541A

Continuation Meeting

1. Call to Order 8:30 a.m.

- Approval of Agenda

- Approval of May 2, 17 and 31, 1996 meeting notes Williams, Tillery

2. Executive Director's Status Report on Current Activities

- Financial Report

- Quarterly Project Status Summary

3. Update on CRIS fees - Department of Justice

4. Small Parcel Report and Recommended Future Action*

5. Prince William Sound Residual Oiling Clean up*

6. Technical Budget Amendments

Exec. Sum.
indicates action item

Adjourn - 10 a.m.

Trustee Agencies

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

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

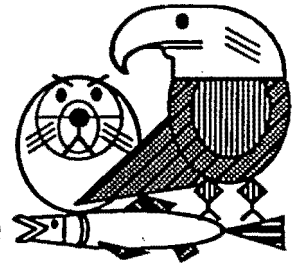
Gina Bell - draft application to district at for reimbursement
for reimbursement:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: MOTION: Project 96291/Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

DATE: June 28, 1996

Motion:

*adopted.
Janis
Rue*

Authorize funds not to exceed \$1.9 million for Phases I and II of the Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction project. Phase I is the development of the remediation plan. Phase II will be the clean-up itself, with funding contingent on completion of the remediation plan in Phase I. Under no circumstance will the total cost of the project exceed \$1.9 million. All funding is subject to final review and approval by the Executive Director of the Detailed Project Description and detailed budget.

94 pencil please.

Trustee Agencies

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: MOTION: Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

DATE: June 28, 1996

Motion:

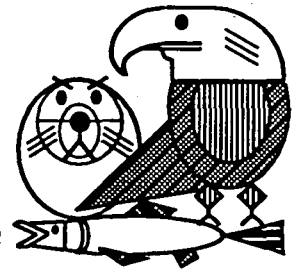
Authorize \$294,300 to the Department of Environmental Conservation for Phase I of the Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction project, and authorize an amount not to exceed \$1,601,400 to DEC for Phase II of the project. Phase I is the development of the remediation plan. Phase II will be the clean-up itself, with funding contingent on completion of the remediation plan in Phase I and the actual amount to be determined following completion of the plan. Under no circumstances will the total cost of the project exceed \$1.9 million.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: MOTION: Project 96291/Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

DATE: June 28, 1996

Motion:

Authorize funds not to exceed \$1.9 million for Phases I and II of the Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction project. Phase I is the development of the remediation plan. Phase II will be the clean-up itself, with funding contingent on completion of the remediation plan in Phase I. Under no circumstance will the total cost of the project exceed \$1.9 million. All funding is subject to final review and approval by the Executive Director of the Detailed Project Description and detailed budget.

Trustee Agencies

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

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Project Number: 96291

Restoration Category: General Restoration

Proposer: Chenega Bay and ADEC

Lead Trustee Agency: ADEC

Cooperating Agencies: USFS, ADNR

Alaska SeaLife Center: No

Duration: 2 years

Cost FY 96: \$294,300

Cost FY 97: \$1,601,400

Cost FY 98 - 02: \$0

Geographic area: Southwest Prince William Sound

Injured Resource/Service: Subsistence, Recreation

ABSTRACT

Significant concentrations of surface and subsurface residual oil from the *Exxon Valdez* spill remain at locations in southwest Prince William Sound near the village of Chenega Bay. Residents continue to express uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area and cite residual oiling as the source of that uncertainty. This project would reduce or remove tar, asphalt, emulsion and contaminated soils from shorelines identified as high priority by the village residents.

INTRODUCTION

The community of Chenega Bay has consistently expressed concern about residual oiling stranded on shorelines near the village. The 1993 Shoreline Assessment funded by the Trustee Council identified 225 locations at 45 ground survey sites with surface oil, and 109 locations with subsurface oil. The survey showed further that much of the most significant residual oiling was found near the village, at Latouche, Elrington, and Evans Islands.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. Statement of Problem

While this residual oil is generally heavily weathered, and there is no demonstrated link between the residual oiling and the abundance or health of subsistence resources such as harbor seals, village residents say that the continued presence of the oil affects their confidence in the resources. This lack of confidence leads to changes in their subsistence harvest or use of resources.

B. Link to Restoration

Removal of some of the oil near the village will increase confidence levels and improve subsistence participation, residents say. It will also improve the visual appearance of some shorelines, thereby improving recreation opportunities.

C. Location

Village residents have worked with ADEC to identify eight high-priority sites: Five on Latouche island, two on Evans Island, and one on Elrington Island. Sleepy Bay at Latouche Island contains the three most heavily oiled sites; by area, the Sleepy Sites comprise 72 percent of the cumulative oiled area among the eight high-priority sites.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The community of Chenega Bay has been directly and energetically involved in the discussions, site selection, and technical examination of this proposed project. In November 1995, 14 village residents participated in the Residual Oiling Workshop that produced a consensus on the target of the proposed project, and the expected results. Contract specifications for this project will require use of local labor and consultation with the village leaders or deliberative body chosen by the villagers to participate.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

The project is intended to remove as much residual oil and contaminated material as possible from the sites, using existing approved technologies and methods.

B. Methods/Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance

Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC) will coordinate the cleanup effort through an Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) sole-source contract provided by Alaska State Statute (AS 36.30.850). This enabling statute provides state projects, like this, to be coordinated by the local economic development corporation. PWSEDC has coordinated seven such projects and has the experience and expertise to ensure a quality community driven project using local labor, on time and within budget.

PWSEDC will organize a project team of environmental scientists, and cleanup contractors and using an advisory committee of village leaders and coordinating state agencies (ADEC, DNR, USFS), develop the project remediation plan and associated timeline. PWSEDC's responsibilities include:

- Development of Chenega-Area Shoreline Remediation Plan
- Overall contract management
- Public involvement
- Selection of remediation response contractor
- Oversight of remediation response contractor

PWSEDC plans to hire Stephl Engineers to develop a remediation plan, monitor the progress of the beach cleanup work and also administer the remediation response contractor. The planning work is proposed to begin in July and selection of the remediation contractor is planned to take place in November 1996 with cleanup occurring in the summer of 1997.

The project will be completed in a joint effort by a remediation planning team consisting of representatives of PWSEDC, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and Stephl Engineers. In addition, an Advisory Committee consisting of leaders from the village of Chenega Bay will be involved in the planning process.

During this project, ADEC will be responsible for obtaining necessary permits to implement construction, technical review of the remediation plan, field oversight and providing support during remediation plan preparation (supplies historical data, pertinent reports, direction on cleanup strategies).

Phase 1. Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Task A - 50 Percent Remediation Plan Development

Subtask A.1 - Remediation Plan Outline and Strategy Meeting

Following approval of the project scope of work, an outline for a Remediation Plan shall be submitted to the ADEC and Advisory Committee for consideration before actual preparation begins. The Outline will include the major headings of the Plan with a brief description of the contents of each section. A project kickoff or strategy meeting will be held with ADEC and Steph Engineering as well as PWSEDC representatives at the beginning of the project to confirm or amend the project schedule or scope as necessary.

Subtask A.2 - Data Gathering and Review

Historical data from each of the test sites will be collected and reviewed to assess the level of effort required at each site. The ADEC will be the primary source for the data used in the project and will provide additional guidance on other sources of data where necessary. It is assumed ADEC will dedicate a staff member to assist the project team with data gathering.

Subtask A.3 - Team Site Visit

It is assumed one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineering representatives, one representative of the Advisory Committee and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site to inspect the proposed cleanup areas. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter charter costs will be paid by Steph Engineering.

Subtask A.4 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

During this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee. The purpose of this meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask A.5 - 50 % Remediation Plan Completion

A remediation plan will be developed that outlines the strategy for addressing the eight sites prioritized for cleanup by the ADEC and Chenega Corporation. The Plan will be organized according to an outline agreed to by the ADEC and the RPT under Subtask A.1. The Plan will consist of a brief summary of existing site conditions and will propose appropriate treatment technology(ies) to be used at each site, a proposed schedule for treatment of all sites in 1997 and a monitoring program for each site. The treatment technologies selected will be commensurate with the level of effort at each site (i.e removal for small accessible areas or applying surfactants

to promote hydrocarbon recovery in other less accessible areas). The monitoring programs developed for each site will allow for some comparison of hydrocarbon reduction before and after treatment. The Plan will also include provisions for waste handling and disposal as well as health and safety. Steph Engineering will perform an internal senior review of the 50% remediation plan.

At this completion stage, the site conditions of each site will be documented, the strategy for site cleanup identified, and a draft schedule for cleanup prepared.

Subtask A.6 - Team Review Meeting

In this task, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 50% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation plan. These comments will be incorporated into the 80% remediation plan to be completed in the following task. (gives direction to the Plan preparers on level of effort identified for each site, given existing conditions).

Task B - 80% Remediation Plan Development

Subtask B.1 - Develop Contractor Qualifications

This task includes development of the qualifications for selection of the remediation response contractors who will perform the remediation cleanup work.

Subtask B.2 - Meet with Contractors

During this task, representatives of Steph Engineering will meet with prospective remediation contractor(s) to discuss the scope of the remediation work and the contractors qualifications for completing the work. In addition, contractors will be requested to review the 50% remediation plan and provide comments concerning the proposed work and methods. Their input may be used to modify the cleanup methods to suit the available resources and technology of the cleanup contractors. It is proposed that Steph Engineering will take the prospective contractors to the cleanup site so they can better assess the work.

Subtask B.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask B.4 - Preliminary Cost Estimate

Based on cost information gained from past remediation work and from the contractors approached in Subtask B.3 above, Steph Engineering will develop a preliminary cost estimate of

the remediation cleanup work. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 40 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask B.5 - 80% Remediation Plan Completion

The Remediation Plan will incorporate comments received from the RPT on the 50% draft Plan and will include the final strategies for site cleanup (treatment technologies, specific monitoring requirements, and schedules for implementation). The current schedule proposed for cleanup is approximately May through mid-July 1997, depending on weather conditions.

Subtask B.6 - Team Site Visit/Review Meeting

The remediation planning team consisting of one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineers representatives, one representative of the Advisory Committee and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site a second time if necessary to reevaluate the area for the proposed cleanup methods. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter will be paid by Steph Engineers. During this same day, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 80% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation plan. These comments will be incorporated into the final remediation plan to be completed in the following task.

Task C - Final Remediation Plan

Subtask C.1 - Select Contractor

In Task C.1, a remediation response contractor will be selected to complete the remediation work. The selection will be based on the contractors qualifications to complete the remediation work as described in the remediation plan using local labor and other personnel qualified and experienced in the work.

Subtask C.2 - Final Cost Estimate

A final cost estimate will be developed in this task. The estimate will be based on cost information provided by the selected remediation response contractor. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 15 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask C.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any remaining critical issues. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee consisting of

representatives from the Village of Chenega. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the final remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask C.4 - Plan Completion

A final Remediation plan will be completed and submitted to EVOS.

Subtask C.5 - Assistance with Funding Approval and Development of Phase 2 Workplan

During this task, Steph Engineering will assist PWSEDC in providing any information or data requested as part of the EVOS Council and ADEC review and funding of the final remediation plan. Effort to complete any final minor revisions or modifications requested to the plan are included in this task. In addition, this task also includes development of the scope of work for the engineering and administration services required for Phase 2 of this project.

Phase 2 Beach Remediation and Contractor Oversight

Phase 2 will involve contracting with the remediation response contractor selected in Phase 1 and will include oversight by Steph Engineering of the remediation response contractor and the remediation work. In this task, Steph Engineering will be responsible for determining the level of cleanup achieved and based on the requirements of the Remediation Plan, will recommend when cleanup goals have been met for the area being remediated. The cost to provide these cleanup, engineering and environmental services for Phase 2 will be determined after Phase 1 is complete and the scope of the remediation and field analysis work is more thoroughly defined.

SCHEDULE

A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY96 and FY97

Phase 1

It is assumed that Phase 1 work will begin July 5 and be completed in November

August 7, 1996: Task A (50% remediation plan)

September 18, 1996: Task B (80% remediation plan)

November 6, 1996: Task C (final remediation plan)

November 1996: Select remediation contractor

July - November 1996: NEPA compliance, permitting framework

Phase 2

Cleanup work must be completed near anadromous streams no later than July 15, 1997, or before salmon begin returning to the area, whichever comes first.

May-June 1997: Shoreline work

July - September 1997: Post-treatment assessment and report

B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

See above.

C. Completion Date

September 30, 1997

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

ADEC expects to submit papers on this project to the 1998 Arctic Marine Oil Pollution symposium and the 1999 International Oil Spill Conference.

NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

ADEC would not conduct this project on its own. The residual oiling, though unpleasant to residents and/or land managers, does not constitute a threat to the environment, and therefore ADEC would not conduct cleanup under its pollution control and abatement authority.

However, considering the magnitude of the project, its potential for releases of weathered oil into marine waters, and the state's interest in major activities on public-owned tidelands, funding ADEC oversight and involvement is warranted. ADEC's involvement in this case is similar to the department's oversight and monitoring of contaminated site cleanups. In those cases, ADEC does not expend its own funds for its participation; the responsible party carries that cost for the agency. While this is not exactly like a contaminated site cleanup, the structure and payment plan is consistent with normal agency processes.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

The principal concern in proposing and designing this project was that it not set back intertidal recovery. At the residual oiling conference, third-party experts in the field told us that the project would not set back overall recovery as long as it were limited to one season, at a few sites.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Ernie Piper
Program Manager, Damage Assessment and Restoration
ADEC
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907 269 7632
269 7652 (fax)
epiper@envircon.state.ak.us

PERSONNEL

The proposed PI was state on-scene coordinator for the *Exxon Valdez* cleanup and has managed shoreline survey projects for the Trustee Council.

The field manager is Dianne Munson of ADEC, who was a shoreline operations manager for ADEC during the cleanup, managed a test cleanup for the Trustee Council in 1994, and was chief surveyor on the 1993 and 1995 shoreline surveys sponsored by the Trustee Council.

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRU COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Proposed FFY 1996	Proposed FFY 1997												
Personnel	\$16.9	\$67.6												
Travel	\$1.0	\$5.0												
Contractual	\$256.2	\$1,473.0												
Commodities	\$0.1	\$2.7												
Equipment		\$1.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS											
Subtotal	\$274.2	\$1,549.3	Estimated FFY 1998	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002							
General Administration	\$20.1	\$52.1												
Project Total	\$294.3	\$1,601.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0							
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	1.0												
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.														
Other Resources														
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Significant concentrations of surface and subsurface residual oil from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill remain at locations in Southwest Prince William Sound near the village of Chenega Bay. Residents continue to express uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area, and cite residual oiling as the source of that uncertainty. This project would reduce or remove tar, asphalt, emulsion and contaminated soils from the shorelines identified as high priority by the village residents.</p> <table> <tr> <td>Total for FFY96</td> <td>\$ 294.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total for FFY97</td> <td>\$1,601.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Project Total</td> <td> \$1,895.7</td> </tr> </table>									Total for FFY96	\$ 294.3	Total for FFY97	\$1,601.4	 Project Total	 \$1,895.7
Total for FFY96	\$ 294.3													
Total for FFY97	\$1,601.4													
 Project Total	 \$1,895.7													

1997

Prepared: 1 of 4

Project Number: 96291
 Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
 Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3A
 TRUSTEE
 AGENCY
 SUMMARY

6/27/96

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Courier, legal ads, and postage 1996		0.2
Equipment cleaning and repair 1996		0.2
Contract for Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection 1996		255.8
Contract for residual oil removal Chenega area beaches 1997		1,467.0
Courier, postage 1997		1.0
Publications, printing, xerox, and photo developing 1997		3.0
Hazmat training, OSHA mandated 1997		1.0
Decontamination of equipment, radio repair and maintenance		1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		
Contractual Total		\$1,729.2
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Film and video tape 1996		0.1
Film and video tape 1997		1.0
Consumable office and field supplies 1997		1.7
Commodities Total		\$2.8

1997

Project Number: 96291
 Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
 Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
 Contractual &
 Commodities
 DETAIL

Prepared:

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Depty of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

PWSEDC Project Budget (96291)

Personnel

Proj. Director - \$2,500 x 4.5 months	\$ 11,250
Level I Support - \$1,000 x 4.5 months	\$ 4,500

Travel

5 committee persons x 4 trips @ \$300	\$ 6,000
10 Vdz/Anc trips x 300	\$ 3,000

Contractual

Phone/Teleconf.	\$ 1,000
Legal Fees	\$ 10,000
Stephl Engineers (see attached)	\$220,000

Commodities

\$ 0

Equipment

\$ 0

TOTAL

\$255,750

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Stephl Engineers Cost Breakdown

Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Personnel	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Subtotal Costs
Project Manager/Engineer	3.8	\$14,500	\$55,100
Environmental Scientist	4	\$15,700	\$62,800
Senior Biologist	0.4	\$13,800	\$5,520
Technical Staff	3.6	\$12,900	\$46,440
Graphics Staff	0.3	\$9,000	\$2,700
Support Staff	2	\$7,700	\$15,400
Editorial Staff	0.4	\$11,500	\$4,600
	Subtotal		\$192,560

Travel

Air Fare Valdez/Anchorage	20 trips	\$80 per trip	\$1,600
Helicopter Charter	3 days	\$5,000 per day	\$15,000
	Subtotal		\$16,600

Expenses

Computer		\$3,000
Communication		\$2,000
Room and Board		\$1,000
Postage Freight		\$500
Reproduction		\$1,000
Health and Safety		\$1,200
Miscellaneous Expenses		\$2,140
	Subtotal	\$10,840

Total Cost **\$220,000**

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Proposed FFY 1996	Proposed FFY 1997						
Personnel	\$16.9	\$67.6						
Travel	\$1.0	\$5.0						
Contractual	\$256.2	\$1,473.0						
Commodities	\$0.1	\$2.7						
Equipment		\$1.0						
Subtotal	\$274.2	\$1,549.3	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
General Administration	\$20.1	\$52.1	Estimated FFY 1998	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	
Project Total	\$294.3	\$1,601.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	1.0						
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.								
Other Resources								
Comments: <p>Significant concentrations of surface and subsurface residual oil from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill remain at locations in Southwest Prince William Sound near the village of Chenega Bay. Residents continue to express uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area, and cite residual oiling as the source of that uncertainty. This project would reduce or remove tar, asphalt, emulsion and contaminated soils from the shorelines identified as high priority by the village residents.</p> <div> <div>Total for FFY96</div> <div>\$ 294.3</div> </div> <div> <div>Total for FFY97</div> <div>\$1,601.4</div> </div> <div> <div>Project Total</div> <div>\$1,895.7</div> </div>								

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Courier, legal ads, and postage 1996		0.2
Equipment cleaning and repair 1996		0.2
Contract for Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection 1996		255.8
Contract for residual oil removal Chenega area beaches 1997		1,467.0
Courier, postage 1997		1.0
Publications, printing, xerox, and photo developing 1997		3.0
Hazmat training, OSHA mandated 1997		1.0
Decontamination of equipment, radio repair and maintenance		1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		
Contractual Total		\$1,729.2
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Film and video tape 1996		0.1
Film and video tape 1997		1.0
Consumable office and field supplies 1997		1.7
Commodities Total		\$2.8

1997

Prepared:

Project Number: 96291
 Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
 Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
 Contractual &
 Commodities
 DETAIL

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

ATTACH 1

PWSEDC Project Budget

Personnel		\$ 0
Equipment		\$ 0
Commodities		\$ 0
Travel	5 Committee persons x 4 trips @ \$300	\$ 6,000
Contractual		\$249,750

PWSEDC

Proj. Director - \$2,500 x 4.5 months	\$ 11,250
Level I Support - \$1,000 x 4.5 months	\$ 4,500
Phone/Teleconf.	\$ 1,000
Travel - 10 Vdz/Anc trips x 300	\$ 3,000
Legal Fees	\$ 10,000
Contractual - Stephi Engineers	\$220,000

Other	\$ 0
Gen. Admin	\$ 0

see attached
Detail**PWSEDC Total \$255,750**

total is not inclusive
of DIANE MUNSON

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Stephl Engineers Cost Breakdown

Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Personnel	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Subtotal Costs
Project Manager/Engineer	3.8	\$14,500	\$55,100
Environmental Scientist	4	\$15,700	\$62,800
Senior Biologist	0.4	\$13,800	\$5,520
Technical Staff	3.6	\$12,900	\$46,440
Graphics Staff	0.3	\$9,000	\$2,700
Support Staff	2	\$7,700	\$15,400
Editorial Staff	0.4	\$11,500	\$4,600
	Subtotal		\$192,560

Travel

Air Fare Valdez/Anchorage	20 trips	\$80 per trip	\$1,600
Helicopter Charter	3 days	\$5,000 per day	\$15,000
	Subtotal		\$16,600

Expenses

Computer		\$3,000
Communication		\$2,000
Room and Board		\$1,000
Postage Freight		\$500
Reproduction		\$1,000
Health and Safety		\$1,200
Miscellaneous Expenses		\$2,140
	Subtotal	\$10,840

Total Cost \$220,000

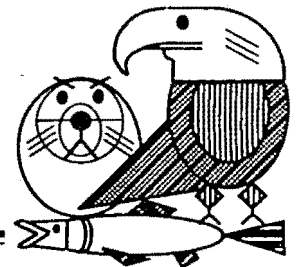
11.7.8m

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

JUNE 28, 1996 @ 8:30 A.M.

645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

6/26/96

12:13 pm

DRAFT

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee

State of Alaska/Representative

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS PHIL JANIK

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative

for Fish & Wildlife & Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

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

Teleconferenced in Juneau, Forest Service Conference Room 541A

Continuation Meeting

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996

1. Call to Order 8:30 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda
 - Approval of May 2, 17 and 31, 1996 meeting notes
2. Executive Director's Status Report on Current Activities
 - Financial Report
 - Quarterly Project Status Summary
3. Update on CRIS fees - Department of Justice
4. Small Parcel Report and Recommended Future Action*
5. Prince William Sound Residual Oiling Clean up*
6. ~~Technical~~ Technical Budget Amendments

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

* indicates action item

Adjourn - 10 a.m.

Trustee Agencies

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

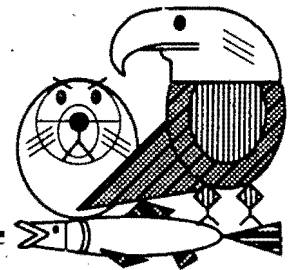
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 2, 1996 @ 10:00 A.M.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

REDRAFT
JUN 25 1996

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
• George T. Frampton, Jr., USDO
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
Michele Brown, ADEC
• Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr., for the entire meeting.

Joe Sullivan served as an alternate for Frank Rue from 12:15 to 12:45 p.m.

Ernie Piper served as an alternate for Michele Brown from 4:40 to 5:16 p.m.

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

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved an amended Agenda that includes adding consideration of four small parcels as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. Motion by Williams, second by Janik. (Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the December 11, 1995, January 12, February 23, February 28, and April 15, 1996, Trustee Council meeting notes. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Brown. (Attachment B)

2. Budget Amendments

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a past carry forward of \$1.5 million for costs associated with habitat protection and acquisition support from FY 1994 to FY 1995. Recognized the 1995 payment of prior year obligations incurred by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service in the amount of \$102,000 and subsequent transfer of \$105,000. Ratified a number of

Trustee Agencies

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

budget transfers that exceeded the \$25,000 or 10 percent agency transfer limitations as currently provided in the financial operating procedures. Authorized National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to transfer authority in excess of the \$25,000 or 10% limitation between three projects. Approved \$277 to Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to pay an expenditure relating to FY92. Approved an increase of \$21,897 to U.S. Forest Service for Project 95259 - Restoration of Coghill Lake Salmon Stocks. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Brown.

DRAFT

3. Survey of Small Parcels

APPROVED MOTION: Approved \$15,200 for the survey of 58 small parcels along Uyak Bay by U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management surveyors. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Janik.

4. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing the Tatitlek and Chenega land acquisitions. Motion by Tillery, second by Pennoyer.

Off Record at 12:55 p.m.

On Record at 4:43 p.m.

5. Small Parcels

APPROVED MOTION: Approved addition of fifteen small parcels to be included in the Parcels Considering Special Merit category, allowing appraisals and preliminary negotiations to go forward. The process of nominating parcels to this category will be reviewed at the time these parcels are brought to the Trustee Council again. Motion by Tillery, second by Williams. In addition, the Executive Director shall present an overall plan for the small parcel program the next time small parcels are again on the agenda.

6. KNA Moose River Selective

APPROVED MOTION: Approved adding KNA Moose River Selection tract to the list of parcels for which waiver of the commensurate conservation easement can occur if the lead negotiator

certifies that execution of such a conservation easement would jeopardize completion of the acquisition. Motion by Williams, second by Pennoyer.

Meeting recessed.

raw

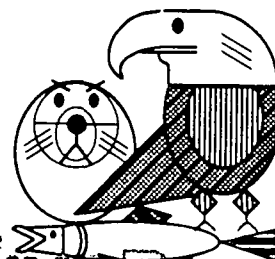
DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



RECEIVED

AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT JUN 26 1996

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

4/25/96

MAY 2, 1996 @ 10 A.M. EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL 11:07 am

Federal Building, Room 541A, JUNEAU TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

DRAFT

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee

State of Alaska/Representative

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS PHIL JANIK

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative

for Fish & Wildlife & Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

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

Continuation Meeting

Frank Rue, Chair

1. Call to Order 10 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda
 - Approval of December 11, 1995, January 12, February 23, and February 28, and April 15, 1996 meeting notes.
2. Public Advisory Group Report - Vern McCorkle, Chair
3. Executive Director's Report - Molly McCammon
 - Administrative Issues
 - Financial Report
 - Communication/Outreach
 - Radio Program
 - Kodiak Trip
 - Dr. Spies' Wales Trip
 - 1997 Work Plan
 - Habitat Protection Status Report

Trustee Agencies

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

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

DRAFT

4. Presentation on Audit by Elgee, Rehfeld and Funk
5. Report on Residual Oiling Conference
6. Presentation on Sound Waste Management Plan - George Keeney, Cordova
 - Bill Wilcox, Valdez
 - Chris Overbeck, Whittier
 - Chuck Totemoff, Chenega
7. Public Comment Period 11:30 a.m.
8. Miscellaneous Technical Budget Amendments
9. Executive Session to Discuss Habitat Protection
10. Tatitlek Acquisition*
11. Chenega Acquisition*

* indicates tentative action item

Adjourn - 5 p.m.

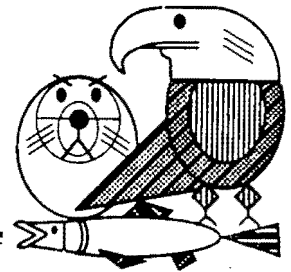
raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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

**TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS**

December 11, 1995 @ 9:00 a.m. JUN 25 1996
 Continuation Meeting From November 20, 1995

By Molly McCammon, EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
 Executive Director ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

DRAFTTrustee Council Members Present:

Jim Wolfe, USFS

*•Deborah Williams, USDO1

Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

Frank Rue, ADF&G

•Ernie Piper, ADEC

•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.

Ernie Piper served as an alternate for Gene Burden for the entire meeting.

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Phil Janik 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 November 20, 1995 Trustee Council meeting notes. (Attachment B)

2. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussions on the small parcel habitat protection program, the Shuyak acquisition, other habitat negotiations, and the Executive Director's Evaluation.

4. Small Parcel Habitat Protection

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the recommendation to offer to purchase, at appraised value, KAP 220, KAP 226, PWS 17A, PWS 17B, PWS 17C, and PWS 17D, totaling 88.9 acres, at a total

Trustee Agencies

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

appraised value of \$704,500. Motion by Rue, second by Pennoyer.

3. Policy on Habitat Acquisition

APPROVED MOTION: Approved Executive Director's recommendations on Habitat Acquisition Costs, Logistics, and Processes (Attachment C).

4. Shuyak Resolution & Purchase Agreement

APPROVED MOTION: Approved resolution to offer \$42 million, payable over seven years, to purchase approximately 26,665.62 acres on Shuyak Island from the Kodiak Island Borough (Attachment D).

5. Deferred FY96 Work Plan Projects

APPROVED MOTION: Approved Executive Director's Recommendations on funding Deferred FY96 Work Plan Projects (Attachment E) for a total of \$5,502,000 with \$3,222,224 to the United States of America and \$1,968,898 to the State of Alaska.

Meeting recessed.

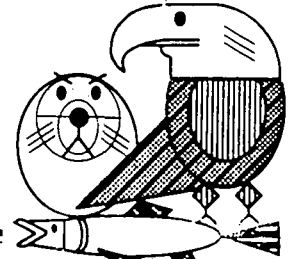
DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996

January 12, 1996 @ 2:00 p.m.

Continuation Meeting from December 11, 1995

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS

*•Deborah Williams, USDOJ

•Bill Hines, NMFS

Frank Rue, ADF&G

•Ernie Piper, ADEC

•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

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) Motion by Janik, second by Tillery.

2. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing Chenega habitat negotiation, other habitat negotiations, and appointments to the Public Advisory Group. Motion by Piper, second by Janik.

Off Record at 2:22 p.m.

On Record at 3:40 p.m.

3. Public Advisory Group Nominations

APPROVED MOTION: Nominate Mary McBurney to Aquaculture seat and Sheri Buretta to Public at Large seat on Public Advisory Group. Motion by Janik, second by Hines.

Trustee Agencies

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

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

APPROVED MOTION: Nominate Elanore Huffines as alternate for Commercial Tourism seat and Nicole Evans as alternate to Environmental seat. Motion by Piper, second by Rue.

4. Habitat Protection

APPROVED MOTION: Approve \$150,000 in additional funds for the Tatitlek appraisal. Motion by Hines, second by Janik.

Meeting recessed.

raw

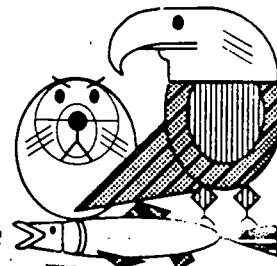
DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

February 23, 1996 @ 1:30 p.m.

JUN 26 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
By Molly McCammon TRUSTEE
Executive Director ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS

*•Deborah Williams, USDOl

Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

Frank Rue, ADF&G

Michele Brown, ADEC

•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.

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

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A) Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rue.

2. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussions on Habitat Protection Negotiations. Motion by Janik, second by Brown.

Off record at 1:35 p.m.

On record at 2:30 p.m.

3. Small Parcels

APPROVED MOTION: For the U.S. Department of the Interior to offer the appraised value of \$168,000 to purchase two allotments in Three Saints Bay, KAP 105 and 142. Motion by Rue, second by Tillery.

Trustee Agencies

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

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

APPROVED MOTION: To offer the owners of the Salamatof parcel \$2.54 million (up \$220,000 from the original appraisal) due to a revised appraisal which was reviewed and accepted by Trustee Council staff. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rue.

APPROVED MOTION: To designate the Patson Parcel, KEN 1034 a Parcel Meriting Special Consideration, and have it appraised. Motion by Brown, second by Rue.

4. Habitat Management

APPROVED MOTION: That a mechanism be in place for each small parcel acquired by the Trustee Council if possible, that will ensure the parcels are maintained for the purpose of restoration. Motion by Rue, second by Brown.

DRAFT

5. Amended Shuyak Resolution

APPROVED MOTION: To amend the December 11, 1995 Shuyak resolution to allow for funds to be requested from the Court and placed in the State of Alaska *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill fund to be readily accessible at closing. Motion by Tillery, second by Brown.

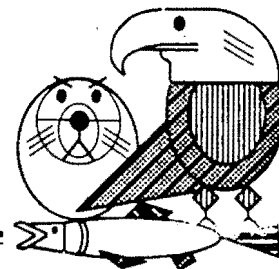
Meeting recessed.

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

February 28, 1996 @ 3:30 p.m.

JUN 25 1996

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS

*•Deborah Williams, USDOJ

Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

•Janet Kowalski, ADF&G

Michele Brown, ADEC

•Craig Tillery, ADOL

DRAFT

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr., for the entire meeting.

Janet Kowalski served as an alternate for Frank Rue 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) Motion by Pennoyer, second by Janik.

2. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purposes of discussions on Habitat Protection negotiations and Eyak Core Lands. Motion by Janik, second by Pennoyer.

Off record at 3:40 p.m.

On record at 4:45 p.m.

3. Eyak Core Lands

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized the U.S. Forest Service to offer \$7 million for the purchase of 11,200 acres, in fee simple, known as Eyak Core Lands. This offer does not include the areas of exemption as detailed on map, see attached. Motion by Janik, second by Tillery.

Trustee Agencies

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

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

4. Technical Amendment to Project 96115

APPROVED MOTION: Transfer \$21,400 from Project 96100 to Project 96115 within the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for the Sound Waste Management Plan to be invoiced according to the actual work performed. (Attachment B)
Motion by Pennoyer, second by Brown.

Meeting adjourned.

raw

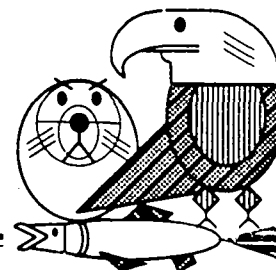
DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

April 15, 1996 @ 2:00 p.m.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

• Jim Wolfe, USFS
• Deborah Williams, USDOJ
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

* Frank Rue, ADF&G
Michele Brown, ADEC
• Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr., for the entire meeting.

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Phil Janik for the entire meeting.

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

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. (Attachment A)

2. Additional Authorization for Appraisals

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized additional \$478,000 to the U.S. Forest Service to cover additional appraisal costs for habitat protection activities for the remainder of Fiscal Year 1996. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Brown. (Attachment B)

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized additional \$500,000 for Project 96126 if complete appraisal for Afognak Joint Venture acquisition is required. Motion by Williams, second by Wolfe.

3. Small Parcel Conservation Easements

APPROVED MOTION: The Executive Director will certify that small parcels will be subject to a conservation easement adequate to protect the conservation values of each parcel including injured natural resources and services, to be held by the nonacquiring

Trustee Agencies

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

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

government, except that the following parcels may be acquired without being subject to a conservation easement if the lead negotiator certifies that such an easement would jeopardize the acquisition: Three Saints Bay, Grouse Lake, Coal Creek, Tulin, Ellamar, and Horseshoe parcels. Motion by Wolfe, second by Pennoyer.

Meeting recessed at 2:15 p.m.

raw

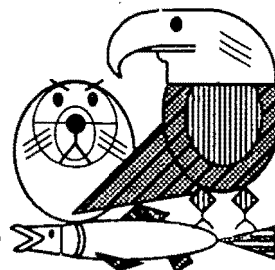
DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 17, 1996 @ 3:00 P.M.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RECEIVED
DRAFT
JUN 2 1996

Trustee Council Members Present

Phil Janik, USFS
• Deborah Williams, USDO
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
Frank Rue, ADF&G
Michele Brown, ADEC
• Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr., USDO, for the entire meeting.

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

1. Executive Session

Off Record at 3:00 p.m.

On Record at 4:26 p.m.

2. Salamatof

APPROVED MOTION: Approved Executive Director and U.S. Department of the Interior making an offer to the Salamatof Native Association for the Salamatof property offered within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge to be structured on a multi-year payout such that the discounted value does not exceed the fair market appraised value. Motion by Williams, second by Brown.

Meeting recessed at 4:28 p.m.

raw

Trustee Agencies

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

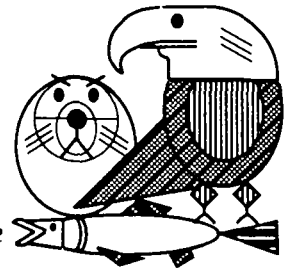
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 31, 1996 @ 1 p.m.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RECEIVED
DRAFT
JUL 25 1996

Trustee Council Members Present: EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Phil Janik, USFS
• Deborah Williams, USDOJ
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

* Frank Rue, ADF&G
Ernie Piper, ADEC
• Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

• Alternates:

Ernie Piper served as an alternate for Michele Brown for the entire meeting.
Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr., for the entire meeting.

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

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. Motion by Williams, second by Pennoyer.
(Attachment A)

2. Chenega

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt the recommended resolution to purchase Chenega lands consisting of approximately 60,635 acres, that include Eshamy and Jackpot Bays, for the total sum of \$34 million in one payment or \$36 million over two years. Motion by Williams, second by Janik.
(Attachment B)

3. Residual Oiling

APPROVED MOTION: Executive Director to work with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Forest Service and residents of Chenega to prepare a budget and work plan for clean up of the high-priority sites identified in the residual oiling workshop report and report back to the Trustee Council with a recommended course of action. Motion by Piper, second by Williams.

Meeting adjourned.

raw

Trustee Agencies

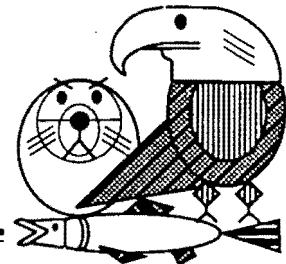
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

MAY 31, 1996 @ 1 P.M.

645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

5/31/96

8:16 am

DRAFT**DRAFT**

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee

State of Alaska/Representative

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS PHIL JANIK

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative

for Fish & Wildlife & Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

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

Teleconferenced in Juneau, Forest Service Conference Room 541A

FRANK RUE, Chair

Continuation Meeting

1. Call to Order 1 p.m.
- Approval of Agenda
2. Report from Chenega Negotiators
3. Public Comment Period
4. Chenega Acquisition*
5. Prince William Sound Beach Cleanup
6. Executive Session on Habitat Protection and Budget

* indicates possible action item

Adjourn - 4 p.m.

raw

Trustee Agencies

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

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

Page 1
MAY 31, 1996

RESOLUTION OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. The Chenega Corporation ("Chenega"), an Alaska Native Village Corporation, either owns or is entitled to receive title to the surface estate of certain lands and has expressed a willingness to sell land or interests in lands located along the southwest side of Prince William Sound, consisting of approximately 60,635 acres. These lands were selected and conveyed, or are to be conveyed, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ("ANCSA"). The subsurface rights associated with these lands are held by Chugach Alaska Corporation.

2. Chenega desires to sell certain interests in these lands to the United States or the State of Alaska as part of the Trustee Council's program for restoration of the natural resources and services that were injured or reduced as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill ("EVOS"). These land interests are specifically described in Exhibit A ("the Lands").

3. The Lands are within the oil spill area as defined by the Trustee Council in the Final Restoration Plan. The Lands are located within the area of Prince William Sound that generally sustained the highest level of injury, with residual oil still persisting on beaches. The natural resources used by the residents of this area suffered significant injuries as a result of the EVOS and some of these resources have yet to recover.

4. The Lands include important habitat for various species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. Based on the comprehensive habitat review process utilized by the Trustee Council, two parcels included within the Lands, Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the entire oil spill area for restoration of injured resources and reduced services. The Jackpot Bay parcel would be the highest ranked parcel acquired to date as part of the Trustee Council's habitat protection program. Eshamy and Jackpot Bays, located adjacent to the Port Nellie Juan Wilderness Study Area, have the largest populations of wild pink salmon in the Prince William Sound region and together contain twenty-two anadromous streams. Eshamy Bay is also the highest sockeye producing system in western Prince William Sound. Both Jackpot and Eshamy Bays represent the northwestern most range for cutthroat trout. The area has important wintering lakes for, and supports strong populations of, Dolly Varden. The area is an important wintering habitat for harlequin ducks and pigeon

guillemots. Eshamy Bay has also been documented as having high concentrations of river otters. The remaining Chenega lands, although determined by the comprehensive habitat protection analysis to provide a moderate overall benefit for restoration, still provide high potential benefit for the following key individual injured species and reduced services: pink salmon, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, cultural resources, and subsistence uses. These resources and uses will benefit from acquisition of the Lands by preventing the loss of nesting habitat, maintaining water quality and riparian habitats, and by preventing disturbances to nearshore and intertidal habitat use. The Lands have high scenic value and also support high-value, wilderness-based recreation, including sport hunting and fishing, hiking, and camping. Overall, the Lands were analyzed by the comprehensive habitat protection review process as having nearly the highest benefit for the recovery of resources and associated services injured or reduced by the spill. The Lands provide some of the highest valued habitat for twelve injured resources and four associated services. Of the twelve injured resources found on the Lands, five are still not recovering including: (1) harbor seals; (2) harlequin ducks; (3) marbled murrelets; (4) pigeon guillemots; and (5) sea otters. Further discussion of the benefits from the acquisition of interests in the Lands is described in the attached Restoration Benefits Report.

5. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse effects from logging and other developmental activities on private land. However, restoration, replacement, and enhancement of natural resources, and acquisition of equivalent resources and services injured, lost or reduced as a result of the EVOS present a unique situation. Without passing judgment on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulations to protect resources, biologists, other scientists, and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill-affected area to levels above and beyond those provided by existing law and regulations will have a beneficial effect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources.

6. There is widespread public support for the acquisition of the Lands.

7. The purchase of the interests in the Lands offered by Chenega is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and reduced services in the oil spill area. Acquisition of the interests in the Lands is consistent with the Restoration Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement.

8. A resolution was passed by the Trustee Council on December 2, 1994 authorizing funding for an offer to purchase a combination of fee simple and conservation easement interests in the Lands. The purchase price authorized for those interests was the final, approved appraised fair market value of the interests plus twenty percent (20%) of the final, approved appraised fair market value, so long as this price did not exceed \$48,000,000. The additional twenty percent was offered to provide Chenega a benefit for selling its interests in the Lands by means of a six year deferred payment schedule.

9. An approved appraisal completed for the Trustee Council determined that the fair market value of the fee and conservation easement interests in the Lands to be acquired is \$8,854,400. This value is based upon the highest and best use of the Lands as recreational use. Although the appraisal estimated a value for the timber inventory located on the Lands as \$56,000,000, the appraiser concluded the total production costs to remove the timber could amount to as much as \$53,000,000. Based on this analysis, it is unlikely that an independent party would currently bid on this timber. Accordingly, the appraisal did not consider the sale of commercial timber rights to be the highest and best use of the Lands and it does not reflect any commodity value for the timber located on the Lands.

10. Although not reflected in the appraisal, the timber located on the Lands represents a significant economic value to Chenega. As is appropriate, the appraisal was based on an analysis of a disinterested buyer and seller and did not consider or reflect economic values that Chenega as the owner might reasonably expect to receive from its timber assets. For instance, it was found by the Forest Service review appraiser from the timber data compiled for the appraisal that, as the landowner, Chenega could take advantage of peak market periods and harvest conditions, as well as selective cutting methods, to realize an economic value of up to \$6 million from the harvest and sale of its timber.

11. In addition, Chenega is a joint venture partner of Koncor Forest Products Company, a Native-owned timber company in Alaska. Chenega has generally pledged its timber assets located on the Lands to the partnership in return for a percentage ownership of Koncor. This ownership interest has, and continues to, generate substantial net income and cash flow to Chenega. In order to sell the Lands and the timber located on the Lands as part of the Trustee Council habitat protection program, the Koncor partnership agreement requires Chenega to withdraw from the partnership, thus requiring Chenega to forego this stream of income and the potential value increase in Koncor.

12. For the Trustee Council's restoration and recovery objectives to be met as expeditiously as possible in the most

heavily impacted oil spill area it is appropriate to preclude even a selective harvest on the Lands. Chenega has indicated that it can only justify a sale to its shareholders if they are fully compensated for all the economic values associated with its timber assets that Chenega would forego as a result of the sale. Chenega has also asserted that the appraised fair market value does not fairly compensate it for the Lands, which represent the majority of the land selections it received pursuant to ANCSA. Because the purposes of ANCSA include providing local residents both the opportunity to maintain their traditional way of life and their economic viability and self-sufficiency from the lands conveyed, Chenega has indicated it will only sell the Lands if these objectives are maintained and achieved.

13. It is ordinarily the Federal and State Governments' practice to acquire land interests at appraised fair market value. However, Chenega has rejected the Trustee Council's offer to acquire the Lands at the appraised value. Lacking the means to otherwise acquire the Lands in the absence of a mutually agreed to price, the Trustee Council is faced with the choice of foregoing this acquisition or negotiating an acquisition price in excess of the appraised value. Recognizing the above discussed benefits for restoration as well as the substantial public support that has been expressed regarding this acquisition, we conclude that the latter option is preferable. Accordingly, the Trustee Council has negotiated with Chenega in an attempt to reach a mutually agreed

upon purchase price in excess of the appraised value that is reasonable.

14. Based on these negotiations, the Trustee Council hereby resolves to offer to purchase the Lands from Chenega, subject to the terms and conditions stated below, for a total sum of \$34 million in one lump sum payment or, alternatively, for a total sum of \$36 million paid as follows: \$20 million at closing, \$3 million one year after closing, \$13 million two years after closing. The Trustee Council finds that this offer represents a reasonable price given the substantial benefits for the restoration of the injured natural resources and related services to be achieved by this acquisition; the scope and pervasiveness of the EVOS; the need for protection and restoration of the Prince William Sound ecosystem in general, and this portion of the Sound, which was hardest hit by the oil spill; and the priority of this acquisition to other expenditures of the settlement funds for restoration activities.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide the funds for the United States, acting through the Forest Service, and for the State of Alaska, to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase the combination of fee simple and conservation easement interests in the Lands, as described in Exhibit A, pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) receipt by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska ("District Court") of the annual settlement payments due from Exxon Corporation, et al;

(b) disbursement of these funds by the District Court to the United States and/or to the State for the purpose of this acquisition;

(c) completion of a satisfactory title search ensuring that Chenega is able to convey fee simple title or other interests in a manner that complies with the United States Department of Justice title standards;

(d) the absence of timber harvesting or other development on the Lands prior to closing;

(e) completion of a purchase agreement(s) and all other documents necessary for conveyance of the interests in the Lands to the United States and/or the State in the form and substance satisfactory to the United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law;

By unanimous consent and upon execution of the purchase agreement(s) and written notice from the State of Alaska, the United States, and the Executive Director of the EVOS Restoration Program that the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the purchase agreement(s) have been satisfied, we request the Alaska

Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal from the District Court Registry account the sum of \$34 million at the time of closing or, if the alternative payment schedule is accepted by Chenega, that the sum of \$20 million be paid at the time of closing, and thereafter, to petition the District Court as follows:

\$3 million one year after the date of closing;

\$13 million two years after the date of closing.

These amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to Chenega from the EVOS joint settlement funds in the District Court Registry and no additional amounts are herein authorized to be paid to Chenega from such joint funds.

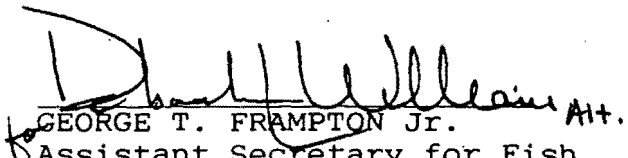

Dated this 31 day of MAY, 1996 at Juneau, Alaska.



PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service



BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska


Att.
GEORGE T. FRAMPTON Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
Wildlife and Parks
STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish
and Game



MICHELLE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

EXHIBIT A

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CHENEGA LANDS

The following description of interests to be acquired is approximate. The exact description and location of interests acquired and interests retained by Chenega will be determined by the the United States, State of Alaska and Chenega prior to the execution of any purchase agreement and will include the results of any necessary surveys.

FEE SIMPLE

All Chenega lands north of Dangerous Passage, approximately 37,093 acres, which excludes three development sites retained by Chenega. One development site not to exceed thirty acres will be located in Eshamy Bay, one site not to exceed five acres will be located in Jackpot Bay, and one site not to exceed five acres will be located in Paddy Bay.

All Chenega lands located on Knight Island in T1N., R10E., SMD., Sections 5 and 8, approximately 775 acres.

A conservation easement in the State of Alaska or the United States authorizing the State or the United States to enforce in a court of competent jurisdiction the restoration and conservation purposes for which this acquisition is made as set forth in this Resolution and in any implementing purchase agreements. Language to implement this intent shall be developed in form and substance that is satisfactory to the U.S. Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law.

Total Fee Simple Interests to be acquired: 37,868 acres.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Unless otherwise noted, the terms of the conservation easement will address timber and other natural resources uses, limits on development, and public access. All development sites will be limited to uses consistent with restoration objectives.

All remaining Chenega lands on Knight Island, approximately 4,205 acres, excluding a five acre site for development in Thumb Bay and specific one and one-half acre shareholder homesites to be identified by Chenega.

All Chenega lands on Chenega Island in T3N., R8E.; T3N., R7E; T4N., R8E., approximately 12,030 acres, excluding specific one and one-half acre shareholder homesites to be identified by Chenega and three development sites on south Chenega Island not to exceed a total of thirty acres. All remaining Chenega interests on Chenega Island, approximately 3330 acres, to be acquired as a conservation easement for timber only in T2N., R8E., excluding E1/2 of section 8, and the W1/2 of section 9.

All Chenega lands on Pleaides Islands, Whale Bay, and Fleming Island, approximately 3202 acres, excluding a five acre development site at Whale Bay on Flemming Island.

Total Chenega Lands encumbered by the Conservation Easement: 19,437 acres, with an additional 3330 acres constituting a timber only conservation easement.

Exhibit B

Restoration Benefits Report Chenega Lands

REGION

Southeast Prince William Sound.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION DESCRIPTION

The Chenega Corporation lands identified to provide habitat protection through fee simple and partial interest acquisition are composed of approximately 70,000 acres along the southwest side of Prince William Sound. Included are Chenega Island and parts of Evans, Latouche, Flemming, and Knight Islands as well as significant areas on the mainland on the west side of Dangerous Passage. Chenega lands have some of the highest ranked parcels in the Comprehensive Habitat Evaluation Process and have been identified as providing potential habitat protection for damaged resources and services linked to the spill.

The area is characterized by mountains with elevations to 2,500 feet. The lower slopes adjacent to lakes, streams and bays are forested with old growth Sitka spruce and western hemlock. Until recently, western Prince William Sound was glaciated and still remains very remote and wild. In the Eshamy and Jackpot area there are 22 anadromous streams of which two (Jackpot and Eshamy) are major producers of pink and sockeye salmon. The area is very important for commercial, sport, and subsistence fishing, with the village of Chenega being the major user. The area is also an important destination point for recreation users.

All lands being considered for acquisition from Chenega Corporation have a split estate with the subsurface ownership with the regional corporation, Chugach Incorporated.

Section 704 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act required that within three years (by December 2, 1983), a study with recommendations as to the suitability or unsuitability of wilderness within the Prince William Sound area of the Chugach National Forest be completed and submitted to Congress. The report recommended that some lands be classified as wilderness. The lands recommended for wilderness are contiguous to Chenega lands as shown on the enclosed map. Congress has never acted on the report as submitted. However, all land within the proposed study area is being managed as wilderness area pending action on the study.

RESTORATION BENEFITS

Western Prince William Sound is one of the areas most impacted by the 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. All resources and services in the area were injured and will benefit from habitat protection.

In the fall of 1993, Chenega Corporation indicated a willingness to consider selling fee simple title to two of their high ranked parcels, Jackpot Bay and Eshamy Bay (CHEO1 and CHEO2). These two parcels are being appraised for fee simple acquisition and consist of approximately 7,900 acres in CHEO1 AND 12,000 acres in CHEO2, for a total of 19,900 acres. On the remainder of the Chenega lands the corporation has proposed selling all timber harvest rights with possible consideration for additional partial interests. The remaining Chenega lands considered available (approximately 36,000 acres) are presently being appraised for timber interests. The lands being appraised for timber include

15,000 acres of moderately ranked lands and 21,000 acres of low ranked lands as evaluated in the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process.

High value resources and services in the Eshamy/Jackpot area are: pink salmon, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, river otters, recreation/tourism, wilderness, and subsistence.

Of the high value resource and services identified on this parcel, sockeye salmon, pink salmon, cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden susceptible to water quality and potential over-harvest impacts. Bald eagles are generally considered to be more tolerant of development impacts if there is no loss of nesting habitat. Impacts to bald eagles may be mitigated by proper planning and adherence to existing regulations. River otters are considered to be generally tolerant of development if denning habitat is protected. Increasing development has a high potential for user group conflicts if harvest and access are restricted or the numbers of users increase. Subsistence, recreation, and wilderness are all sensitive to development because of the concentrated nature of the resources and topography that support these services. Harlequin ducks are sensitive to disturbance and are highly likely to be impacted by possible developments. Pigeon guillemot colonies require special protection from habitat loss and disturbance.

High Benefits in the Eshamy/Jackpot area:

Eshamy and Jackpot Bays have the highest number of wild pink salmon in the region with 22 anadromous streams. Eshamy Bay is also the highest sockeye producing system in western Prince William Sound. Both Jackpot and Eshamy represent the northwestern most range for cutthroat trout. The area has important wintering lakes and supports strong populations of Dolly Varden as well as fourteen documented bald eagle nest and important feeding areas. The area is an important breeding area (although lingering damage from the spill is still apparent) and important overwintering area for harlequin ducks. A large colony of pigeon guillemots is located adjacent to the parcel. Eshamy has high concentrations (based on pre-spill documentation) of river otters. The area is a destination for sport fishing from population centers, and it has a high level of recreation with a potential for significantly more. The parcel is an inholding in a wilderness area within the preferred alternative for the Nellie Juan Wilderness Study Area. The parcel also has high value for the village of Chenega.

The remainder of Chenega lands (CHE03) to CHE09) have the following high value, resources and services: pink salmon, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, wilderness, cultural resources and subsistence.

On the remainder of Chenega, habitat was rated as high value for eleven resource and services in the comprehensive habitat evaluation process. Acquisition of timber rights for these land would benefit the injured resource and services. Pink salmon are susceptible to water quality and timber harvest impacts. Bald eagles are generally tolerant of development impacts if there is no loss of nesting habitat. Black oystercatchers are sensitive to loss of nesting habitat and disturbance during nesting. Harlequin ducks are highly sensitive to disturbance and loss of nesting habitat. Impacts to harbor seals are not know. Marbled murrelets are sensitive to loss of nesting habitat and disturbance during nesting. Sea otters are sensitive to disturbance during pupping which occurs in May and June. Pigeon guillemot colonies require special protection from habitat loss and disturbance. Subsistence, cultural resources and wilderness are all sensitive to development because of the

concentrated nature of the resources/services and the topography that support them.

The two fee simple parcels are among the most popular recreation destinations in Prince William Sound. They are important sport fish and hunting areas, and have excellent anchorages. They would be managed to maintain and restore habitat and for recreational use. Recreational uses allowed within the area would be those non-developed recreational uses consistent with wilderness.

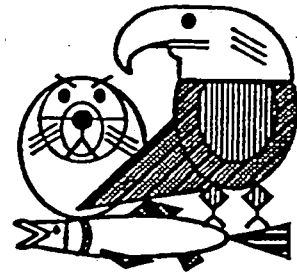
11.7.85

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
Traci Cramer
FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

RECEIVED

JUN 26 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
DATE: May 28 1996

RE: Financial Report as of April 30, 1996

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending April 30, 1996.

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

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	\$59,034,065	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	\$30,983,500	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	<u>\$4,128,952</u>	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		\$32,179,517
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	<u>\$70,091,667</u>	
Total Estimated Funds Available		\$358,787,850
Restoration Reserve		\$35,996,170

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

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force
Bob Baldauf

Trustee Agencies

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

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

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE EXXON VALDEZ JOINT TRUST FUND**

As of April 30, 1996

- 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

- 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 \$217,150.
- 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 that amount due the State of Alaska.
- Fees - CRIS charges a fee of 10% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$24,128.
- Current Year Commitments - Includes \$12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center, \$150,000 approved by the Council 1/96, \$978,000 approved by the Council 4/96, \$5,399,500 for Small Parcel Acquisitions, and the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1996

- 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. Unreported interest and lapse is summarized below.

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
United States	\$62,999	\$772,775
State of Alaska	\$813,404	\$2,479,774

- Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Shuyak	\$2,194,266	October 1996
Shuyak	\$20,000,000	October 1997 through 2001
Shuyak	\$11,805,734	October 2002
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

C:\WPWIN60\WPDOCS\FR496.WPD

Trustee Agencies

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND
As of April 30, 1996

	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	2,720,624	14,137,290
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,720,624	14,968,523
Total Revenue	211,464,312	73,736,000	75,706,666	2,720,624	455,054,835
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	41,969,669	13,263,565	124,867,813
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	11,222,224	80,676,920
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve				35,996,231	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	89,989,597	60,482,019	241,540,963
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	272,062	1,399,919
Total Disbursements and Fees	92,906,159	82,190,253	93,273,454	60,754,082	396,020,770
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	118,558,153	(8,454,253)	(17,566,788)	(58,033,458)	59,034,065
Joint Trust Account Balance, beginning balance	24,530,411	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	
Joint Trust Account Balance, end of period	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	59,034,065	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(30,983,500)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					4,128,952
Uncommitted Fund Balance					32,179,517
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(70,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					358,787,850
Restoration Reserve					35,996,170

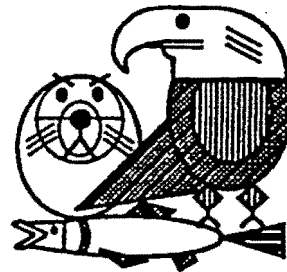
11.7.8 I

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon
FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

DATE: May 28, 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

RE: Quarterly Financial Report as of March 31, 1996

Attached is the Quarterly Financial Report for the period ending March 31, 1996. The report consolidates the financial information submitted by the agencies and includes a summary by category and a general summary.

The following is a summary of the information contained on the report.

Total Authorized to Date	\$225,156,051
Less: Carry Forward Projects	-1,626,742
Total Expended	162,375,504
Current Obligations	<u>32,345,035</u>
Unexpended/Unobligated Balance	28,808,770
Less: 1996 Unexpended/Unobligated Balance	14,132,000
Total Lapse (Excluding 1996 Work Plan)	14,676,770
Less: Previously Reported Lapse	9,365,963
Previously Reported Interest	1,972,613
Damage Assessment Rebate	80,700
Total Unreported Lapse	\$3,257,494

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of March 31, 1996
 (By Category)

Category	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan			96' Work Plan		
	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Percent Obligated
Administration	5,076,100	4,293,933	84.59%	4,152,975	2,653,805	63.90%	4,920,536	4,110,040	83.53%	4,253,526	3,218,499	75.67%	3,418,500	1,702,382	49.80%
General Restoration	4,102,929	3,792,301	92.43%	4,216,047	3,342,084	79.27%	5,314,787	3,194,804	60.11%	4,562,932	3,941,711	86.39%	3,582,300	1,267,007	35.37%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,731,200	2,884,262	77.30%	1,693,604	1,542,706	91.09%	3,304,100	466,439	14.12%
Monitoring							2,979,628	2,668,761	89.57%	3,077,876	2,548,107	82.79%	1,568,400	798,635	50.92%
Research							8,636,500	8,299,229	96.09%	11,223,262	10,821,273	96.42%	13,686,500	7,193,337	52.56%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,929	2,206,601	98.60%	4,628,716	4,012,718	86.69%	724,908	568,970	78.49%						
Damage Assessment	7,807,100	6,416,109	82.18%	1,991,342	1,566,957	78.69%									
Work Plan Sub-Total	19,224,058	16,708,944	86.92%	15,475,280	11,732,324	75.81%	26,307,559	21,726,066	82.58%	24,811,200	22,072,296	88.96%	25,559,800	11,427,800	44.71%
Large Parcel Acquisitions															
Kachemak Bay				7,500,000	7,500,000										
Snal Bay/Alognak							20,950,000	20,950,000		3,229,042	3,229,042		3,294,667	3,294,667	
Orca Narrows							2,000,000	2,000,000		1,650,000	1,650,000				
Akhiok-Kaguyak										21,000,000	21,000,000				
Old Harbor										11,250,000	11,250,000				
Koniag													8,000,000	8,000,000	
Shuyak													8,000,000	8,000,000	
Small Parcels													5,399,500	5,399,500	
Alaska SeaLife Center										12,500,000	12,500,000				
Total	19,224,058	16,708,944	86.92%	15,475,280	11,732,324	75.81%	26,307,559	21,726,066	82.58%	24,811,200	22,072,296	88.96%	25,559,800	11,427,800	44.71%

Footnotes:

Obligated = Expenditures to date + any encumbrances or known obligations/contracts.
 Adjusted Authorization = Original Authorization +/- any agency adjustments

Work Plan Time Periods:

92' Work Plan - Oil Year 4 or March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993
 93' Work Plan - Oil Year 5 or March 1, 1993 through September 30, 1993 (Seven Month Transition)
 94' Work Plan - October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994
 95' Work Plan - October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995
 96' Work Plan - October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F + I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
96100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118	0
		Administration	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118	0
96007B	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869	0
96038	G	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200	0	22,200	0	0	0	22,200	0
96043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600	0	29,600	0	0	0	29,600	0
96052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476	0
96090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833	0
96101	G	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833	0
96115	G	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554	0
96127	G	Tadltek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716	0
96131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900	0	274,900	0	0	0	274,900	0
96139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525	0
96139A2	G	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342	0
96139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700	0
96154	G	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	206,300	0	206,300	7,239	87,785	95,024	111,276	0
96180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	560,600	0	560,600	81,290	9,102	90,392	470,208	0
96186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826	0
96188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984	0
96210	G	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084	0
96214	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900	0
96220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494	0
96222	G	Chenege Bay Salmon Restoration	18,100	0	18,100	0	0	0	16,100	0
96226	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Rehabilitation Project	88,300	0	88,300	24,178	60,426	84,601	10,699	0
96244	G	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805	0
96256	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,250	364	98,623	208,377	0
96259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	205,700	0	205,700	45,148	70	45,218	220,482	0
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900	0
96272	G	Chenege Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410	0
96507	G	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000	0	35,000	0	0	0	35,000	0
		General Restoration	3,582,300	-5,200	3,577,100	774,230	492,777	1,267,007	2,310,093	0
96126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661	0
		Habitat	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661	0
96007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,100	0	145,100	24,241	0	24,241	120,859	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/	Unobligated	Lapse
96012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807	0
96027	M	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	35,200	0	35,200	23,031	11,757	34,788	412	0
96086	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056	0
96106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	253,100	0	253,100	81,999	132,566	214,565	38,535	0
96144	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500	0	70,500	0	0	0	70,500	0
96145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	0
96149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	74,400	0	74,400	12	0	12	74,388	0
96159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831	0
96427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377	0
		Monitoring	1,568,400	8,000	1,576,400	391,011	407,624	798,635	777,765	0
96001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452	0
96009D	R	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807	0
96025	R	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,859,900	0	1,859,900	723,061	460,903	1,183,964	675,936	0
96031	R	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963	0
96048-BAA	R	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000	0	109,000	0	0	0	109,000	0
96064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547	0
96074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599	0
96076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845	0
96142-BAA	R	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800	0
96161	R	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100	0
96162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479	0
96163A	R	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272	0
96163B	R	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224	0
96163C	R	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	69,000	0	69,000	35,166	18	35,184	33,816	0
96163D	R	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033	0
96163E	R	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612	0
96163F	R	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725	0
96163G	R	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200	0
96163I	R	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717	0
96163J	R	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171	0
96163K	R	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700	0
96163L	R	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	97,400	0	97,400	30,292	8	30,300	67,100	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1996 Work Plan Summary										
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	96 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Unobligated	Lapse
96163M	R	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000	0	214,000	0	0	0	214,000	0
96163N	R	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96163O	R	Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96163P	R	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400	0
96164	R	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	R	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147	0
96166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338	0
96170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668	0
96190	R	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700	0	167,700	0	0	0	167,700	0
96191A	R	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888	0
96191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907	0
96195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700	0	106,700	0	0	0	106,700	0
96196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116	0
96256	R	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	60,800	0	60,800	0	0	0	60,800	0
96256A	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	598,600	0	598,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758	0
96290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886	0
96320E	R	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597	0
96320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057	0
96320I	R	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312	0
96320J	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	270,300	0	270,300	239,246	34,189	273,435	-3,135	0
96320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	655,900	0	655,900	135,181	44,225	179,406	476,494	0
96320K	R	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242	0
96320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS	648,800	0	648,800	581,078	75,558	657,634	-11,734	0
96320N	R	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	682,600	0	682,600	140,343	63,263	203,606	478,994	0
96320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459	0
96320R	R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030	0
96320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296	0
96320U	R	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829	0
96320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475	0
96320Z1	R	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199	0
96600	R	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042	0
		(Research)	13,688,500	-2,800	13,685,700	3,803,793	3,589,844	7,193,337	6,490,363	0
		Sub-Total	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931	5,102,869	11,427,800	14,132,000	0
		Sonl Bay	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	0	0
		Konlag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	0
		Shuyak	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	0
		Small Parcels	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	5,399,500	0	0
		Total	50,253,967	0	50,253,967	17,619,598	18,502,369	36,121,967	14,132,000	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95089	A	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	310,735	575	311,310	211,490	211,490
95100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,666,100	-5,277	3,660,823	2,839,127	7,059	2,846,186	814,637	814,637
95199CLO	A	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	46,500	0	46,500	37,585	15	37,600	8,900	8,900
95422CLO	A	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	23,403	0	0
		Administration	4,255,400	-1,874	4,253,526	3,210,850	7,649	3,218,499	1,035,027	1,035,027
95007B	G	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	112,042	0	0
95038	G	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	74,461	0	0
95041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	62,152	0	0
95043B	G	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	136,863	0	0
95052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,009	56	79,065	72,935	72,935
95080	G	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	438,800	0	438,800	436,477	0	436,477	2,323	2,323
95093	G	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,760	35	57,795	42,205	42,205
95115	G	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	240,309	21,925	262,234	22,266	22,266
95127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,791	3	4,794	206	206
95131	G	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	163,219	60,428	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	G	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,017	30	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	G	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,115	13	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	G	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,756	25	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	86,241	10,477	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	0	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	4,849	0	0
95139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	49,335	0	0
95139C2	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	108,100	0	108,100	10,417	13,300	23,717	84,383	84,383
95244	G	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,135	43	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	433,186	25,243	458,429	44,271	44,271
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	273,600	767	274,367	266,546	86	266,632	7,735	7,735
95260	G	Shoreline Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	146,915	0	146,915	25,985	25,985
95272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,399	17	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	G	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	180,600	0	180,600	175,693	58	175,751	4,849	4,849
95320B	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,100	138	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	G	Oilolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,157	136	637,293	13,707	13,707
95417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	0	0	232,200	232,200
95428CLO	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	99,900	963	100,863	93,810	44	93,854	7,009	7,009
		General Restoration	4,564,600	-1,688	4,562,932	3,809,654	132,057	3,941,711	621,221	621,221
95058	H	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	115,800	-813	114,987	90,672	23	90,695	24,292	24,292
95110CLO	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	144,000	5,205	149,205	134,367	14	134,381	14,824	14,824

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95126A	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	328,700	0	0
95126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,111,800	-26,816	1,084,984	973,188	14	973,202	111,782	111,782
95141	H	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95505B	H	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	15,728	0	0
		Habitat Protection	1,717,500	-23,896	1,693,604	1,542,655	51	1,542,706	150,898	150,898
95007A	M	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	341,700	0	341,700	164,287	0	164,287	177,413	177,413
95012	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	0	289,305	9,395	9,395
95026	M	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	146,900	0	146,900	69,711	73,404	143,115	3,785	3,785
95027	M	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	447,800	0	447,800	172,475	17,169	189,644	258,156	258,156
95029	M	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	49,326	0	0
95039	M	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,600	-3,050	27,450	27,033	0	27,033	417	417
95086C	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	613,200	120,935	734,135	8,465	8,465
95106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	179,535	17,891	197,426	2,974	2,974
95191A	M	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	368,960	94,278	463,238	11,862	11,862
95285CLO	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	0	117,679	3,321	3,321
95427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	228,900	0	228,900	172,807	112	172,919	53,981	53,981
		Monitoring	3,080,300	-2,424	3,077,876	2,224,318	323,789	2,548,107	529,769	529,769
95001	R	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	99,601	70,593	170,194	2,606	2,606
95009D	R	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95021	R	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	0	53,939	61	61
95025	R	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	0	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	R	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	608,100	0	608,100	565,248	27,274	592,522	13,578	13,578
95031	R	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	248,296	0	0
95060	R	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	17,545	9,240	26,785	15	15
95064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,100	0	347,100	330,494	10,590	341,084	6,016	6,016
95074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	0	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	0	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95102CLO	R	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	0	53,080	4,340	4,340
95117-BAA	R	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	0	94,614	-14	-14
95121	R	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	0	29,704	296	296
95163	R	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	194,800	-43,080	151,720	121,783	8,059	129,842	21,878	21,878
95163A	R	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	0	522,650	41	41
95163B	R	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	92,204	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95163C	R	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	55,500	0	55,500	36,112	0	36,112	19,388	19,388
95163D	R	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	0	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	R	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	125,409	0	0
95163F	R	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	140,995	0	0
95163G	R	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	158,800	0	0
95163I	R	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	0	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	R	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	32,753	0	0
95163K	R	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	13,967	0	0
95163L	R	Apex: Historic Review	54,800	2,889	57,689	55,260	0	55,260	2,429	2,429
95165	R	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	45,833	52,544	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,681	229	394,910	117,890	117,890
95173	R	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	0	54,704	396	396
95191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	0	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95258	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	723,428	3,139	726,565	66,835	66,835
95290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	0	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	R	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,320	142	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320D	R	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	139,328	87,086	226,414	586	586
95320E	R	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,531	373	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,468	20	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	R	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	176,950	66,070	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	184,362	12,686	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,891	2	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	836,200	0	836,200	813,581	12,961	826,542	9,658	9,658
95320K	R	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,437	17	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	R	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	576,321	32,811	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	R	Nearshore Fish	835,200	0	835,200	830,275	321	830,596	4,604	4,604
95320O	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	99,018	0	0
95320R	R	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step (1)-(2) (1)-(1) process)	400,000	0	400,000	379,076	10,468	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	284,192	50,766	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	R	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	67,996	30,294	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	47,068	2,657	49,725	275	275
		Research	11,193,400	28,862	11,223,262	10,207,931	813,342	10,821,273	401,989	401,989
		SUB-TOTAL	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	20,995,408	1,076,888	22,072,296	2,738,904	2,738,904
		Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	0	0
		Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	0	0
		Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	0	0
		Akhlok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1995 Work Plan Summary										
Project			95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	95 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
		Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
		Total	74,440,242	0	74,440,242	58,124,450	13,576,888	71,701,338	2,738,904	2,738,904
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:										
95043B	134,800									
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)									
95126A	328,700									
95139A1	90,000									
95139C2	170,100									
95417	232,200									
TOTAL	1,039,800									

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1994 Work Plan Summary

		94 State + Fed		Col. D + E	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 Summary	Col. J - K	94 State + Fed
Project		Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Unobligated	Carry Forward	Balance	Lapse
Number	Category	Description		Authorization				Balance			
94422	A	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	343,600	-2,220	341,380	305,950	0	305,950	35,430	35,430	35,430
94423	A	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	178,641	1,170	179,811	68,289	68,289	68,289
94507	A	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	400	69,000	69,400	-400	-400	-400
940ED	A	Executive Director	3,465,100	191,081	3,656,181	3,120,496	3,119	3,123,615	532,566	532,566	532,566
940FC	A	Finance Committee	39,000	-6,300	32,700	16,917	0	16,917	15,783	15,783	15,783
94PAG	A	Public Advisory Group	43,800	-1,614	42,186	22,034	0	22,034	20,152	20,152	20,152
RT	A	Restoration Team	676,900	-183,167	493,733	367,272	0	367,272	126,481	126,481	126,481
AD*	A	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	0	12,503	0	12,503	12
RT*	A	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	25,041	0	0	0
		Administration	4,920,536	288	4,920,824	4,036,751	73,289	4,110,040	810,784	0	810,784
94007	G	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	587,000	-1,382	585,618	234,408	0	234,408	351,210	351,210	351,210
94041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	0	77,011	6,989	6,989	6,989
94090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	681,100	0	681,100	432,739	875	433,614	247,486	247,486	247,486
94137	G	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	0	188,400	73,200	73,200	73,200
94139	G	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	739,700	0	739,700	222,137	0	222,137	517,563	454,100	63,463
94165	G	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	0	6,400	35,800	35,800	35,800
94184	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	0	50,300	-2,500	-2,500	-2,500
94185	G	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	0	20,700	14,100	14,100	14,100
94217	G	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76,300	1,382	77,682	74,953	0	74,953	2,729	2,729	2,729
94244	G	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	0	44,900	9,600	9,600	9,600
94255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	345,500	13,200	358,700	47,400	47,400	47,400
94259	G	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	324,100	-9,900	314,200	240,750	0	240,750	73,450	73,450	73,450
94266	G	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	398,100	0	398,100	183,308	2,500	185,808	212,292	212,292	212,292
94272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	0	55,400	2,000	2,000	2,000
94279	G	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	379,200	0	379,200	272,230	0	272,230	106,970	106,970	106,970
94320B	G	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	0	166,700	29,900	29,900	29,900
94320C	G	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	0	48,900	5,000	5,000	5,000
94320D	G	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	0	180,400	-9,200	-9,200	-9,200
94417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	0	232,200	-232,200	0	0
94428	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning	99,200	0	99,200	57,856	0	57,856	41,344	41,344	41,344
94504	G	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	0	262,900	-700	-700	-700
93006*	G	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	0	12,337	111,513	0	111,513
		General Restoration	5,314,787	-11,837	5,303,150	3,178,229	18,575	3,194,804	2,108,346	-686,300	1,422,046
94110	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	664,700	6,023	670,723	439,968	0	439,968	230,755	-84,000	146,755
94126	H	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,660,400	0	2,660,400	2,031,125	0	2,031,125	629,275	-328,700	300,575
94505	H	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406,100	10,069	416,169	413,169	0	413,169	3,000	3,000	3,000
		Habitat Protection	3,731,200	16,092	3,747,292	2,884,262	0	2,884,262	863,030	-412,700	450,330
94020	M	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	0	17,040	260	260	260
94039	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	0	211,124	7,794	7,794	7,794
94068	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139,300	0	139,300	133,100	0	133,100	6,200	6,200	6,200
94092	M	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	0	30,800	2,900	2,900	2,900
94159	M	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	0	142,815	2,685	2,685	2,685
94166	M	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466,300	0	466,300	422,849	0	422,849	43,451	43,451	43,451
94246	M	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	0	123,861	83,539	83,539	83,539
94258	M	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	0	762,300	92,600	92,600	92,600
94285	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	629,200	0	629,200	583,406	0	583,406	45,794	45,794	45,794
94290	M	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	0	113,490	16,710	16,710	16,710
94427	M	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	0	38,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
93034*	M	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	0	31,215	174	0	174
93035*	M	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	58,261	0	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1994 Work Plan Summary

Project			94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 Summary	Col. J - K	94 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Adjusted Balance	Lapse
		Monitoring	2,979,628	-6,860	2,972,768	2,668,761	0	2,668,761	304,007	0	304,007	304,007
94064	M/R	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	248,400	2,700	251,100	19,100		19,100	19,100
94199	M/R	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	147,000	0	147,000	87,317	0	87,317	59,683		59,683	59,683
93022*	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	38,917	0	0	0	0
93036*	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	0	12,438	74,062	0	74,062	74,062
93043*	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	0	64,733	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
93051*	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	114,465	0	0	0	0
		Monitoring and Research	724,908	-2,093	722,815	566,270	2,700	568,970	153,845	0	153,845	153,845
94000	R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	0	697,900	31,500		31,500	31,500
94102	R	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	239,682	0		0	0
94163	R	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	608,600	293	608,893	483,893	0	483,893	123,000		123,000	123,000
94173	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	0	181,316	15,519		15,519	15,519
94101	R	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	880,700	0	880,700	823,846	0	823,846	57,155		57,155	57,155
94320	R	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	1,000	0	1,000	51,900	0	51,900	-52,900		-52,900	-52,900
94320A	R	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	0	225,500	37,900		37,900	37,900
94370E	R	Salmon Predation	836,100	0	836,100	750,800	0	750,800	84,300		84,300	84,300
94320F	R	Harbor Seals - Trophic Interactions	20,000	0	20,000	13,900	0	13,900	12,100		12,100	12,100
94320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	0	141,300	200		200	200
94320H	R	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	0	299,600	500		500	500
94320I	R	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	0	60,600	-100		-100	-100
94370J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	0	727,100	-2,200		-2,200	-2,200
94320K	R	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	0	1,700	44,900		44,900	44,900
94320L	R	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	0	1,856,400	-106,400		-106,400	-106,400
94320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	0	777,100	-4,000		-4,000	-4,000
94320N	R	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	517,900	151,200	669,100	-2,200		-2,200	-2,200
94320P	R	SEA Program: Program Management	184,200	0	184,200	97,682	16,000	113,682	70,518		70,518	70,518
94320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	0		0	0
94320S	R	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	0	85,500	11,500		11,500	11,500
94425	R	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	0	544	19,456		19,456	19,456
94500	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	0	13,167	733		733	733
		Research	8,636,500	4,210	8,640,710	8,132,029	167,200	8,299,229	341,481	0	341,481	341,481
		SUB-TOTAL	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,466,302	259,764	21,726,066	4,581,493	-1,099,000	3,482,493	3,482,493
		Seal Bay/Afogkak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	0		0	0
		Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0		0	0
		TOTAL	58,257,559	0	58,257,559	53,416,302	259,764	53,676,066	4,581,493		3,482,493	3,482,493

The Adjusted Balance column reflects the reauthorization of 94' project into 95'

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill											
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996											
1993 Work Plan Summary											
Project			93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. D + E	93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. G + H	93 Summary	Col. F - I + J	93 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
AD	A	Administrative Director	1,702,200	0	1,702,200	1,197,901	6,014	1,203,915	-13,000	485,285	485,285
FC	A	Finance Committee	105,200	-1,900	103,300	51,107	0	51,107		52,193	52,193
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,328,400	2,152	2,330,552	1,399,112	0	1,399,112	-22,036	909,404	909,404
AD*	A	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	-329	0	17,252	17,252
		Administration	4,152,723	252	4,152,975	2,647,791	6,014	2,653,805	-35,036	1,464,134	1,46
93002	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	0	621,900		92,700	92,700
93051	D	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	0	277,222		58,478	58,478
93051	D	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	0	208,455	-114,000	-34,113	-34,113
93051	D	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300	0	397,300		187,900	187,900
93057	D	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	0	62,080		5,420	5,420
		Damage Assessment	2,004,400	-13,058	1,991,342	1,566,957	0	1,566,957	-114,000	310,385	310,385
93006	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260,100	0	260,100	81,935	0	81,935	-125,587	52,578	52,578
93015	G	Kenai Rhymor Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	0	405,200		107,400	107,400
93016	G	Cheñega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0	10,700		0	0
93017	G	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307,100	-9,500	297,600	231,000	0	231,000		66,600	66,600
93024	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191,900	0	191,900	145,126	0	145,126		46,774	46,774
93032	G	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0		5,000	5,000
93033	G	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	0	194,300		105,700	105,700
93038	G	Shoreline Assessment	539,200	-2,700	536,500	316,797	0	316,797		219,703	219,703
93062	G	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	0	122,072		1,228	1,228
93063	G	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	0	59,000		400	
93065	G	Prince William Sound Recreation	72,000	0	72,000	40,807	0	40,807		31,193	
93066	G	Alutiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000		0	0
93067	G	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	0	148,600		71,400	71,400
93068	G	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	0	86,000		40,400	40,400
R15*	G	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	406	0	0	0
R92*	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	141	0	0	0
		General Restoration	4,227,700	-11,653	4,216,047	3,342,084	0	3,342,084	-125,587	748,376	748,376
93059	H	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100	0	23,100		19,200	19,200
93060	H	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900	0	43,900		0	0
93064	H	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	400,000	0	400,000	89,760	0	89,760		310,240	310,240
		Habitat Protection	486,200	0	486,200	156,760	0	156,760	0	329,440	329,440

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill											
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996											
1993 Work Plan Summary											
Project			93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. D + E	93 State + Fed	93 State + Fed	Col. G + H	93 Summary	Col. F - I + J	93 State + Fed
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
93003	M/R	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686,000	7,300	693,300	699,000	0	699,000		-5,700	-5,700
93012	M/R	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	0	294,100		6,500	6,500
93022	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	0	174,642	-41,475	-38,917	-38,917
93034	M/R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	0	165,850	-31,389	-31,389	-31,389
93035	M/R	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	0	109,146	-56,939	-56,939	-56,939
93036	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	0	318,600	-86,500	7,200	7,200
93039	M/R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	0	504,582		2,918	2,918
93041	M/R	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0	0	0		237,900	237,900
93042	M/R	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	0	113,500		900	
93043	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	0	144,119	-65,733	82,048	82,048
93045	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,403	255,997	255,847	0	255,847	-5,154	-4,894	-4,894
93045*	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	5,026	0	128	128
93046	M/R	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	0	219,250		14,250	14,250
93047	M/R	Sublethal Monitoring	1,000,800	10,100	1,010,900	882,778	0	882,778		128,122	128,122
93053	M/R	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100	0	120,100		-14,600	-14,600
R11*	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	6,378	0	1,281	1,281
		Monitoring and Research	4,622,260	6,456	4,628,716	4,012,718	0	4,012,718	-287,190	328,808	328,808
		SUB-TOTAL	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,726,310	6,014	11,732,324	-561,813	3,181,143	3,181,143
		Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	7,500,000		0	0
		TOTAL	22,993,283	-18,003	22,975,280	19,226,310	6,014	19,232,324	-561,813	3,181,143	3,181,143

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1992 Work Plan Summary										
Project			92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. D + E	92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. G + H	92 State + Fed	Col. F - G + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	Carry	EVOS
AD	A	Administrative Director's Office	2,248,700	0	2,248,700	1,899,618	31,800	1,931,418	-16,923	332,159
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,827,400	0	2,827,400	1,884,815	477,700	2,362,515		942,585
		Administration	5,076,100	0	5,076,100	3,784,433	509,500	4,293,933	-16,923	1,274,744
ARC1	D	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000		130,100
AW1	D	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,400		8,600
B11	D	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	21,700		1,200
B12	D	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	0	20,700		0
B2	D	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	0	48,500		0
B3	D	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	0	75,700		0
B4	D	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	0	60,600		0
B6	D	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	0	24,800		0
B7	D	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500		0
B8	D	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	7,500		0
B9	D	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	0	18,000		0
CH1A	D	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	0	1,454,700		903,800
CH1B	D	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	0	31,100		20,300
FS1	D	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400		31,500
FS11	D	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	227,600	63,900	291,400		76,100
FS13	D	Clam Injury	76,800	0	76,800	61,800	14,600	68,400		24,000
FS2	D	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300		17,900
FS27	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900		246,900
FS28	D	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800		119,900
FS3	D	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600		87,900
FS30	D	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900		51,400
FS4A	D	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900		40,100
FS4B	D	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	0	121,200		-1,800
FS5	D	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000		18,000
MM1	D	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,800	0	13,800		3,700
MM2	D	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	0	23,900		9,400
MM6	D	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	0	199,700		0
R47	D	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900		75,700
ST1A	D	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,600	0	96,600		7,000
ST1B	D	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807		13,893
ST2A	D	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	115,200		-5,400
ST2B	D	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	700		44,200
ST3A	D	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	0	24,200		14,900
ST3B	D	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502		26,898
ST4	D	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	0	55,400		-2,800
ST5	D	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400		31,800
ST6	D	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,300	500	17,800		-700
ST7	D	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	0	55,100		5,300
ST8	D	Sediment Date Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	0	168,200		37,400
TM3	D	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100		57,900
TS1	D	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	0	851,300		177,000
TS3	D	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	375,200	0	375,200	268,800	104,000	372,800		106,400

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996										
1992 Work Plan Summary										
Project			92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. D + E	92 State + Fed	92 State + Fed	Col. G + H	92 State + Fed	Col. F - G + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Total Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
		Damage Assessment	7,807,100	0	7,807,100	5,428,609	987,500	6,416,109	0	2,378,491
R103	G	Oiled Mussels	874,000	7,523	881,523	740,123	29,200	769,323		141,400
R104A	G	Site Stewardship	159,200	0	159,200	114,072	9,200	123,272		45,128
R105	G	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	348,100	0	348,100	157,400	92,700	250,100		190,700
R106	G	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900		18,700
R113	G	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	54,300		1,600
R53	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400		206,000
R59	G	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900		63,700
R60AB	G	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800		275,400
R73	G	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700		22,500
R92	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125,500	-1,994	123,506	105,406	7,200	112,606		18,100
		General Restoration	4,097,400	5,529	4,102,929	3,119,701	672,600	3,792,301	0	983,228
		Habitat Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R102	M/R	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600		161,300
R11	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	0	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	M/R	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	0	428,529		-1,700
R71	M/R	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500		224,900
R60C	M/R	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492,800	0	492,800	352,900	60,000	412,900		139,900
R90	M/R	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200		55,600
		Monitoring and Research	2,230,400	7,529	2,237,929	1,656,101	550,500	2,206,601	-8,206	573,822
		TOTAL	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,988,844	2,720,100	16,708,944	-25,129	5,210,085
The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as Inpend. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.										

11.7.8

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996
(Summary Information)

DRAFT

Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated Balance	EVOS Lapse	Federal Lapse	State Lapse
Work Plan										
1992	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,988,844	2,720,100	0	5,210,085	5,210,085	1,590,049	3,620,036
1993	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,726,310	0	6,014	3,181,143	3,181,143	1,169,084	2,012,059
1994	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,466,302	0	259,764	3,541,693	3,541,693	1,409,402	2,132,291
1995	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	20,995,408	0	1,076,888	2,738,904	2,738,904	317,520	2,421,384
1996	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931		5,102,869	14,132,000	0	0	0
Sub-Total	111,382,842	-4,945	111,377,897	74,501,795	2,720,100	6,445,535	28,803,825	14,671,825	4,486,055	10,185,770
Large Parcel Acquisitions										
Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000		0	0			
Seal Bay/Afognak	36,473,709	0	36,473,709	36,473,709		0	0			
Orca Narrows	3,650,000	0	3,650,000	3,650,000		0	0			
Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000		0	0			
Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000		0	0			
Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000		0	0			
Shuyak	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0		8,000,000	0			
Small Parcel Acquisitions	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	0		5,399,500	0			
Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	0		12,500,000	0			
TOTAL	225,156,051	-4,945	225,151,106	162,375,504	2,720,100	32,345,035	28,803,825	14,671,825	4,486,055	10,185,770
Total Reported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								9,365,963	3,327,413	6,038,550
Total Interest Reported								1,972,613	305,167	1,667,446
Damage Assessment Rebate								80,700	80,700	0
Unreported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								3,252,549	772,775	2,479,774
Unreported Interest								787,253	100,099	687,154
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								10,045	0	10,045
Total Available to Off-set Future Court Requests								4,049,847	872,874	3,176,973

Footnote:

The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted in the following years to reflect the carry forward of projects.

1992 \$25,129

1993 \$601,813

1994 \$1,039,800

11.7.8 I

11.7.8

TAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996									
1996 Work Plan Summary									
Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,100	0	145,100	24,241	0	24,241	120,859
96007B	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	R	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	128,400	0	128,400	12,807
96012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	0	0	293	100,807
96025	R	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,859,900	0	1,859,900	0	0	1,183,964	675,936
96027	M	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	35,200	0	35,200	23,031	11,757	34,788	412
96031	R	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963
96038	G	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200	0	22,200	0	0	0	22,200
96043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement	29,600	0	29,600	0	0	0	29,600
96048-BAA	R	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations	109,000	0	109,000	0	0	0	109,000
96052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96086	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833
96100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	1,014,484	687,898	1,702,382	1,716,118
96101	G	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833
96106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	253,100	0	253,100	81,999	132,566	214,565	38,535
96115	G	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554
96126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	341,413	125,026	466,439	2,837,661
96127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900	0	274,900	0	0	0	274,900
96139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	G	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96142-BAA	R	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96144	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500	0	70,500	0	0	0	70,500
96145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
96149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	74,400	0	74,400	12	0	12	74,388
96154	G	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	206,300	0	206,300	7,239	87,785	95,024	111,276
96159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831

11.7.8
F

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H	Col. F - I
					Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96161	R	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100
96162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163A	R	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163B	R	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224
96163C	R	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	69,000	0	69,000	35,166	18	35,184	33,816
96163D	R	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033
96163E	R	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612
96163F	R	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725
96163G	R	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	R	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717
96163J	R	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171
96163K	R	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700
96163L	R	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	97,400	0	97,400	30,292	8	30,300	67,100
96163M	R	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000	0	214,000	0	0	0	214,000
96163N	R	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96163O	R	Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96163P	R	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400	0	21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96164	R	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	R	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	560,600	0	560,600	81,290	9,102	90,392	470,208
96186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,82
96188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	R	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700	0	167,700	0	0	0	167,700
96191A	R	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700	0	106,700	0	0	0	106,700
96196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	G	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

			96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. D + E Adjusted	96 State + Fed	96 State + Fed	Col. G + H Expended/	Col. F - I Unobligated
Project									
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96214	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	G	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100	0	16,100	0	0	0	16,100
96225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699
96244	G	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	R	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	60,800	0	60,800	0	0	0	60,800
96258A	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	265,700	0	265,700	45,148	70	45,218	220,482
96272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320E	R	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	R	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	270,300	0	270,300	239,246	34,189	273,435	-3,135
96320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	655,900	0	655,900	135,181	44,225	179,406	476,494
96320K	R	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS	645,800	0	645,800	581,976	75,558	657,534	-11,734
96320N	R	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	682,600	0	682,600	140,343	63,263	203,606	478,994
96320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
96320R	R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	R	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	R	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377
96507	G	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000	0	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
96600	R	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900
		Sub-Total	25,559,800	0	25,559,800	6,324,931	5,102,869	11,427,800	14,132,000

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	96,400	0	96,400	15,193	0	15,193	81,207
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration							
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats							
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation							
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400	0	542,400	41,139	460,903	502,042	40,357
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	25,200	0	25,200	13,443	11,757	25,200	0
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets							
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop							
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures							
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989							
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment							
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon							
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring							
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	2,987,100	0	2,987,100	847,932	684,723	1,532,655	1,454,445
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands							
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	227,200	0	227,200	81,999	132,566	214,565	12,635
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	13,146	0	13,146	36,554
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,248,900	0	1,248,900	56,777	66,898	123,675	1,125,223
96127	Talitek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900		274,900				
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program							
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS							
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring							
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100	0	54,100	0	0	0	54,100
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600	0	9,600	0	0	0	9,600
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer							
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery							
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species							
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds							
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	55,700	0	55,700	31,502	18	31,520	24,180
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling							
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability							
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations							
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds							
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader							
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies							
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish							
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	32,300	0	32,300	10,382	8	10,390	21,910
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study							
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment							
96163O	Statistical Review							
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure							
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900	0	103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	522,900	0	522,900	78,175	9,102	87,277	435,623
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700		167,700				
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel							
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring							
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration			0			0	0
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration							
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	Kanai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	Columbia and Soli Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	17,400		17,400				
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	154,900	0	154,900	45,148	70	45,218	109,682
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance							
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300	0	83,300	43,994	34,189	78,183	5,111
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500	0	180,500	130,632	44,225	174,857	5,64
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700	0	191,700	109,475	75,558	185,033	6,667
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900	0	209,900	140,343	63,263	203,606	6,294
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn			0			0	0
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700	0	202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
State Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000		35,000				
96600	NOAA Program Management	105,400	0	105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
	Unbilled GA (ADF&G Only)				150,574	0		
	Sub-Total	15,385,000	0	15,385,000	3,885,905	4,598,380	8,333,711	6,556,289
	Seal Bay	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	0
	Koniag							
	Shuyak	8,000,000		8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
	Small Parcels	5,020,500		5,020,500	0	5,020,500	5,020,500	0
	Total	31,700,167	0	31,700,167	7,180,572	17,618,880	24,648,878	6,556,289

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Fish and Game								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. H + I Expended/	Col. E - J Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100		214,100	14,527	183,121	197,648	16,452
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400		542,400	41,139	460,903	502,042	40,358
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000		271,000	141,415	77,109	218,524	52,476
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300		347,300	45,667	24,086	69,753	277,547
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000		173,000	101,743	63,201	164,944	8,056
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,956,400	30,000	1,986,400	648,119	225,310	873,429	1,112,971
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	227,200		227,200	81,999	132,566	214,565	12,635
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	20,000		20,000	6,878	8	6,886	13,114
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600		26,600	2,775	18,109	20,884	5,716
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900		274,900	1,277	73	1,350	273,550
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000		55,000	4,454	21	4,475	50,525
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500		230,500	40,083	75	40,158	190,342
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000		635,000	87,407	465,114	552,521	82,479
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	55,700		55,700	31,502	18	31,520	24,180
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	32,300		32,300	10,382	8	10,390	21,910
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	0		0	0	0	0	0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900		103,900	5,720	33	5,753	98,147
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100		444,100	63,751	74,011	137,762	306,338
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400		150,400	19,840	117,892	137,732	12,668
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	281,000		281,000	52,833	102	52,935	228,065
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900		254,900	44,953	121	45,074	209,826
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200		93,200	27,877	10,339	38,216	54,984
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700		167,700	1,277	150,045	151,322	16,378
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600		474,600	160,557	18,155	178,712	295,888
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500		178,500	49,325	59	49,384	129,116
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000		115,000	2,291	103,625	105,916	9,084
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400		77,400	24,091	35,409	59,500	17,900
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300		95,300	24,175	60,426	84,601	10,699

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Fish and Game								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. H + I Expended/	Col. E - J Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500		128,500	61,588	48,107	109,695	18,805
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000		307,000	98,259	364	98,623	208,377
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	17,400		17,400	0	0	0	17,400
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600		596,600	235,565	277	235,842	360,758
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	154,900		154,900	45,148	70	45,218	109,682
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300		52,300	2,775	42,115	44,890	7,410
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700		637,700	272,653	450	273,103	364,597
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200		162,200	42,884	112,259	155,143	7,057
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600		323,600	24,715	286,573	311,288	12,312
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300		83,300	43,994	34,189	78,183	5,117
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500		180,500	130,632	44,225	174,857	5,643
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400		61,400	2,643	51,515	54,158	7,242
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700		191,700	109,475	75,558	185,033	6,667
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900		209,900	140,343	63,263	203,606	6,294
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700		202,700	50,130	144,540	194,670	8,030
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600		1,141,600	253,856	856,448	1,110,304	31,296
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500		189,500	42,346	139,325	181,671	7,829
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000		40,000	11,225	24,300	35,525	4,475
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800		68,800	5,834	57,767	63,601	5,199
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100		261,100	68,623	100	68,723	192,377
96600	NOAA Program Management	105,400		105,400	42,304	54	42,358	63,042
	Unbilled GA				150,574		150,574	
	Total	12,613,500	30,000	12,643,500	3,571,623	4,201,438	7,773,061	5,021,013

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. F + G Expended/	Col. E - H Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	25,200		25,200	13,443		13,443	11,757
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	183,200	-30,000	153,200	109,396		109,396	43,804
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700		49,700	13,146		13,146	36,554
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	35,000		35,000	0		0	35,000
	Total	293,100	-30,000	263,100	135,985	0	135,985	127,115
The -30,000 reflected in the adjustments column represents a transfer of authorization between the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game per RP11-6-9993 for project 96100.								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. F + G Expended/	Col. E - H Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	96,400		96,400	15,193	0	15,193	81,207
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	847,500		847,500	90,417	459,413	549,830	297,670
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,228,900		1,228,900	49,899	66,890	116,789	1,112,111
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100		54,100	0	0	0	54,100
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600		9,600	0	0	0	9,600
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	241,900		241,900	25,342	9,000	34,342	207,558
	Sub-Total	2,478,400	0	2,478,400	180,851	535,303	716,154	1,762,246
	Seal Bay	3,294,667		3,294,667	3,294,667		3,294,667	0
	Shuyak	8,000,000		8,000,000		8,000,000	8,000,000	0
	Small Parcels	5,020,500		5,020,500		5,020,500	5,020,500	0
	Total	18,793,567	0	18,793,567	3,475,518	13,555,803	17,031,321	1,762,246

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status			0				
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	48,700	0	48,700	9,048	0	9,048	39,652
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,317,500	0	1,317,500	681,922	0	681,922	635,578
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000	0	10,000	9,588	0	9,588	412
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	77,600	0	77,600	39,637	0	39,637	37,963
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200		22,200				
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600		29,600				
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000		109,000				
96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge			0				
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS			0				
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies			0				
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	118,067	0	118,067	81,833
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	431,400	0	431,400	166,552	3,175	169,727	261,673
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	2,567	0	2,567	5,833
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	25,900		25,900				
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan			0				
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	2,055,200	0	2,055,200	284,636	58,128	342,764	1,712,436
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release			0				
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration			0				
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass			0				
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet			0				
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800	0	160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	70,500		70,500				
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	20,300	0	20,300	12	0	12	20,288
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	196,700	0	196,700	7,239	87,785	95,024	101,676
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	91,069	0	91,069	171,831
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	81,100	0	81,100	0	0	0	81,100
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS			0				
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	23,976	0	23,976	108,224
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	13,300	0	13,300	3,664	0	3,664	9,636
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	5,967	0	5,967	6,033
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	34,788	0	34,788	129,612
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	25,575	0	25,575	122,725
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	4,983	0	4,983	177,717
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	6,829	0	6,829	97,171
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	0	0	0	4,700
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	65,100	0	65,100	19,910	0	19,910	45,190
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000		214,000				
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400		21,400				
96163O	Statistical Review	21,400		21,400				
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400		21,400				
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership			0				
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations			0				
96166	Herring Natal Habitats			0				
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals			0				
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	37,700	0	37,700	3,115	0	3,115	34,585
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound			0				

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS			0				
96190	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome			0				
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations			0				
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700		106,700				
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon			0				
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch			0				
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS			0				
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100		16,100				
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project			0				
96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling			0				
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	43,400		43,400				
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project			0				
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	110,800		110,800				
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0				
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation			0				
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients			0				
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem			0				
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	187,000	0	187,000	195,252	0	195,252	-8,252
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	475,400	0	475,400	4,549	0	4,549	470,851
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release			0				
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	454,100	0	454,100	472,501	0	472,501	-18,401
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	472,700	0	472,700	0	0	0	472,700
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing			0				
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning			0				
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock			0				
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry			0				
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration			0				
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring			0				

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Federal Agencies								
1996 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D Adjusted	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G Expended/ Obligated	Col. E - H Unobligated Balance
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	0		0				
96600	NOAA Program Management			0				
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	0	0	0	21,900
	Sub-Total	10,174,800	0	10,174,800	2,589,600	504,489	3,094,089	6,268,311
	Seal Bay							
	Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0
	Shuyak							
	Small Parcels	379,000		379,000	0	379,000	379,000	0
	Total	18,553,800	0	18,553,800	10,589,600	883,489	11,473,089	6,268,311

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1996 Work Plan								
Project					Col C + D		Col. G + H	Col F - I
					Adjusted		Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligated	Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	DOI-FWS	21,200		21,200	7,131	7,131	14,069
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI-NBS	1,032,700		1,032,700	649,979	649,979	382,721
96031	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets	DOI-FWS	77,600		77,600	39,637	39,637	37,963
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI-FWS	22,200		22,200	0	0	22,200
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	DOI-NBS	40,700		40,700	16,291	16,291	24,409
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-SOL	10,000		10,000	4,984	4,984	5,016
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-O/S	57,200		57,200	19,850	19,850	37,350
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-FWS	48,900		48,900	27,830	27,830	21,070
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NBS	27,800		27,800	25,325	25,325	2,475
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NPS	23,300		23,300	10,194	10,194	13,106
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI-FWS	8,400		8,400	2,567	2,567	5,833
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	456,100		456,100	35,976	35,976	420,124
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-NPS	16,200		16,200	0	0	16,200
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS	70,500		70,500	0	0	70,500
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	DOI-FWS	20,300		20,300	12	12	20,288
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	DOI-NPS	8,500		8,500	0	0	8,500
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	DOI-FWS	262,900		262,900	91,069	91,069	171,831
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-FWS	26,300		26,300	0	0	26,300
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-NBS	21,100		21,100	0	0	21,100
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI-NPS	33,700		33,700	0	0	33,700
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI-FWS	132,200		132,200	23,976	23,976	108,224
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI-NBS	12,000		12,000	5,967	5,967	6,033
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI-FWS	164,400		164,400	34,788	34,788	129,612
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI-FWS	148,300		148,300	25,575	25,575	122,725
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI-FWS	182,700		182,700	4,983	4,983	177,717
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI-FWS	104,000		104,000	6,829	6,829	97,171
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI-FWS	4,700		4,700	0	0	4,700
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	DOI-NBS	20,000		20,000	19,412	19,412	588
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	DOI-NBS	214,000		214,000	0	0	214,000
96163N	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	DOI-NBS	21,400		21,400	0	0	21,400
96163O	Statistical Review	DOI-FWS	21,400		21,400	0	0	21,400
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	DOI-FWS	37,700		37,700	3,115	3,115	34,585
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	DOI-NBS	6,000		6,000	4,549	4,549	1,451
	Sub-Total		3,354,400	0	3,354,400	1,060,039	1,060,039	2,294,361
	Koniag		8,000,000		8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996									
Department of the Interior									
1996 Work Plan									
Project					Col C + D			Col. G + H	Col F - I
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
	Small Parcels		168,000		168,000		168,000	168,000	0
	Total		11,522,400	0	11,522,400	9,060,039	168,000	9,228,039	2,294,361

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
United States Forest Service								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D Adjusted			Col. F + G Expended/	Col. E - H Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	27,500		27,500	1,917	0	1,917	25,583
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400		78,400	25,531	0	25,531	52,869
96009D	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300		142,300	1,093	128,400	129,493	12,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (formally 104)	131,700		131,700	8,067	124,206	132,273	-573
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	29,600		29,600	4,195	0	4,195	25,405
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	124,700		124,700	30,260	3,175	33,435	91,265
96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,582,900		1,582,900	248,660	58,128	306,788	1,276,112
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700		9,700	0	0	0	9,700
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000		200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	188,200		188,200	7,239	87,785	95,024	93,176
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000		92,000	6,506	0	6,506	85,494
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100		16,100	139	0	139	15,961
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	43,400		43,400	5,991	0	5,991	37,409
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	110,800		110,800	4,721	0	4,721	106,079
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400		40,400	11,940	27,001	38,941	1,459
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900		21,900				
	Sub-Total	2,839,600	0	2,839,600	356,259	628,695	984,954	1,832,746
	Small Parcels	211,000		211,000		211,000	211,000	0
	Total	3,050,600	0	3,050,600	356,259	839,695	1,195,954	1,832,746

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
1996 Work Plan								
Project				Col. C + D			Col. F + G	Col. E - H
				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
96012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	293	0	293	100,807
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	153,100		153,100	31,943	0	31,943	121,157
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000		10,000	9,588	0	9,588	412
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	109,000		109,000	108,905	0	108,905	95
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000		140,000	78,401	0	78,401	61,599
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800		377,800	88,955	0	88,955	288,845
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	164,400	-5,200	159,200	101,776	0	101,776	57,424
96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	139,500		139,500	48,109	0	48,109	91,391
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	25,900		25,900	23,691	0	23,691	2,209
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittitz's Murrelet in PWS	160,800		160,800	0	0	0	160,800
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600		406,600	328	0	328	406,272
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	13,300		13,300	3,664	0	3,664	9,636
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200		171,200	0	0	0	171,200
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	0		0	0	0	0	0
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	45,100		45,100	498	0	498	44,602
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400		21,400	0	0	0	21,400
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600		143,600	96,693	0	96,693	46,907
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700		106,700	42,243	0	42,243	64,457
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	68,414	0	68,414	44,886
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	187,000		187,000	195,252	0	195,252	-8,252
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	469,400		469,400	0	0	0	469,400
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	454,100		454,100	472,501	0	472,501	-18,401
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	472,700		472,700	0	0	0	472,700
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	0		0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3,980,800	0	3,980,800	1,371,254	0	1,371,254	2,609,546

11.7.8

AFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	341,700	0	341,700	164,287	177,413	177,413
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	0
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	606,100	0	606,100	592,522	13,578	13,578
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	146,900	0	146,900	143,115	3,785	3,785
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	447,800	0	447,800	189,644	258,156	258,156
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,065	72,935	72,935
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	115,800	-813	114,987	90,695	24,292	24,292
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	26,785	15	15
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,100	0	347,100	341,084	6,016	6,016
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	311,310	211,490	211,490
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	438,800	0	438,800	436,477	2,323	2,323
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,666,100	-5,277	3,660,823	2,846,186	814,637	814,637

11.7.8 I

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	144,000	5,205	149,205	134,381	14,824	14,824
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	296	296
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	1,111,800	-26,816	1,084,984	973,202	111,782	111,782
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	0
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	0
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	108,100	0	108,100	23,717	84,383	84,383
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	194,800	-43,080	151,720	129,842	21,878	21,878
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	55,500	0	55,500	36,112	19,388	19,388
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	0
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	54,800	2,889	57,689	55,260	2,429	2,429
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	396	396
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	46,500	0	46,500	37,600	8,900	8,900
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	273,600	767	274,367	266,632	7,735	7,735
95266	Shoreline Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	146,915	25,985	25,985
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	180,600	0	180,600	175,751	4,849	4,849
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	836,200	0	836,200	826,542	9,658	9,658
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200	0	635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000	0	400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		95 State + Fed	95 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	49,725	275	275
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	232,200
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900	0	226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	99,900	963	100,863	93,854	7,009	7,009
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	22,072,296	2,738,904	2,738,904
	Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	0
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	0
	Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	0
	Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	0
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
	Total	74,440,242	0	74,440,242	71,701,338	2,738,904	2,738,904
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95043B	134,800						
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)						
95126A	328,700						
95139A1	90,000						
95139C2	170,100						
95417	232,200						
TOTAL	\$1,039,800						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800	0	172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	284,200	0	284,200	125,074	159,126	159,126
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration			0		0	
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats			0		0	
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation			0		0	
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island			0		0	
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development			0		0	
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148,900	0	148,900	139,593	9,307	9,307
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical	90,600	0	90,600	88,528	2,072	2,072
95027	Redfish Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	390,500	0	390,500	182,844	207,656	207,656
06020	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS			0		0	
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS			0		0	
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration			0		0	
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring			0		0	
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands			0		0	
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS			0		0	
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	152,000	0	152,000	79,065	72,935	72,935
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	77,200	0	77,200	52,908	24,292	24,292
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800	0	26,800	26,785	15	15
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	321,100	0	321,100	315,003	6,097	6,097
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment			0		0	
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon			0		0	
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600	0	742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	522,800	0	522,800	311,310	211,490	211,490
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	57,500	0	57,500	54,287	3,213	3,213
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000	0	100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,134,300	0	3,134,300	2,406,191	728,109	728,109

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS			0		0	
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400	0	200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	106,800	0	106,800	91,976	14,824	14,824
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500	0	284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation			0		0	
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS			0		0	
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	387,300	0	387,300	353,363	33,937	33,937
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support			0		0	
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000	0	5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900	0	226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800	0	55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400	0	76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500	0	7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000	0	115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000	0	37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrodo and Otter Creek			0		0	
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation			0		0	
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	94,800	0	94,800	10,417	84,383	84,383
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work	0	0	0	0	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	102,200	0	102,200	99,978	2,222	2,222
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment			0		0	
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions			0		0	
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	34,500	0	34,500	28,701	5,799	5,799
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers			0		0	
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes			0		0	
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots			0		0	
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics			0		0	
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration			0		0	
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes			0		0	
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers			0		0	
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	19,100	0	19,100	17,733	1,367	1,367
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400	0	105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800	0	512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries			0		0	
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100	0	475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel			0		0	
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	29,100	0	29,100	28,166	934	934
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900	0	93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700	0	502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400	0	793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	172,800	0	172,800	141,860	30,940	30,940
95266	Shoreline Restoration	113,900	0	113,900	91,371	22,529	22,529
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200	0	47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	134,000	0	134,000	125,309	8,691	8,691
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring			0		0	
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill			0		0	
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800	0	267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500	0	260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000	0	651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000	0	227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100	0	903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300	0	239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400	0	247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000	0	200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000	0	30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	816,200	0	816,200	807,133	9,067	9,067
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300	0	47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800	0	617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200	0	635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn			0	0	0	
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000	0	400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
State Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300	0	340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400	0	99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000	0	50,000	49,725	275	275
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	232,200
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement			0		0	
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900	0	226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	79,500	0	79,500	76,431	3,069	3,069
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat						
	SUB-TOTAL	17,525,700	0	17,525,700	15,104,316	2,421,384	2,421,384
	Seal Bay	3,229,042	0	3,229,042	3,229,042	0	0
	Orca Narrows						
	Old Harbor						
	Akhiok-Kaguyak						
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	0	0
	Total	33,254,742	0	20,754,742	18,333,358	2,421,384	2,421,384
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95110CLO	84,000 (ADNR Only)						
95139A1	90,000						
95139C2	170,100						
95417	232,200						
TOTAL	\$576,300						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Fish and Game							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800		172,800	170,194	2,606	2,606
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148,900		148,900	139,593	9,307	9,307
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	137,100		137,100	79,065	58,035	58,035
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600		38,600	36,039	2,561	2,561
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	321,100		321,100	315,003	6,097	6,097
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600		742,600	734,135	8,465	8,465
95089	Information Management System	184,200		184,200	156,163	28,037	28,037
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000		100,000	57,795	42,205	42,205
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,516,100		1,516,100	1,144,112	371,988	371,988
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400		200,400	197,426	2,974	2,974
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	22,800		22,800	21,945	855	855
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	29,300		29,300	28,697	603	603
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000		5,000	4,794	206	206
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900		226,900	223,647	3,253	3,253
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800		55,800	54,047	1,753	1,753
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400		76,400	75,128	1,272	1,272
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500		7,500	2,781	4,719	4,719
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000		115,000	96,718	18,282	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000		37,000	32,900	4,100	4,100
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	94,800		94,800	10,417	84,383	84,383
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	102,200		102,200	99,978	2,222	2,222
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	34,500		34,500	28,701	5,799	5,799
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	19,100		19,100	17,733	1,367	1,367
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400		105,400	98,377	7,023	7,023
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800		512,800	394,910	117,890	117,890
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100		475,100	463,238	11,862	11,862
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	29,100		29,100	28,166	934	934
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900		93,900	76,178	17,722	17,722
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700		502,700	458,429	44,271	44,271
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400		793,400	726,565	66,835	66,835
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	172,800		172,800	141,860	30,940	30,940
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200		47,200	43,416	3,784	3,784
95279	Subsistence Food Testing Project	134,000		134,000	125,309	8,691	8,691

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Fish and Game							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800		267,800	257,462	10,338	10,338
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500		260,500	254,238	6,262	6,262
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000		651,000	637,293	13,707	13,707
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000		227,000	226,414	586	586
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100		903,100	866,904	36,196	36,196
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300		239,300	233,488	5,812	5,812
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400		247,400	243,020	4,380	4,380
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000		200,000	197,048	2,952	2,952
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000		30,000	30,893	-893	-893
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	816,200		816,200	807,133	9,067	9,067
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300		47,300	45,454	1,846	1,846
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800		617,800	609,132	8,668	8,668
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200		635,200	630,596	4,604	4,604
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000		400,000	389,544	10,456	10,456
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300		340,300	334,958	5,342	5,342
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400		99,400	98,290	1,110	1,110
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000		50,000	49,725	275	275
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900		226,900	172,919	53,981	53,981
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	79,500		79,500	76,431	3,069	3,069
	Suspense						
	Sub-Total	13,593,200	0	13,593,200	12,444,401	1,148,799	1,148,799
	Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000		12,500,000	12,500,000	0	
	Total	26,093,200	0	26,093,200	24,944,401	1,148,799	1,148,799
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95139A1 \$90,000							
95139C2 \$170,100							
The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation							
1995 Work Plan							
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	90,600		90,600	88,528	2,072	2,072
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	390,500		390,500	182,844	207,656	207,656
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800		26,800	26,785	15	15
95089	Information Management System	120,600		120,600	113,301	7,299	7,299
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	57,500		57,500	54,287	3,213	3,213
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	885,600		885,600	678,335	207,265	207,265
95115	Sound Waste Management	284,500		284,500	262,234	22,266	22,266
95266	Shoreline Restoration	113,900		113,900	91,371	22,529	22,529
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	0	232,200	232,200
	Total	2,202,200	0	2,202,200	1,497,685	704,515	704,515
	Revenue						
	Poster Sales						
	Symposium Receipts						
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95417 \$232,200							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Alaska Department of Natural Resources							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	284,200		284,200	125,074	159,126	159,126
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	14,900		14,900	0	14,900	14,900
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600		38,600	16,869	21,731	21,731
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement			0	0	0	0
95089	Information Management System	218,000		218,000	41,846	176,154	176,154
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	732,600		732,600	583,744	148,856	148,856
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	84,000		84,000	70,031	13,969	13,969
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	358,000		358,000	324,666	33,334	33,334
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work			0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	1,730,300	0	1,730,300	1,162,230	568,070	568,070
	Seal Bay	3,229,042		3,229,042	3,229,042	0	
	Total	4,959,342	0	4,959,342	4,391,272	568,070	568,070
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95110CLO \$84,000							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals						
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	57,500	0	57,500	39,213	18,287	18,287
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	0
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	0	0
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700	0	298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	54,000	0	54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	130,000	0	130,000	118,067	11,933	11,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	457,200	0	457,200	452,929	4,271	4,271
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical	56,300	0	56,300	54,587	1,713	1,713
95027	Red Bank Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	57,300	0	57,300	6,800	50,500	50,500
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge			0		0	
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600	-813	37,787	37,787	0	0
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill			0		0	
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	26,000	0	26,000	26,081	-81	-81
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100	0	407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900	0	179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95080	Fleming Spit Recreation Area Enhancement			0		0	
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study			0		0	
95089	Information Management System			0		0	
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	381,300	0	381,300	382,190	-890	-890

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services			0		0	
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	531,800	-5,277	526,523	439,995	86,528	86,528
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities			0		0	
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	37,200	5,205	42,405	42,405	0	
95115	Sound Waste Management			0		0	
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600	0	94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000	0	30,000	29,704	296	296
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	724,500	-26,816	697,684	619,839	77,845	77,845
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700	0	328,700	328,700	0	0
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program			0		0	
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)			0		0	
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies			0		0	
95138	Elders/Youth Conference			0		0	
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop			0		0	
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek			0		0	
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel			0		0	
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	13,300	0	13,300	13,300	0	0
95141	Afognak Island State Park Rehabilitation Work			0		0	
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	92,600	-43,080	49,520	29,864	19,656	19,656
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	21,000	0	21,000	7,411	13,589	13,589
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	41,500	0	41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800	0	158,800	158,800	0	0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	150,000	0	150,000	130,131	19,869	19,869
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	15,100	-1,133	13,967	13,967	0	0
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	35,700	2,889	38,589	37,527	1,062	1,062
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification			0		0	
95166	Herring Natal Habitats			0		0	
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	55,100	0	55,100	54,704	396	396
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities			0		0	
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000	0	331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	17,400	0	17,400	9,434	7,966	7,966
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance			0		0	
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks			0		0	
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0		0	
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	100,800	767	101,567	124,772	-23,205	-23,205
95266	Shoreline Restoration	59,000	0	59,000	55,544	3,456	3,456
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0		0	
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	46,600	0	46,600	50,442	-3,842	-3,842
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000	0	121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400	0	163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality			0		0	
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout			0		0	
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS			0		0	
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics			0		0	
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration			0		0	
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients			0		0	
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem			0		0	
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)			0		0	
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish			0		0	
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	20,000	0	20,000	19,409	591	591

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
Federal Agencies							
1995 Work Plan Summary							
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Lapse
95320K	Experimental Fry Release			0		0	
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska			0		0	
95320N	Nearshore Fish			0		0	
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)			0		0	
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning			0		0	
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock			0		0	
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry			0		0	
95417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities			0		0	
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring			0		0	
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	20,400	963	21,363	17,423	3,940	3,940
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	7,285,500	0	7,285,500	6,967,980	317,520	317,520
	Seal Bay						
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0	0
	Old Harbor	11,250,000	0	11,250,000	11,250,000	0	0
	Akhiok-Kaguyak	21,000,000	0	21,000,000	21,000,000	0	0
	Total	41,185,500	0	41,185,500	40,867,980	317,520	317,520
FFY94 Renauthorized Projects:							
95043B	\$134,800						
95126A	\$328,700						
TOTAL	\$463,500						

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1995 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	DOI-FWS	12,000	0	12,000	11,942	58	58
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	DOI-NPS	20,600		20,600	2,371	18,229	18,229
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat use by Common Murres from the Barren Island	DOI-NBS	54,000		54,000	53,939	61	61
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	DOI-NBS	120,000		120,000	118,067	1,933	1,933
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI-NBS	372,800		372,800	364,157	8,643	8,643
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	DOI-FWS	48,700	626	49,326	49,326	0	0
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Marbled Murrelets in PWS	DOI-FWS	250,000	-1,704	248,296	248,296	0	0
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	DOI-FWS	74,400	61	74,461	74,461	0	0
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	DOI-FWS	30,500	-3,050	27,450	27,033	417	417
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI-FWS	66,500	-4,348	62,152	62,152	0	0
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	DOI-NBS	73,200		73,200	73,200	0	0
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-FWS	35,900		35,900	35,483	417	417
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NBS	27,600		27,600	27,523	77	77
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-NPS	22,300		22,300	16,666	5,634	5,634
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-SOL	13,500		13,500	12,852	648	648
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	DOI-O/S	57,700		57,700	41,369	16,331	16,331
95102CLO	Murrelet Prey Foraging Habitat PWS	DOI-FWS	63,800	-6,380	57,420	53,080	4,340	4,340
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	18,600	3,683	22,283	22,283	0	0
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-FWS	352,900	-26,816	326,084	248,239	77,845	77,845
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	DOI-NPS	34,200		34,200	34,200	0	0
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	DOI-FWS	29,900		29,900	29,864	36	36
95163B	Apex: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	DOI-FWS	83,300	8,904	92,204	92,204	0	0
95163D	Apex: Puffins as Samplers	DOI-NBS	41,500		41,500	39,242	2,258	2,258
95163E	Apex: Black-legged Kittiwakes	DOI-FWS	105,700	19,709	125,409	125,409	0	0
95163F	Apex: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	DOI-FWS	127,200	13,795	140,995	140,995	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	DOI-FWS	130,600		130,600	130,131	469	469
95163J	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	DOI-FWS	36,100	-3,347	32,753	32,753	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	DOI-FWS	11,000	-1,133	9,867	9,867	0	0
95163K	Apex: Large Fish as Samplers	DOI-NPS	4,100		4,100	4,100	0	0
95163L	Apex: Barren Island Murres & Kittiwakes	DOI-NBS	28,600		28,600	27,506	1,094	1,094
95173	Factors Affecting the Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries (Now 95163F)	DOI-FWS	55,100		55,100	54,704	396	396

100 FT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996								
Department of the Interior								
1995 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	DOI-MMS	17,400		17,400	9,434	7,966	7,966
95266	Shoreline Restoration	DOI-NBS	27,600		27,600	24,336	3,264	3,264
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	DOI-NBS	20,000		20,000	19,409	591	591
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	DOI-NPS	10,200		10,200	6,260	3,940	3,940
	Sub-Total		2,477,500	0	2,477,500	2,322,853	154,647	154,647
	Old Harbor		11,250,000		11,250,000	11,250,000	0	
	Akhiok-Kaguyak		21,000,000		21,000,000	21,000,000	0	
	Total		34,727,500	0	34,727,500	34,572,853	154,647	154,647

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
United States Forest Service							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	24,900		24,900	24,900	0	0
95007B	Site SEW-488 Archaeological Site Restoration	116,000	-3,958	112,042	112,042	0	
95009D	Survey and Experimental Enhancement of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	125,000		125,000	125,000	0	
95043B	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in PWS	134,800	2,063	136,863	136,863	0	0
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600	-813	37,787	37,787	0	0
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	179,200	-5,277	173,923	173,923	0	0
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	18,600	1,522	20,122	20,122	0	0
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	337,400		337,400	337,400	0	0
95126A	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	328,700		328,700	328,700	0	0
95139B	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Shrode and Otter Creek	5,200	-351	4,849	4,849	0	0
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	46,200	3,135	49,335	49,335	0	0
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	13,300		13,300	13,300		0
95269	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	100,800	767	101,567	124,772	-23,205	-23,205
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	99,000	18	99,018	99,018	0	0
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	20,000	3,403	23,403	23,403	0	0
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	10,200	963	11,163	11,163	0	0
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	17,200	-1,472	15,728	15,728	0	0
	Sub-Total	1,615,100	0	1,615,100	1,638,305	-23,205	-23
	Orca Narrows	1,650,000		1,650,000	1,650,000	0	
	Total	3,265,100	0	3,265,100	3,288,305	-23,205	-23,205
FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:							
95043B \$134,800							
95126A \$328,700							

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1996							
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
1995 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Lapse
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	298,700		298,700	289,305	9,395	9,395
95025	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	10,000		10,000	0	10,000	10,000
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	84,400		84,400	88,772	-4,372	-4,372
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	56,300		56,300	54,587	1,713	1,713
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	57,300		57,300	6,800	50,500	50,500
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	26,000		26,000	26,081	-81	-81
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	407,100		407,100	397,455	9,645	9,645
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	179,900		179,900	189,820	-9,920	-9,920
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	308,100		308,100	308,990	-890	-890
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	195,600		195,600	132,179	63,421	63,421
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	94,600		94,600	94,614	-14	-14
95121	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Select Forage Fish Species in PWS	30,000		30,000	29,704	296	296
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	62,700	-43,080	19,620	0	19,620	19,620
95163A	Apex: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191	522,691	522,650	41	41
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	21,000		21,000	7,411	13,589	13,589
95163G	Apex: Seabird Energetics	158,800		158,800	158,800	0	0
95163I	Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration	19,400		19,400	0	19,400	19,400
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	7,100	2,889	9,989	10,021	-32	-32
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	331,000		331,000	335,410	-4,410	-4,410
95266	Shoreline Restoration	31,400		31,400	31,208	192	192
95279	Subsistence Foods Testing Project	46,600		46,600	50,442	-3,842	-3,842
95285CLO	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	121,000		121,000	117,679	3,321	3,321
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	163,400		163,400	154,894	8,506	8,506
	TOTAL	3,192,900	0	3,192,900	3,006,822	186,078	186,078

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
1994 Work Plan Summary									
Project	Category	Description	94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 State + Fed	Col. J + K
Number			Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	A	Executive Director	3,465,100	191,081	3,656,181	3,123,615	532,566	0	532,566
RT	A	Restoration Team	676,900	-183,167	493,733	367,272	126,461	0	126,461
940FC	A	Finance Committee	39,000	-6,300	32,700	16,917	15,783	0	15,783
94PAG	A	Public Advisory Group	43,800	-1,614	42,186	22,034	20,152	0	20,152
94007	G	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	587,000	-1,382	585,618	234,408	351,210	0	351,210
94020	M	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	260	0	260
94039	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794	0	7,794
94041	G	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	6,989	0	6,989
94064	M/R	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	251,100	19,100	0	19,100
94066	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	139,300	0	139,300	133,100	6,200	0	6,200
94086	R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	31,500	0	31,500
94090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	681,100	0	681,100	433,614	247,486	0	247,486
94092	M	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	2,900	0	2,900
94102	R	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	0	0
94110	H	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	664,700	6,023	670,723	439,968	230,755	-84,000	146,755
94126	H	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,660,400	0	2,660,400	2,031,125	629,275	-328,700	300,575
94137	G	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	73,200	0	73,200
94139	G	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	739,700	0	739,700	222,137	517,563	-394,900	122,663
94159	M	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	2,685	0	2,685
94163	R	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	606,600	293	606,893	483,893	123,000	0	123,000
94165	G	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	35,800	0	35,800
94166	M	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	466,300	0	466,300	422,649	43,651	0	43,651
94173	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519	0	15,519
94184	G/R	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	-2,500	0	-2,500
94185	G	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	14,100	0	14,100
94191	R	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	880,700	0	880,700	823,545	57,155	0	57,155
94199	M/R	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	147,000	0	147,000	87,317	59,683	0	59,683
94217	G	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	76,300	1,382	77,682	74,953	2,729	0	2,729
94244	G	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	9,600	0	9,600
94246	M	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	83,539	0	83,539
94255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	358,700	47,400	0	47,400
94258	M	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	92,600	0	92,600
94259	G	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	324,100	-9,900	314,200	240,750	73,450	0	73,450
94266	G	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	398,100	0	398,100	185,808	212,292	0	212,292
94272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	2,000	0	2,000
94279	G	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	379,200	0	379,200	272,230	106,970	0	106,970
94285	M	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	629,200	0	629,200	583,406	45,794	0	45,794
94290	M	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	16,710	0	16,710
94320	G/R	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000	0	-1,000	51,900	-52,900	0	-52,900
94320A	G/R	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	37,900	0	37,900
94320B	G/R	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	29,900	0	29,900
94320C	G/R	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	5,000	0	5,000
94320D	G/R	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	-9,200	0	-9,200
94320E	G/R	Salmon Predation	835,100	0	835,100	750,800	84,300	0	84,300
94320F	G/R	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000	0	26,000	13,900	12,100	0	12,100
94320G	G/R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	200	0	200
94320H	G/R	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	500	0	500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

1994 Work Plan Summary

Project			94 State + Fed	94 State + Fed	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	Col. F - I	94 State + Fed	Col. J + K
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94320I	G/R	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	-100	0	-100
94320J	G/R	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320K	G/R	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	44,900	0	44,900
94320L	G/R	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	-106,400	0	-106,400
94320M	G/R	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	-4,000	0	-4,000
94320N	G/R	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	669,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320P	G/R	SEA Program: Program Management	184,200	0	184,200	113,682	70,518	0	70,518
94320Q	G/R	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	0	0
94320S	G/R	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	11,500	0	11,500
94417	G	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94422	A	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	343,600	-2,220	341,380	305,950	35,430	0	35,430
94423	A	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	179,811	68,289	0	68,289
94425	R	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	19,456	0	19,456
94427	M	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	1,700	0	1,700
94428	G	Subsistence Restoration Planning	99,200	0	99,200	57,856	41,344	0	41,344
94504	G	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	-700	0	-700
94505	H	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	406,100	10,069	416,169	413,169	3,000	0	3,000
94506	R	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	733	0	733
94507	A	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	69,400	-400	0	-400
AD*	A	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503	0	12,503
RT*	A	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	0	0
93006*	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	111,513	0	111,513
93022*	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	0	0
93034*	H	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	174	0	174
93035*	H	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	0	0
93036*	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	74,062	0	74,062
93043*	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	1,000	0	1,000
93051*	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	0	0
		SUB-TOTAL	26,307,559	0	26,307,559	21,726,066	4,581,493	-1,039,800	3,541,693
		Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	0	0
		Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
		TOTAL	58,257,559	0	58,257,559	53,676,066	4,581,493	-1,039,800	3,541,693
The Adjusted Balance column reflects the reauthorization of 94' project into 95'									

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	Executive Director	2,557,200	192,800	2,750,000	2,186,750	563,250	0	563,250
RT	Restoration Team	429,700	-181,100	248,600	328,895	-80,295	0	-80,295
940FC	Finance Committee	19,100	-6,300	12,800	5,100	7,700	0	7,700
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	5,400	-5,400	0	0	0	0	0
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	330,300	0	330,300	117,680	212,620	0	212,620
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal			0		0		0
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring			0		0		0
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands			0		0		0
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200	0	270,200	251,100	19,100	0	19,100
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	104,900	0	104,900	105,800	-900	0	-900
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400	0	729,400	697,900	31,500	0	31,500
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	337,900	0	337,900	127,162	210,738	0	210,738
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS			0		0		0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	564,200	0	564,200	346,634	217,566	-84,000	133,566
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	247,300	0	247,300	159,231	88,069	0	88,069
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600	0	261,600	188,400	73,200	0	73,200
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	372,100	0	372,100	53,300	318,800	-260,100	58,700
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys			0		0		0
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	75,400	0	75,400	41,500	33,900	0	33,900
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200	0	42,200	6,400	35,800	0	35,800
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	279,400	0	279,400	255,500	23,900	0	23,900
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800	0	47,800	50,300	-2,500	0	-2,500
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800	0	34,800	20,700	14,100	0	14,100
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	506,500	0	506,500	486,700	19,800	0	19,800
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	58,000	0	58,000	33,800	24,200	0	24,200
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	43,900	0	43,900	41,171	2,729	0	2,729
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500	0	54,500	44,900	9,600	0	9,600
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring			0		0		0
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100	0	406,100	358,700	47,400	0	47,400
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900	0	854,900	762,300	92,600	0	92,600
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	189,800	0	189,800	181,700	8,100	0	8,100
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	332,500	0	332,500	147,428	185,072	0	185,072
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400	0	57,400	55,400	2,000	0	2,000
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	233,000	0	233,000	163,800	69,200	0	69,200
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	241,800	0	241,800	221,700	20,100	0	20,100
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation			0		0		0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000	0	-1,000	51,900	-52,900	0	-52,900
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400	0	263,400	225,500	37,900	0	37,900
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600	0	196,600	166,700	29,900	0	29,900
94320C	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900	0	53,900	48,900	5,000	0	5,000
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200	0	171,200	180,400	-9,200	0	-9,200
94320E	Salmon Predation	835,100	0	835,100	750,800	84,300	0	84,300
94320F	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000	0	26,000	13,900	12,100	0	12,100
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500	0	141,500	141,300	200	0	200
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100	0	300,100	299,600	500	0	500
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500	0	60,500	60,600	-100	0	-100
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900	0	724,900	727,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320K	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600	0	46,600	1,700	44,900	0	44,900
94320L	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000	0	1,750,000	1,856,400	-106,400	0	-106,400
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100	0	773,100	777,100	-4,000	0	-4,000
94320N	Nearshore Fish	666,900	0	666,900	669,100	-2,200	0	-2,200
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	144,800	0	144,800	69,900	74,900	0	74,900
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000	0	97,000	85,500	11,500	0	11,500
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200	0	232,200	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	55,800	0	55,800	55,147	653	0	653
94423	Oil Spill Information Center	248,100	0	248,100	179,811	68,289	0	68,289
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication			0		0		0
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400	0	40,400	38,700	1,700	0	1,700
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	78,700	0	78,700	46,800	31,900	0	31,900
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200	0	262,200	262,900	-700	0	-700
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	137,500	0	137,500	134,500	3,000	0	3,000
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery			0		0		0
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000	0	69,000	69,000	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	17,061,800	0	17,061,800	14,353,209	2,708,591	-576,300	2,132,291
	Seal Bay/Afogkak Land Purchases	29,950,000	0	29,950,000	29,950,000	0	0	0
	TOTAL	47,011,800	0	47,011,800	44,303,209	2,708,591	-576,300	2,132,291

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill FINAL REPORT Alaska Department of Fish and Game 1994 Work Plan										
Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	977,000		977,000	722,500		722,500	254,500		254,500
RT	Restoration Team Support	130,000		130,000	227,200		227,200	-97,200		-97,200
940FC	Financial Committee	5,100		5,100	4,300		4,300	800		800
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	270,200		270,200	248,400	2,700	251,100	19,100		19,100
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	104,900		104,900	105,800		105,800	-900		-900
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies	729,400		729,400	697,900	0	697,900	31,500		31,500
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	113,400		113,400	107,300		107,300	6,100		6,100
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	10,400		10,400	1,200		1,200	9,200		9,200
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS	261,600		261,600	188,400		188,400	73,200		73,200
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	372,100		372,100	53,300		53,300	318,800	-260,100	58,700
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	75,400		75,400	41,500		41,500	33,900		33,900
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS	42,200		42,200	6,400		6,400	35,800		35,800
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	279,400		279,400	255,500	0	255,500	23,900		23,900
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS	47,800		47,800	50,300		50,300	-2,500		-2,500
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID	34,800		34,800	20,700		20,700	14,100		14,100
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	506,500		506,500	486,700		486,700	19,800		19,800
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	58,000		58,000	33,800		33,800	24,200		24,200
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	54,500		54,500	44,900		44,900	9,600		9,600
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	406,100		406,100	345,500	13,200	358,700	47,400		47,400
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	854,900		854,900	762,300		762,300	92,600		92,600
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	189,800		189,800	181,700		181,700	8,100		8,100
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	57,400		57,400	55,400		55,400	2,000		2,000
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	233,000		233,000	163,800		163,800	69,200		69,200
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	220,400		220,400	221,700		221,700	-1,300		-1,300
94320	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	-1,000		-1,000	51,900		51,900	-52,900		-52,900
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	263,400		263,400	225,500		225,500	37,900		37,900
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery - PWS Pinks	196,600		196,600	166,700		166,700	29,900		29,900
94320C	Otolith Mass Marketing of PWS Pink Salmon	53,900		53,900	48,900		48,900	5,000		5,000
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	171,200		171,200	180,400		180,400	-9,200		-9,200
94320E	Salmon Predation	835,100		835,100	750,800		750,800	84,300		84,300
94320F	Harbor Seals - Tropic Interactions	26,000		26,000	13,900		13,900	12,100		12,100
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	141,500		141,500	141,300		141,300	200		200
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	300,100		300,100	299,600		299,600	500		500
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	60,500		60,500	60,600		60,600	-100		-100
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	724,900		724,900	727,100		727,100	-2,200		-2,200
94320K	PWSAC - Experimental Fry Release	46,600		46,600	1,700		1,700	44,900		44,900

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1994 Work Plan

Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
94320L	PWSAC - Experimental Manipulation	1,750,000		1,750,000	1,856,400		1,856,400	-106,400		-106,400
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	773,100		773,100	777,100		777,100	-4,000		-4,000
94320N	Nearshore Fish	666,900		666,900	517,900	151,200	669,100	-2,200		-2,200
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	126,800		126,800	35,900	16,000	51,900	74,900		74,900
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan			0	0		0	0		0
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	97,000		97,000	85,500		85,500	11,500		11,500
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	50,400		50,400	53,400		53,400	-3,000		-3,000
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	136,500		136,500	94,400		94,400	42,100		42,100
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	40,400		40,400	38,700		38,700	1,700		1,700
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	78,700		78,700	46,800		46,800	31,900		31,900
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	262,200		262,200	262,900		262,900	-700		-700
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	137,500		137,500	134,500		134,500	3,000		3,000
	Total	12,972,600	0	12,972,600	11,598,400	183,100	11,781,500	1,191,100	-260,100	931,000

The Adjusted Balance reflects the reauthorization of 94' projects into 95'.

Project number 94139 includes authorization for the following:

94139A1 Waterfall Creek \$90,000

94139A2 Port Dick \$131,000

94139C2 Lowe River \$170,100

Unknown Shortage \$19,000

The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill										
FINAL REPORT										
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation										
1994 Work Plan										
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	Executive Director	900,700	192,800	1,093,500	819,734	3,119	822,853	270,647		270,647
RT	Restoration Team Support	181,100	-181,100	0	0	0	0	0		0
940FC	Financial Committee	6,300	-6,300	0	0		0	0		0
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	5,400	-5,400	0	0		0	0		0
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	337,900		337,900	126,287	875	127,162	210,738		210,738
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	332,500		332,500	144,928	2,500	147,428	185,072		185,072
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	21,400		21,400	0	0	0	21,400		21,400
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	0	0	0	232,200	-232,200	0
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	111,600		111,600	84,241	1,170	85,411	26,189		26,189
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000		69,000	0	69,000	69,000	0		0
	Total	2,198,100	0	2,198,100	1,175,190	76,664	1,251,854	946,246	-232,200	714,046

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	679,500		679,500	641,397	38,103		38,103
RT	Restoration Team Support	118,600		118,600	101,695	16,905		16,905
940FC	Financial Committee	7,700		7,700	800	6,900		6,900
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	330,300		330,300	117,680	212,620		212,620
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	450,800		450,800	239,334	211,466	-84,000	127,466
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	236,900		236,900	158,031	78,869		78,869
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	43,900		43,900	41,171	2,729		2,729
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	18,000		18,000	18,000	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	5,400		5,400	1,747	3,653		3,653
	SUB-TOTAL	1,891,100	0	1,891,100	1,319,855	571,245	-84,000	487,245
	Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchase	29,950,000		29,950,000	29,950,000	0		0
	Total	31,841,100	0	31,841,100	31,269,855	571,245	-84,000	487,245

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
940ED	Executive Director	907,900	-1,719	906,181	936,865	-30,684	0	-30,684
RT	Restoration Team	247,200	-2,067	245,133	38,377	206,756	0	206,756
940FC	Finance Committee	19,900	0	19,900	11,817	8,083	0	8,083
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	38,400	3,786	42,186	22,034	20,152	0	20,152
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	256,700	-1,382	255,318	116,728	138,590	0	138,590
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	17,300	0	17,300	17,040	260	0	260
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794	0	7,794
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	84,000	0	84,000	77,011	6,989	0	6,989
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring			0	0	0		0
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	34,400	0	34,400	27,300	7,100	0	7,100
94086	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring Studies			0	0	0		0
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	343,200	0	343,200	306,452	36,748	0	36,748
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700	0	33,700	30,800	2,900		2,900
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0	0	0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	100,500	6,023	106,523	93,334	13,189	0	13,189
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,413,100	0	2,413,100	1,871,894	541,206	-328,700	212,506
94137	Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho in PWS			0	0	0		0
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	367,600	0	367,600	168,837	198,763	-134,800	63,963
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	145,500	0	145,500	142,815	2,685	0	2,685
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	531,200	293	531,493	442,393	89,100	0	89,100
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in PWS			0	0	0		0
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	186,900	0	186,900	167,149	19,751		19,751
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519	0	15,519
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS			0	0	0		0
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock ID			0	0	0		0
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	374,200	0	374,200	336,845	37,355		37,355
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	89,000	0	89,000	53,517	35,483	0	35,483
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	32,400	1,382	33,782	33,782	0		0
94244	Seal & Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance			0	0	0		0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	207,400	0	207,400	123,861	83,539	0	83,539
94255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0	0	0		0
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0	0	0		0
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	134,300	-9,900	124,400	59,050	65,350		65,350
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	65,600	0	65,600	38,380	27,220	0	27,220
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program			0	0	0		0
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	146,200	0	146,200	108,430	37,770		37,770

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1994 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H	Agency	Col. I + J
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	387,400	0	387,400	361,706	25,694		25,694
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200	0	130,200	113,490	16,710		16,710
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	39,400	0	39,400	43,782	-4,382	0	-4,382
94320Q	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0		0
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities			0	0	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	287,800	-2,220	285,580	250,803	34,777	0	34,777
94423	Oil Spill Information Center			0	0	0		0
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000	0	20,000	544	19,456		19,456
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey			0	0	0		0
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	20,500	0	20,500	11,056	9,444	0	9,444
94504	Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye			0	0	0		0
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	268,600	10,069	278,669	278,669	0	0	0
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	13,900	0	13,900	13,167	733	0	733
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	0	0	0	400	-400		-400
AD*	Administrative Director	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503	0	12,503
RT*	Restoration Team Support	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0	0	0
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	125,587	-1,737	123,850	12,337	111,513	0	111,513
93022*	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0	0	0
93034*	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	31,389	0	31,389	31,215	174	0	174
93035*	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0	0	0
93036*	Oiled Mussel Beds	86,500	0	86,500	12,438	74,062	0	74,062
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	65,733	0	65,733	64,733	1,000	0	1,000
93051*	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	9,245,759	0	9,245,759	7,372,857	1,872,902	-463,500	1,409,402
	Seal Bay/Afognak Land Purchases							
	Orca Narrows	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
	TOTAL	11,245,759	0	11,245,759	9,372,857	1,872,902	-463,500	1,409,402

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
Department of the Interior									
1994 Work Plan									
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-FWS	40,900	-233	40,667	0	40,667		40,667
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-NBS	26,300		26,300	10,811	15,489		15,489
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-NPS	96,700		96,700	76,151	20,549		20,549
940ED	Executive Director	DOI-O/S	3,000	-1,486	1,514	0	1,514		1,514
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-FWS	18,300	233	18,533	18,533	0		0
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-NPS	16,400		16,400	4,121	12,279		12,279
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI-O/S	23,700	-2,300	21,400	15,282	6,118		6,118
940FC	Financial Committee	DOI-O/S	3,800		3,800	2,117	1,683		1,683
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	DOI-FWS	15,600		15,600	15,248	352		352
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	DOI-O/S	3,000	3,786	6,786	6,786	0		0
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	DOI-FWS	20,400		20,400	16,819	3,581		3,581
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	121,100		121,100	60,015	61,085		61,085
94020	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal	DOI-FWS	17,300		17,300	17,040	260		260
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI-FWS	227,100	-8,182	218,918	211,124	7,794		7,794
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI-FWS	84,000		84,000	77,011	6,989		6,989
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	DOI-NBS	19,500		19,500	19,452	48		48
94102	Murrelet Prey & Foraging Habitat in PWS	DOI-FWS	231,500	8,182	239,682	239,682	0		0
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	DOI-FWS	48,400		48,400	35,211	13,189		13,189
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	DOI-FWS	265,100		265,100	77,572	187,528		187,528
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	DOI-NPS	34,200		34,200	9,174	25,026		25,026
94159	Marine Bird & Sea Otter Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	145,500		145,500	142,815	2,685		2,685
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	DOI-FWS	75,800	293	76,093	76,093	0		0
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	201,100	-4,265	196,835	181,316	15,519		15,519
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-MMS	83,000		83,000	50,517	32,483		32,483
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-O/S	3,000		3,000	0	3,000		3,000
94199	Institute of Marine Science -Seward Improvements	DOI-SOL	3,000		3,000	3,000	0		0
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	207,400		207,400	123,861	83,539		83,539
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	DOI-NBS	30,300		30,300	29,725	575		575
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	DOI-NPS	35,300		35,300	8,655	26,645		26,645
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	DOI-NBS	32,400		32,400	31,282	1,118		1,118
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	DOI-FWS	43,500	3,803	47,303	49,750	-2,447		-2,447
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	DOI-MMS	35,400		35,400	20,068	15,332		15,332
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	DOI-NPS	10,200		10,200	8,671	1,529		1,529
94505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	DOI-FWS	74,500	169	74,669	74,669	0		0
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	13,900		13,900	13,167	733		733
AD*	Administrative Director	DOI-FWS	13,000	-497	12,503	0	12,503		12,503

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
FINAL REPORT
Department of the Interior
1994 Work Plan

Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
RT*	Restoration Team Support	DOI-FWS	22,036	3,005	25,041	25,041	0		0
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	111,200		111,200	0	111,200		111,200
93006*	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-FWS	14,387	-1,737	12,650	12,337	313		313
93022*	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS	41,475	-2,558	38,917	38,917	0		0
93034*	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	31,389		31,389	31,215	174		174
93035*	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS	56,939	1,322	58,261	58,261	0		0
93036*	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	86,500		86,500	12,438	74,062		74,062
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS	43,100		43,100	43,016	84		84
93043*	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-NBS	22,633		22,633	21,717	916		916
93051*	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	114,000	465	114,465	114,465	0		0
	Total		2,867,259	0	2,867,259	2,083,145	784,114	0	784,114
	Without Carry-Forward Projects		2,310,600	0	2,310,600	1,725,738	584,862	0	584,862

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Those projects which were carried forward based on the statement above are reflected with an * after the project number.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
United States Forest Service								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	552,600		552,600	681,944	-129,344		-129,344
RT	Restoration Team Support	134,400		134,400	0	134,400		134,400
940FC	Financial Committee	8,400		8,400	0	8,400		8,400
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	19,800		19,800	0	19,800		19,800
94007	Site Specific Archeological Restoration	115,200	-1,382	113,818	39,894	73,924		73,924
94110	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition & Support	52,100	6,023	58,123	58,123	0		0
94126	Habitat Protection & Acquisition Fund	2,113,800		2,113,800	1,785,148	328,652	-328,700	-48
94139	Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	367,600		367,600	168,837	198,763	-134,800	63,963
94217	PWS Area Recreation Implementation Plan	32,400	1,382	33,782	33,782	0		0
94269	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	134,300	-9,900	124,400	59,050	65,350		65,350
94320Q	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	85,000		85,000	85,000	0		0
94422	Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance	208,900	-6,023	202,877	180,985	21,892		21,892
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning	10,300		10,300	2,385	7,915		7,915
04505	Information Needs for Habitat Protection	104,100	9,900	204,000	204,000	0		0
	SUB-TOTAL	4,028,900	0	4,028,900	3,299,148	729,752	-463,500	266,252
	Orca Narrows	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000	0		0
	Total	6,028,900	0	6,028,900	5,299,148	729,752	-463,500	266,252
The adjusted balance reflects the reauthorization of 94' projects in 95'								
Project number 94139 includes authorization for the following:								
94139B1 Otter Creek \$72,200								
94139B2 Shrode Creek \$22,300								
94139C1 Montague Island \$86,900								
Unknown \$186,200								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
1994 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance	Forward	Balance
940ED	Executive Director	188,400		188,400	167,959	20,441		20,441
RT	Restoration Team Support	54,400		54,400	441	53,959		53,959
940FC	Financial Committee	7,700		7,700	9,700	-2,000		-2,000
94066	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	34,400		34,400	27,300	7,100		7,100
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	323,700		323,700	287,000	36,700		36,700
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	33,700		33,700	30,800	2,900		2,900
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species	455,400		455,400	366,300	89,100		89,100
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition & Reproductive Impairment	186,900		186,900	167,149	19,751		19,751
94191	Oil Related Egg & Alevin Mortalities	374,200		374,200	336,845	37,355		37,355
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	146,200		146,200	108,430	37,770		37,770
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	387,400		387,400	361,706	25,694		25,694
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis & Interpretation	130,200		130,200	113,490	16,710		16,710
94320P	Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)	7,000		7,000	12,500	-5,500		-5,500
94425	Marine Mammal Book Publication	20,000		20,000	544	19,456		19,456
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	0		0	400	-400		-400
	Total	2,349,600	0	2,349,600	1,990,564	359,036	0	359,036

11.7.8

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1993 Work Plan Summary								
Project Number	Category	Description	93 State + Authorized	93 State + Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	93 State + Carry Forward	Col. f - I + J Unobligated Balance
AD	A	Administrative Director	1,702,200	0	1,702,200	1,203,915	-13,000	485,285
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,328,400	2,152	2,330,552	1,399,112	-22,036	909,404
FC	A	Finance Committee	105,200	-1,900	103,300	51,107	0	52,193
93002	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	0	92,700
93003	M/R	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	686,000	7,300	693,300	699,000	0	-5,700
93006	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	260,100	0	260,100	81,935	-125,587	52,578
93012	M/R	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	0	6,500
93015	G	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	0	107,400
93016	G	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0	0
93017	G	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	307,100	-9,500	297,600	231,000	0	66,600
93022	M/R	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93024	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	191,900	0	191,900	145,126	0	46,774
93032	G	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	5,000
93033	H	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	0	105,700
93034	H	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	H	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	M/R	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	-86,500	7,200
93038	G	Shoreline Assessment	539,200	-2,700	536,500	316,797	0	219,703
93039	M/R	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	0	2,918
93041	M/R	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0	0	237,900
93042	M/R	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	0	900
93043	M/R	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045*	M/R	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	128
93046	M/R	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	0	14,250
93047	M/R	Subtidal Monitoring	1,000,800	10,100	1,010,900	882,778	0	128,122
93051	H	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	0	58,478
93051	H	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113
93051	H	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300	0	187,900
93053	M/R	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100	0	-14,600
93057	D	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	0	5,420

11.7.8 I

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1993 Work Plan Summary								
Project			93 State +	93 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	93 State +	Col. f - I + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
93059	H	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100	0	19,200
93060	H	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900	0	0
93062	G	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	0	1,228
93063	G	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	0	400
93064	H	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	400,000	0	400,000	89,760	0	310,240
93065	G	Prince William Sound Recreation	72,000	0	72,000	40,807	0	31,193
93066	G	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0
93067	G	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	0	71,400
93068	G	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	0	40,400
AD*	A	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	17,252
R11*	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	1,281
R15*	H	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	0
R92*	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	0
		SUB-TOTAL	15,493,283	-18,003	15,475,280	11,732,324	-561,813	3,181,143
		Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	0
		TOTAL	22,993,283	-18,003	22,975,280	19,232,324	-561,813	3,181,143

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
State Agencies						
1993 Work Plan Summary						
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Unobligated Balance
AD	Administrative Director	821,700	0	821,700	441,815	379,885
RT	Restoration Team	1,209,600	0	1,209,600	681,060	528,540
FC	Finance Committee	45,300	0	45,300	19,707	25,593
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600	0	714,600	621,900	92,700
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	343,300	0	343,300	327,300	16,000
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	87,200	0	87,200	49,585	37,615
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600	0	300,600	294,100	6,500
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600	0	512,600	405,200	107,400
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance	10,700	0	10,700	10,700	0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	212,600	0	212,600	183,000	29,600
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery			0		0
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	166,600	0	166,600	130,426	36,174
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000	0	300,000	194,300	105,700
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery			0		0
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds			0		0
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds			0		0
93038	Shoreline Assessment	489,700	0	489,700	306,797	182,903
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500	0	507,500	504,582	2,918
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring			0		0
93042	Killer Whale Recovery			0		0
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat			0		0
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys			0		0
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	233,500	0	233,500	219,250	14,250
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	456,800	0	456,800	324,978	131,822
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700	0	335,700	277,222	58,478
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets			0		0
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams			0		0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
State Agencies						
1993 Work Plan Summary						
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Col. E - H
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
93053	Hydrocarbon Database			0		0
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500	0	67,500	62,080	5,420
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop			0		0
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition			0		0
93062	Restoration GIS	123,300	0	123,300	122,072	1,228
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400	0	59,400	59,000	400
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000	0	200,000	82,260	117,740
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	29,300	0	29,300	14,907	14,393
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000	0	220,000	148,600	71,400
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400	0	126,400	86,000	40,400
	SUB-TOTAL	9,078,900	0	9,078,900	7,066,841	2,012,059
	Kachemak Bay	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0
	TOTAL	16,578,900	0	16,578,900	14,566,841	2,012,059

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
Alaska Department of Fish and Game						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
RT	Restoration Team Support	351,500		351,500	208,516	142,984
FC	Financial Committee	14,700		14,700	13,500	1,200
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	714,600		714,600	621,900	92,700
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	343,300		343,300	327,300	16,000
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	300,600		300,600	294,100	6,500
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	512,600		512,600	405,200	107,400
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver Salmon - NEPA Compliance	10,700		10,700	10,700	0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	212,600		212,600	183,000	29,600
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	166,600		166,600	130,426	36,174
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)	5,000		5,000	0	5,000
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	300,000		300,000	194,300	105,700
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	0	11,500
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring	507,500		507,500	504,582	2,918
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (NEPA Compliance Only)	233,500		233,500	219,250	14,250
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	387,200		387,200	262,578	124,622
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment	335,700		335,700	277,222	58,478
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	59,400		59,400	59,000	400
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	220,000		220,000	148,600	71,400
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	126,400		126,400	86,000	40,400
	Total	4,813,400	0	4,813,400	3,946,174	867,226

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation								
1993 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	245,300		245,300	160,119	6,014	166,133	79,167
RT	Restoration Team Support	558,300		558,300	267,154	0	267,154	291,146
FC	Financial Committee	15,600		15,600	6,207	0	6,207	9,393
93038	Shoreline Assessment	466,700		466,700	300,297	0	300,297	166,403
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	69,600		69,600	62,400	0	62,400	7,200
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	100,000		100,000	0	0	0	100,000
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	
	Total	2,955,500	0	2,955,500	2,296,177	6,014	2,302,191	653,309

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
Alaska Department of Natural Resources						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	576,400		576,400	275,682	300,718
RT	Restoration Team Support	299,800		299,800	205,390	94,410
FC	Financial Committee	15,000		15,000	0	15,000
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	87,200		87,200	49,585	37,615
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	6,500	5,000
93057	Damage Assessment GIS	67,500		67,500	62,080	5,420
93062	Restoration GIS	123,300		123,300	122,072	1,228
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	100,000		100,000	82,260	17,740
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	29,300		29,300	14,907	14,393
	SUB-TOTAL	1,310,000	0	1,310,000	818,476	491,524
	Kachemak Bay	7,500,000		7,500,000	7,500,000	0
	Total	8,810,000	0	8,810,000	8,318,476	491,524

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Federal Agencies

1993 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
AD	Administrative Director	880,500	0	880,500	762,100	-13,000	105,400
RT	Restoration Team	1,118,800	2,152	1,120,952	718,052	-22,036	380,864
FC	Finance Committee	59,900	-1,900	58,000	31,400	0	26,600
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0	0		0
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	342,700	7,300	350,000	371,700		-21,700
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	172,900	0	172,900	32,350	-125,587	14,963
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon			0	0		0
93015	Kenai Rhymer Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0	0		0
93016	Chenega Bay Chinook & Silver River - NEPA Compliance			0	0		0
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	94,500	-9,500	85,000	48,000		37,000
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	177,200	0	177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	25,300	0	25,300	14,700		10,600
93032	Cold Creek Pink Salmon Restoration (NEPA Compliance Only)			0	0		0
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration			0	0		0
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	404,800	7,500	412,300	318,600	-86,500	7,200
93038	Shoreline Assessment	49,500	-2,700	46,800	10,000	0	36,800
93039	Herring Bay Experimental & Monitoring			0	0		0
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900	0	237,900	0		237,900
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500		900
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	291,900	0	291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045*	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	5,154	0	5,154	5,026	0	128
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS			0	0		0
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	544,000	10,100	554,100	557,800		-3,700
93051	Habitat Protection: Stream Habitat Assessment			0	0		0
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Federal Agencies

1993 Work Plan Summary

Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/Obligated	Carry Forward	Unobligated Balance
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200	0	585,200	397,300		187,900
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500	0	105,500	120,100		-14,600
93057	Damage Assessment GIS			0	0		0
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300	0	42,300	23,100		19,200
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900	0	43,900	43,900		0
93062	Restoration GIS			0	0		0
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys			0	0		0
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000	0	200,000	7,500		192,500
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	42,700	0	42,700	25,900		16,800
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository			0	0		0
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery			0	0		0
93068	Non-Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery			0	0		0
AD*	Administrative Director's Office	16,923	0	16,923	-329	0	17,252
R11*	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378	0	1,281
R15*	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	0	406	406	406	0	0
R92*	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	0	141	141	141	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	6,414,383	-18,003	6,396,380	4,665,483	-561,813	1,169,084
	Kachemak Bay						
	TOTAL	6,414,383	-18,003	6,396,380	4,665,483	-561,813	1,169,084

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Department of the Interior								
1993 Work Plan								
Project					Adjusted	Expended/	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Forward	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	DOI	73,100		73,100	0	-13,000	60,100
RT	Restoration Team Support	DOI	185,600	252	185,852	34,552	-22,036	129,264
FC	Financial Committee	DOI	14,100		14,100	0		14,100
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI-NPS	145,600		145,600	32,350	-125,587	-12,337
93022	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI-FWS	177,200		177,200	174,642	-41,475	-38,917
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI-FWS	165,800	50	165,850	165,850	-31,389	-31,389
93035	Black Oystercatchers/Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-FWS	107,900	1,246	109,146	109,146	-56,939	-56,939
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI-NPS	102,000		102,000	0	-86,500	15,500
93038	Shoreline Assessment	DOI	11,500		11,500	0		11,500
93043	Sea Otter Demographics & Habitat	DOI-FWS	291,900		291,900	144,119	-65,733	82,048
93045	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS	262,400	-6,493	255,907	255,647	-5,154	-4,894
93045*	Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys	DOI-FWS	5,154		5,154	5,026		128
93051	Habitat Study-Marbled Murrelets	DOI-FWS	301,400	-13,058	288,342	208,455	-114,000	-34,113
AD*	Administrative Director's Office/PAG	DOI-FWS	16,923		16,923	-329		17,252
R11*	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	8,206	-547	7,659	6,378		1,281
R15*	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS		406	406	406		0
R92*	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	DOI-FWS		141	141	141		0
	Total		1,868,783	-18,003	1,850,780	1,136,383	-561,813	152,584
	Total Without Carry Forward Projects		1,838,500	-18,003	1,820,497	1,124,761	-561,813	133,923

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Those projects which were carried forward based on the statement above are reflected with an * after the project number.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
United States Forest Service						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
AD	Administrative Director	807,400		807,400	762,100	45,300
RT	Restoration Team Support	678,800		678,800	475,300	203,500
FC	Financial Committee	26,400		26,400	15,000	11,400
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	27,300		27,300	0	27,300
93024	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	25,300		25,300	14,700	10,600
93038	Shoreline Assessment	11,500		11,500	4,500	7,000
93051	Habitat Information for Murrelets & Streams	585,200		585,200	397,300	187,900
93059	Habitat Identification Workshop	42,300		42,300	23,100	19,200
93060	Accelerated Data Acquisition	43,900		43,900	43,900	0
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	200,000		200,000	7,500	192,500
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	42,700		42,700	25,900	16,800
	Total	2,490,800	0	2,490,800	1,769,300	721,500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill						
FINAL REPORT						
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
1993 Work Plan						
Project				Adjusted	Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Obligated	Balance
RT	Restoration Team Support	254,400	1,900	256,300	208,200	48,100
FC	Financial Committee	19,400	-1,900	17,500	16,400	1,100
93003	Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival	342,700	7,300	350,000	371,700	-21,700
93017	Subsistence Food Safety Survey & Testing	94,500	-9,500	85,000	48,000	37,000
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	302,800	7,500	310,300	318,600	-8,300
93038	Shoreline Assessment	26,500	-2,700	23,800	5,500	18,300
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	237,900		237,900	0	237,900
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	127,100	-12,700	114,400	113,500	900
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	544,000	10,100	554,100	557,800	-3,700
93053	Hydrocarbon Database	105,500		105,500	120,100	-14,600
	Total	2,054,800	0	2,054,800	1,759,800	295,000

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project			92 State +	92 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	92 State +	Col. F - G + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Total Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
AD	A	Administrative Director's Office	2,248,700	0	2,248,700	1,931,418	-16,923	332,159
RT	A	Restoration Team	2,827,400	0	2,827,400	2,362,515	0	942,585
ARC1	D	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	225,000	0	130,100
AW1	D	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,600
B2	D	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	0	0
B3	H	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	0	0
B4	D	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	0	0
B6	D	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	0	0
B7	D	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	0
B8	D	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0	0
B9	D	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	0	0
B11	D	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	1,200
B12	D	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	0	0
CH1A	D	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	0	903,800
CH1B	D	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	0	20,300
FS1	D	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	35,400	0	31,500
FS2	D	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	23,300	0	17,900
FS3	D	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	123,600	0	87,900
FS4A	D	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	150,900	0	40,100
FS4B	D	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	0	-1,800
FS5	D	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	22,000	0	18,000
FS11	D	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	291,400	0	76,100
FS13	D	Clam Injury	75,800	0	75,800	66,400	0	24,000
FS27	D	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	600,900	0	246,900
FS28	D	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	218,800	0	119,900
FS30	D	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	216,900	0	51,400
MM1	D	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,600	0	3,700
MM2	D	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	0	9,400
MM6	D	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	0	0
R11	M/R	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	H	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	0	-1,700
R47	H	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	382,900	0	75,700
R53	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	687,400	0	206,000
R59	G	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	310,900	0	63,700
R60AB	G	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,421,800	0	275,400
R60C	M/R	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	492,800	0	492,800	412,900	0	139,900
R71	H	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	470,500	0	224,900

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project			92 State +	92 State +	Col. D + E	Col. G + H	92 State +	Col. F - G + J
Number	Category	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	Total Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
R73	G	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	24,700	0	22,500
R90	M/R	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	94,200	0	55,600
R92	G	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	125,500	-1,994	123,506	112,606	0	18,100
R102	M/R	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	485,600	0	161,300
R103	G	Oiled Mussels	874,000	7,523	881,523	769,323	0	141,400
R104A	G	Site Stewardship	159,200	0	159,200	123,272	0	45,128
R105	G	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	348,100	0	348,100	250,100	0	190,700
R106	G	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	37,900	0	18,700
R113	G	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	1,600
ST1A	D	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,500	0	7,000
ST1B	D	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	7,807	0	13,893
ST2A	D	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	-5,400
ST2B	D	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	44,200
ST3A	D	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	0	14,900
ST3B	D	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	60,502	0	26,898
ST4	D	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	0	-2,800
ST5	D	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	23,400	0	31,800
ST6	D	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,800	0	-700
ST7	D	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	0	5,300
ST8	D	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	0	37,400
TM3	D	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	72,100	0	57,900
TS1	D	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	0	177,000
TS3	D	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	375,200	0	375,200	372,800	0	106,400
		TOTAL	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	16,708,944	-25,129	5,210,085

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - F
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Total Expended	EVOS Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	678,100	0	678,100	415,970	31,800	447,770	262,130
RT	Restoration Team	1,702,800	0	1,702,800	926,285	477,700	1,403,985	776,515
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248,800	0	248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000	130,100
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17,000	0	17,000	8,400	0	8,400	8,600
B2	Boat Surveys			0			0	0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900	0	22,900	21,700	0	21,700	1,200
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout			0			0	0
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment			0			0	0
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels			0			0	0
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64,300	0	64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400	31,500
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300	0	29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300	17,900
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700	0	126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600	87,900
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200	0	145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900	40,100
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks			0			0	0
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200	0	22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000	18,000
FS11	Herring Injury	303,600	0	303,600	227,500	63,900	291,400	76,100
FS13	Clam Injury	75,800	0	75,800	51,800	14,600	66,400	24,000
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000	0	630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900	246,900
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250,600	0	250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800	119,900
FS30	Database Management	202,500	0	202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900	51,400
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment			0			0	0
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment			0			0	0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment			0			0	0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring			0			0	0
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration			0			0	0
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600	0	399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900	75,700
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200	0	674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400	206,000
R59	Genetic Stock ID	320,900	0	320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900	63,700
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700	0	1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800	275,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	438,600	0	438,600	315,200	60,000	375,200	123,400

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
State Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Agency	Col. F + G	Col. E - F
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Total Expended	EVOS Lapse
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500	0	424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500	224,900
R73	Harbor Seals	25,000	0	25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700	22,500
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500	0	91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200	55,600
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	60,300	0	60,300	42,800	7,200	50,000	17,500
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600	0	485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600	161,300
R103	Oiled Mussels	175,900	0	175,900	98,100	29,200	127,300	77,800
R104A	Site Stewardship	59,500	0	59,500	43,700	9,200	52,900	15,800
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	263,200	0	263,200	150,300	92,700	243,000	112,900
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900	0	34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900	18,700
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900	0	55,900	54,300	0	54,300	1,600
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments			0			0	0
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17,100	0	17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807	13,893
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109,800	0	109,800	115,200	0	115,200	-5,400
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44,900	0	44,900	700	0	700	44,200
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900	0	50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502	26,898
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST5	Shrimp	47,700	0	47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400	31,800
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600	0	16,600	17,300	500	17,800	-700
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment			0			0	0
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis			0			0	0
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS	74,000	0	74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100	57,900
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis			0			0	0
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	255,100	0	255,100	148,700	104,000	252,700	106,400
	TOTAL	10,125,200	0	10,125,200	6,505,164	2,720,100	9,225,264	3,620,036
<p>The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed. EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures and Expended = EVOS Expenditures = RSA Expenditures.</p>								

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Fish and Game								
1992 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Project Description	Authorized	djustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
RT	Restoration Team	523,800		523,800	223,900	288,000	511,900	299,900
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	22,900		22,900	21,700		21,700	1,200
FS1	Spawning Area Injury	64,300		64,300	32,800	2,600	35,400	31,500
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry	29,300		29,300	11,400	11,900	23,300	17,900
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	126,700		126,700	38,800	84,800	123,600	87,900
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	145,200		145,200	105,100	45,800	150,900	40,100
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	22,200		22,200	4,200	17,800	22,000	18,000
FS11	Herring Injury	303,600		303,600	227,500	63,900	291,400	76,100
FS13	Clam Injury	75,800		75,800	51,800	14,600	66,400	24,000
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	630,000		630,000	383,100	217,800	600,900	246,900
FS28	Run Reconstruction	250,600		250,600	130,700	88,100	218,800	119,900
FS30	Data Base Management	202,500		202,500	151,100	65,800	216,900	51,400
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment	399,600		399,600	323,900	59,000	382,900	75,700
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	674,200		674,200	468,200	219,200	687,400	206,000
R59	Genetic Stock ID	320,900		320,900	257,200	53,700	310,900	63,700
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	1,479,700		1,479,700	1,204,300	217,500	1,421,800	275,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	438,600		438,600	315,200	60,000	375,200	123,400
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring	424,500		424,500	199,600	270,900	470,500	224,900
R73	Harbor Seals	25,000		25,000	2,500	22,200	24,700	22,500
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	91,500		91,500	35,900	58,300	94,200	55,600
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration	485,600		485,600	324,300	161,300	485,600	161,300
R103	Oiled Mussels	175,900		175,900	98,100	29,200	127,300	77,800
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	263,200		263,200	150,300	92,700	243,000	112,900
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration	34,900		34,900	16,200	21,700	37,900	18,700
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	55,900		55,900	54,300		54,300	1,600
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	109,800		109,800	115,200		115,200	-5,400
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos	44,900		44,900	700		700	44,200
ST5	Shrimp	47,700		47,700	15,900	7,500	23,400	31,800
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	16,600		16,600	17,300	500	17,800	-700
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	74,000		74,000	16,100	56,000	72,100	57,900
	Total	7,559,400	0	7,559,400	4,997,300	2,230,800	7,228,100	2,562,100

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditures column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures. Total Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.

The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

1992 Work Plan

Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Total Expended	EVOS Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	244,300		244,300	128,270	31,800	160,070	116,030
RT	Restoration Team	716,600		716,600	466,485	101,500	567,985	250,115
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	17,000		17,000	8,400	0	8,400	8,600
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	17,100		17,100	3,207	4,600	7,807	13,893
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	50,900		50,900	24,002	36,500	60,502	26,898
	Total	1,045,900	0	1,045,900	630,364	174,400	804,764	415,536

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditures column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures. Total Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Alaska Department of Natural Resources								
1992 Work Plan								
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	RSA	Total	EVOS
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	433,800		433,800	287,700		287,700	146,100
RT	Restoration Team	462,400		462,400	235,900	88,200	324,100	226,500
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	248,800		248,800	118,700	106,300	225,000	130,100
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	60,300		60,300	42,800	7,200	50,000	17,500
R104A	Site Stewardship	59,500		59,500	43,700	9,200	52,900	15,800
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	255,100		255,100	148,700	104,000	252,700	106,400
	Total	1,519,900	0	1,519,900	877,500	314,900	1,192,400	642,400

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered through reimbursements. The EVOS Expenditure column represents charges to the settlement account. Thus EVOS Lapse = Adjusted Authorization - EVOS Expenditures. Total Expended = EVOS Expenditures + RSA Expenditures.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	Total Expended	Agency Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	1,570,600	0	1,570,600	1,483,648	1,483,648	-16,923	70,029
RT	Restoration Team	1,124,600	0	1,124,600	958,530	958,530	0	166,070
ARC1	Archaeological Survey			0				0
AW1	Surface Oil Maps			0				0
B2	Boat Surveys	48,500	0	48,500	48,500	48,500	0	0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	75,700	0	75,700	75,700	75,700	0	0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	60,600	0	60,600	60,600	60,600	0	0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	24,800	0	24,800	24,800	24,800	0	0
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	18,000	0	18,000	18,000	18,000	0	0
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout			0				0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	20,700	0	20,700	20,700	20,700	0	0
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500	0	2,358,500	1,454,700	1,454,700		903,800
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400	0	51,400	31,100	31,100		20,300
FS1	Spawning Area Injury			0				0
FS2	Pre-emergent Fry			0				0
FS3	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment			0				0
FS4A	Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment			0				0
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119,400	0	119,400	121,200	121,200		-1,800
FS5	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment			0				0
FS11	Herring Injury			0				0
FS13	Clam Injury			0				0
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement			0				0
FS28	Run Reconstruction			0				0
FS30	Database Management			0				0
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300	0	17,300	13,600	13,600		3,700
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300	0	33,300	23,900	23,900		9,400
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	199,700	0	199,700	199,700	199,700	0	0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	316,700	0	316,700	314,872	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	419,300	7,529	426,829	428,529	428,529	0	-1,700
R47	Stream Habitat Assessment			0				0
R53	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				0
R59	Genetic Stock ID			0				0
R60AB	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon			0				0
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	54,200	0	54,200	37,700	37,700		16,500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
FINAL REPORT								
Federal Agencies								
1992 Work Plan Summary								
Project		Agency	Agency	Col. C + D	Agency	Col. F + G	Agency	Col. E - H + I
Number	Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	Total Expended	Carry Forward	EVOS Lapse
R71	Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring			0				0
R73	Harbor Seals			0				0
R90	Dolly Varden Char Monitoring			0				0
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	65,200	-1,994	63,206	62,606	62,606	0	600
R102	Coastal Habitat Restoration			0				0
R103	Oiled Mussels	698,100	7,523	705,623	642,023	642,023	0	63,600
R104A	Site Stewardship	99,700	0	99,700	70,372	70,372	0	29,328
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	84,900	0	84,900	7,100	7,100		77,800
R106	Dolly Varden Restoration			0				0
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration			0				0
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103,500	0	103,500	96,500	96,500		7,000
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial			0				0
ST2A	Shallow Benthic			0				0
ST2B	Deep Water Benthos			0				0
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100	0	39,100	24,200	24,200		14,900
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment			0				0
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600	0	52,600	55,400	55,400		-2,800
ST5	Shrimp			0				0
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment			0				0
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400	0	60,400	55,100	55,100		5,300
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600	0	205,600	168,200	168,200		37,400
TM3	River Otter & Mink Damage Assessment in PWS			0				0
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	1,028,300	0	1,028,300	851,300	851,300	0	177,000
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	120,100	0	120,100	120,100	120,100	0	0
	TOTAL	9,085,800	13,058	9,098,858	7,483,680	7,483,680	-25,129	1,590,049

The RSA column represents expenditures that were made under the Response Fund RSA and recovered. Since the first Court Request reflected these expenses, the total expenditures should be reported as lapsed.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill									
FINAL REPORT									
Department of the Interior									
1992 Work Plan									
Project					Adjusted	EVOS	Total	Carry	
Number	Project Description	Agency	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Forward	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	DOI	107,700		107,700	62,548	62,548	-16,923	28,229
RT	Restoration Team	DOI	282,900		282,900	132,930	132,930		149,970
B2	Boat Surveys	DOI-FWS	48,500		48,500	48,500	48,500		0
B3	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	75,700		75,700	75,700	75,700		0
B4	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	60,600		60,600	60,600	60,600		0
B6	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	24,800		24,800	24,800	24,800		
B7	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7,500		7,500	7,500	7,500		
B8	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	7,500		7,500	7,500	7,500		0
B9	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	18,000		18,000	18,000	18,000		0
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI-FWS	20,700		20,700	20,700	20,700		0
MM6	Sea Otters Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	199,700		199,700	199,700	199,700		0
R11	Murre Restoration Recovery Monitoring	DOI-FWS	316,700		316,700	314,872	314,872	-8,206	-6,378
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	DOI-FWS	343,100	7,529	350,629	350,629	350,629		0
R92	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Restoration	DOI-FWS	65,200	-1,994	63,206	62,606	62,606		600
R103	Oiled Mussels	DOI-NPS	51,900		51,900	0	0		51,900
R103	Oiled Mussels	DOI-FWS	121,600	7,523	129,123	129,123	129,123		0
R104A	Site Stewardship	DOI-FWS	94,800		94,800	67,372	67,372		27,428
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	DOI-FWS	176,600		176,600	176,600	176,600		0
TS3	GIS Mapping and Analysis; Damage Assessment	DOI-FWS	120,100		120,100	120,100	120,100		0
	Total		2,143,600	13,058	2,156,658	1,879,780	1,879,780	-25,129	251,749

Notes:

The carry forward column has been added based on information from the agency that the funding had been carried forward. It remains unclear how the carry forward was authorized.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
FINAL REPORT							
United States Forest Service							
1992 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	Total	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	1,231,800		1,231,800	1,203,500	1,203,500	28,300
RT	Restoration Team	493,900		493,900	457,500	457,500	36,400
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	2,358,500		2,358,500	1,454,700	1,454,700	903,800
R15	Marbled Murrelet Restoration	76,200		76,200	77,900	77,900	-1,700
R104A	Site Stewardship	4,900		4,900	3,000	3,000	1,900
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	84,900		84,900	7,100	7,100	77,800
	Total	4,250,200	0	4,250,200	3,203,700	3,203,700	1,046,500

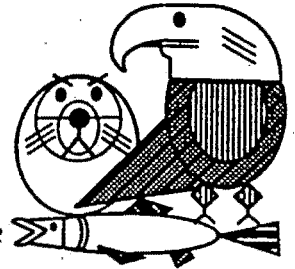
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill							
FINAL REPORT							
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
1992 Work Plan							
Project				Adjusted	EVOS	Total	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expended	Lapse
AD	Administrative Director's Office	231,100		231,100	217,600	217,600	13,500
RT	Restoration Team	347,800		347,800	368,100	368,100	-20,300
CH1B	Hydrocarbons in Mussels	51,400		51,400	31,100	31,100	20,300
FS4B	Juvenile Pinks	119,400		119,400	121,200	121,200	-1,800
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	17,300		17,300	13,600	13,600	3,700
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	33,300		33,300	23,900	23,900	9,400
R60C	Pink Salmon Egg/Fry	54,200		54,200	37,700	37,700	16,500
R103	Oiled Mussels	524,600		524,600	512,900	512,900	11,700
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	103,500		103,500	96,500	96,500	7,000
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	39,100		39,100	24,200	24,200	14,900
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	52,600		52,600	55,400	55,400	-2,800
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	60,400		60,400	55,100	55,100	5,300
ST8	Sediment Data Synthesis	205,600		205,600	168,200	168,200	37,400
TS1	Hydrocarbon Analysis	851,700		851,700	674,700	674,700	177,000
	Total	2,692,000	0	2,692,000	2,400,200	2,400,200	291,800

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: Sandra Schubert
Project Coordinator

THROUGH: Molly McCann
Executive Director

DATE: June 3, 1996

RE: Quarterly Project Status Summary -- March 31, 1996

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Attached is the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Project Status Summary for the quarter ending March 31, 1996, for all projects funded by the Trustee Council during 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996. The Summary focuses on the status of annual and final reports, and includes progress updates for FY 96 projects.

As of March 31, 1996, a total of 120 project reports had been peer reviewed and accepted by the Chief Scientist. Once accepted by the Chief Scientist, 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 March 31, 1996, 69 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). An additional 25 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, 1994 and 1995 reports by agency. Attachment B lists the reports that are significantly behind schedule. Reports are considered significantly behind schedule if (1) they have not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist or 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 and (2) an extended due date has not been approved by the Restoration Office.

Status of 1992 Project Reports as of March 31, 1996

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.)

<u>Total Number of Reports</u>	<u>Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist</u>	<u>Reports in Progress</u>	<u>No Report Yet Submitted</u>
76	65	9	2
Status as of December 31, 1995			
75	58	15	2

Status of 1993 Project Reports as of March 31, 1996

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 (the eight projects whose reports are being prepared under 1994 project numbers are exceptions). 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.)

<u>Total Number of Reports</u>	<u>Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist</u>	<u>Reports in Progress</u>	<u>No Report Yet Submitted</u>
29	21	6	2
Status as of December 31, 1995			
30	16	9	5

Status of 1994 Project Reports as of March 31, 1996

A total of 42 projects were funded in the 1994 Work Plan. Beginning with the 1994 project year, "multi-year" projects that receive Trustee Council funding in consecutive years are allowed 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 are available to the public through OSPIC, and state on their front covers that "peer review comments have not been addressed in this report."

<u>Total Number of Reports</u>	<u>Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist</u>	<u>Reports in Progress</u>	<u>No Report Yet Submitted</u>
36	27	9	0
Status as of December 31, 1995 38	16	19	3

Status of 1995 Project Reports as of March 31, 1996

A total of 66 projects were funded in the 1995 Work Plan. Reports on these projects were due April 15, 1996 unless a written proposal to extend the due date of the report was approved by the Restoration Office. Extensions were granted for 14 reports. As with FY 94 projects, annual reports are required on multi-year projects, and final reports are required on all other projects.

<u>Total Number of Reports</u>	<u>Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist</u>	<u>Reports in Progress</u>	<u>No Report Yet Submitted</u>
54	7	31	16

Status of 1996 Projects as of March 31, 1996

As indicated on the attached project status summary, the agency liaisons continue to report that essentially all projects are proceeding according to schedule, with activities focused primarily on preparation for the upcoming summer field season.

Conclusion

In brief, significant progress continues to be made toward the goal of making the results of studies funded by the Trustee Council available to the public through project reports. In total, 195 reports will be produced for projects funded in 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995. As of March 31st, 120 of these reports had been accepted by the Chief Scientist and only 20 had not yet been submitted for peer review. Perhaps more importantly, 69 reports on studies funded by the Trustee Council are now available to the public through OSPIC.

ATTACHMENT A
Summary of Project Report Status as of March 31, 1996

1992 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	2	0	0	2	2
ADFG	26	1	4	21	16
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	33	0	5	28	10
NOAA	12	1	0	11	8
USFS	2	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	76	2	9	65	37

1993 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	2	0	1	1	1
ADFG	13	1	4	8	7
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	9	1	1	7	3
NOAA	3	0	0	3	2
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	29	2	6	21	14

1994 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	1	0	0	1	0
ADFG	18	0	3	15	4
ADNR	2	0	0	2	2
DOI	6	0	2	4	2
NOAA	5	0	2	3	5
USFS	4	0	2	2	2
TOTAL	36	0	9	27	15

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of March 31, 1996

1995 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at OSPIC
ADEC	5	2	2	1	0
ADFG	27	5	18	4	2
ADNR	1	0	1	0	0
DOI	7	2	5	0	0
NOAA	8	5	2	1	0
USFS	6	2	3	1	1
TOTAL	54	16	31	7	3

6/3/96

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
May 1996**

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

May 1996

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Studies

* = new additions to this list.

Air/Water 3

Short, J.W. and P.M. Harris. 1996. Petroleum hydrocarbons in near-surface seawater of Prince William Sound, Alaska, following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill I: Chemical sampling and analysis, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Air/Water Study Number 3), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay, Alaska.

Air/Water 3 (Subtidal 3A)

Short, J.W. and P. Rounds. 1995. Petroleum hydrocarbons in near-surface seawater of Prince William Sound, Alaska, following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill II: analysis of caged mussels, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Air/Water Study Number 3, Subtidal Study Number 3A), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Juneau, Alaska.

Archaeology 1

Reger, D.R., J.D. McMahan, and C.E. Holmes. 1992. Effect of crude oil contamination on some archaeological sites in the Gulf of Alaska, 1991 investigations, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Archaeology Study Number 1), Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, Alaska.

Fish/Shellfish 2

Sharr, S., B.G. Bue, S.D. Moffitt, A. Craig, and D.G. Evans. 1994. Injury to salmon eggs and preemergent fry in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 2), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Cordova, Alaska.

*Fish/Shellfish 3

Sharr, S., C.J. Peckham, D.G. Sharp, L. Peltz, J.L. Smith, M.T. Willette, D.G. Evans, and B.G. Bue. 1996. Coded wire tag studies on Prince William Sound salmon, 1989-1991, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 3)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

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 gorbusha*) 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 22

Freese, J.L. and C.E. O'Clair. 1995. Injury to crabs outside Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 22), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 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 1

Dahlheim, M.E. 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, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 1), U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington.

Marine Mammal 2

Dahlheim, M.E. and C.O. Matkin. 1993. Assessment of injuries to killer whales in Prince William Sound, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 2), U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington.

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

Ballachey, 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 *TV 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 otte

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 6-15

Monson, D.H. and B. Ballachey. 1995. Age distributions of sea otters found dead in Prince William Sound, Alaska following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Marine Mammal Study Number 6-15), 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 60A**

Sharr, S., C.J. Peckham, D.G. Sharp, J.L. Smith, D.G. Evans, and B.G. Bue. 1995. Coded wire tag studies on Prince William Sound salmon, 1992, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Restoration Study 60A), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development 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 1A

O'Clair, C.E., J.W. Short, and S.D. Rice. 1996. Petroleum hydrocarbon-induced injury to subtidal marine sediment resources, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Subtidal Study Number 1A)*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

Subtidal 1B

Braddock, J.F., B.T. Rasley, T.R. Yeager, J.E. Lindstrom, and E.J. Brown. 1992. Hydrocarbon mineralization potentials and microbial populations in marine sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report (Subtidal Study Number 1B)*, University of Alaska.

Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Subtidal 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 3B

Sale, D.M., J.C. Gibeaut and J.W. Short. 1995. Nearshore transport of hydrocarbons and sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report* (Subtidal Study Number 3B), Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau, Alaska.

Subtidal 4

Wolf, D.A. 1994. Fate and toxicity of spilled oil from the *Exxon Valdez*, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report* (Subtidal Study Number 4), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Subtidal 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 6 (Fish/Shellfish 17)

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, Fish/Shellfish 17), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Anchorage, Alaska.

Subtidal 7

Varanasi, U., T.K. Collier, C.A. Krone, M.M. Krahn, L.L. Johnson, M.S. Myers, and S.-L. Chan. 1995. Assessment of oil spill impacts on fishery resources: measurement of hydrocarbons and their metabolites, and their effects, in important species, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report* (Subtidal Study Number 7), National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Seattle, Washington.

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.

93042/94092

Dahlheim, M.E. and C.O. Matkin. 1994. Assessment of injuries and recovery monitoring of Prince William Sound killer whales using photo-identification techniques, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93042/94092), U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington.

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 (Subtidal Study 2A)

Jewett, S.C., and T.A. Dean, R.O. Smith, M. Stekoll, L.J. Haldorson, D.R. Laur, and

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, Subtidal Study Number 2A), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

93047-2

Braddock, J.F. and Z. Richter. 1995. Microbiology of subtidal sediments: monitoring microbial populations, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 93047-2), University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, 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), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 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.

*93067

Sharr, S., C.J. Peckham, D.G. Sharp, D.G. Evans, and B.G. Bue. 1995. Coded wire tage recoveries from pink salmon in Prince William Sound salmon fisheries, 1993, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 93067), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

94007-1

Bittner, J.E. and D.R. Reger. 1995. The 1994 EVOS report, spill area site and collection plan, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 94007-1), Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, Alaska.

94139-B1

Wedemeyer, K. and D. Gillikin. 1995. In stream habitat and stock restoration for salmon, Otter Creek barrier bypass subproject, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 93139-B1), USDA Forest Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

94139-B2

Wedemeyer, K. and D. Gillikin. 1995. In stream habitat and stock restoration for salmon, Shrode Creek barrier bypass subproject, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 93139-B2), USDA Forest Service, 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.

95505B

Olson, R.A. 1995. Use of aerial photograph, channel-type interpretations to predict habitat availability in small streams, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report* (Restoration Project 95505B), USDA Forest Service, Chugach National Forest, Anchorage, Alaska.

ANNUAL REPORTS

May 1996

Annual reports are available for viewing at the Oil Spill Public Information Center.

* = new additions to this list

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Annual Reports

Restoration 53

Tarbox, K.E., D.L. Waltmyer, L.K. Brannian, R.Z. Davis, B.E. King, J.R. Fox, and S.M. Fried. 1994. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Annual Report (Restoration Study Number 53), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Division, Soldotna, Alaska.

Restoration 59

Seeb, L., J. Seeb, R. Gates, and C. Habicht. 1993. Assessment of genetic stock structure of salmonids, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Annual Report (Restoration Study Number 59), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

Restoration 103-1

Babcock, M.M., S.D. Rice, P.M. Harris, and C.C. Brodersen. 1996. Recovery monitoring and restoration of intertidal oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound impacted by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill: 1991 and 1992, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Annual Report (Restoration Study Number 103-1), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

Restoration Project Annual Reports

93015

Tarbox, K.E., R.Z. Davis, L.K. Brannian, B.E. King, J.R. Fox, and S.M. Fried. 1994. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 93015)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, Alaska.

93036

Babcock, M.M., S.D. Rice, and P.M. Harris. 1995. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 93036)*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

93046

Frost, K.F., and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 93046)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Division, Fairbanks, Alaska.

94007-2

Reger, D., L. Yarborough, J. Schaaf, P. McClenahan, and R. Bland. 1996. Archaeological site monitoring and restoration, 1994, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94007-2)*, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Anchorage, Alaska.

94064/94320F

Frost, K.J., L.F. Lowry, and J. Ver Hoef. 1995. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94064 and 94320F)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

94090

Babcock, M.M., P.M. Harris, S.D. Rice, R.J. Bruyere, and D.R. Munson. 1995. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 93036)*, Nation.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

94163

Forage fish study in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94163), University of Alaska Fairbanks, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Fairbanks, Alaska.

94166

Carls, M.G., S.D. Rice, and R.E. Thomas. 1995. The impact of exposure of adult pre-spawn herring (*Clupea harengus pallasii*) on subsequent progeny, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94166), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

94191-2

Heintz, R.A., S.D. Rice, and J.W. Short. 1995. Injury to pink salmon eggs and preemergent fry incubated in oiled gravel (laboratory study), *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94191-2), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

94255

Tarbox, K.E., R.Z. Davis, L.K. Brannian, and S.M. Fried. 1995. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94255), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, Alaska.

94259

Edmundson, J.A., G.B. Kyle, and S.R. Carlson. 1995. Restoration of Coghill Lakes sockeye salmon: 1994 annual report on nutrient enrichment restoration, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94259), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, Alaska.

94285

O'Clair, C.E., J.W. Short, and S.D. Rice. 1995. Subtidal monitoring: recovery of

sediments in the Northwestern Gulf of Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94285), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

94427

Rosenberg, D.H. 1995. Experimental harlequin duck breeding survey in Prince William Sound, Alaska, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 94427), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Division, Anchorage, Alaska.

95272

Ferren, H. and J. Milton. 1995. Chenega chinook release program, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 95272), Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Cordova, Alaska.

95320K

Ferren, H. and J. Milton. 1995. PWSAC-PWS system investigation: experimental fry release, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 95320K), Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Cordova, Alaska.

ATTACHMENT B **Reports Significantly Behind Schedule**

Agency	Project Number	PI	Final or Annual	Project Title	Status of Report	FY 97 Project
DOI	93006	Birkedahl	Final	Site specific archaeology	Never submitted. Bud Rice sent memo 4/19/96 to Birkedahl's supervisors asking that it be made a priority.	None
ADFG	FS01	Fried	Final	Spawning area injury	Never submitted. Delay due to departure of Sam Sharr. PI says much of text is written.	None
ADFG	93033-2	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck restoration	Waiting for Fry's analysis; 2 yrs. overdue. Sullivan contacted Fry's superiors at UCDavis 4/96 to try to get some action.	None
DEC	95026	Braddock	Final	Hydrocarbon monitoring	Never submitted.	None
DEC	95060	Piper	Final	Spruce bark beetles	Never submitted. Literature search/report RSA'd to ADNR.	None

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ALL	No report required.		
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC	Project terminated. DEC/NOAA overflight charts stored in Alaska Archives.	DEC/NOAA overflight charts stored in Alaska Archives.	
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Continued as 93045 and 94159.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
B03	Murres Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Related to R11, 93022 and 94039.
B04	Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
B06	Marbled Murrelets Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Related to R15, 93051B and 94102.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.	<p>Nishimoto, M. and G.U. Byrd. 1994. Effects of oil from the T/V <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill on fork-tailed storm petrels breeding in the Barren Islands, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer.</p> <p>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.</p>	
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 22, 1996.	<p>Irons, D.B. 1994. Effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on black-legged kittiwake colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.</p> <p>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.</p>	TS1
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	<p>Oakley, K.L. and K.J. Kuletz. 1994. Population, reproduction and foraging of pigeon guillemots at Naked Island, Alaska, before and after the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.</p> <p>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.</p>	93034 and 94173

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision February 13, 1996.	<p>New statistical analysis of bile results indicates elevated hydrocarbon concentrations in western Prince William Sound and Kodiak birds, but also in eastern Prince William Sound birds, compared to Juneau samples. Concentrations correlate positively with proximity to the spill origin.</p>	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	<p>The results of this project will be presented in two reports:</p> <p>(1) Final report on migrant shorebirds accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC.</p> <p>(2) Final report on black oystercatchers accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.</p>	<p>(1) Martin, P.D. 1993. Effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on migrant shorebirds using rocky intertidal habitats of Prince William Sound, Alaska, during Spring 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.</p> <p>(2) Andres, B.A. 1994. The effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on black oystercatchers breeding in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage.</p> <p>(1) Spring migrant shorebirds (surfbirds and black turnstones) escaped impacts because shorelines used by these species (particularly around Montague Island) were largely unoiled.</p> <p>(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.</p>	Related to R17, R103 and 93035.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
CH1A	Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment	USFS	Final 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	Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	Babcock, M. NOAA. Prespill and postspill concentrations of hydrocarbons in sediments and mussels in intertidal sites in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska. 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.]	Fried, S. and B. Bue 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	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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 unoled streams.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60C; continued as 93002 and 94191.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
FS03	Coded-Wire Tags Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Willette, M., et al. Early marine salmon injury assessment in PWS. ADF&G 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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.
FS05	Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. Report includes data from R090.	Hepler, K.R., P. A. Hansen, D.R. Bernard. Impact of oil spilled from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> on survival and growth of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout in PWS, AK. ADF&G. 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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	Redraft of report submitted to Chief Scientist February 14, 1996.		Clams are important prey for ducks, sea otters, river otters, and bears. This study is related to studies of these species and to 93017.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Year

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Continued as 93002 and 94258. R53 acquired new information to facilitate management of anticipated reduced future runs. R113 examined potential for hatchery-reared fry in Red Lake, but forecasted returns make the project unfeasible.
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist January 26, 1996. Not yet at OSPIC.	<p>Geiger, H., et al. Run reconstruction and life-history model.</p> <p>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.</p>	Through this project, results from FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A and FS4B were incorporated into a model to estimate population level damage.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database management, <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Final Report, ADF&G, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, AK.</p> <p>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.</p>	This database provides a repository for all NRDA and restoration projects information.
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Dalheim, M. and O. von Ziegesar. 1993. Effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on the abundance and distribution of humpback whales (<i>megaptera novaeangliae</i>) in Prince William Sound. NMFS, Seattle, WA and North Gulf Oceanic Society, Homer, AK.</p> <p>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 distribution 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.</p>	

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
MM2	Killer Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public February 1996.	<p>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.</p> <p>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 transient 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 period. 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%.</p>	

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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 (10 are available to the public at OSPIC); 4 reports have been peer reviewed and returned to the PIs for revision.	(1) Ballachey, B.E. Biomarkers of damage to sea otters in PWS following potential exposure to oil spilled from the T/V <i>Exxon Valdez</i> . [Final report accepted by OPSIC; available to public] (2) Ballachey, B.E. and D.M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) collected from southeast Alaska. [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996.] (3) Ballachey, B.E. and D. M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbons in hair, livers and intestines of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) found dead along the path of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996.] (4) Bodkin, J.L., D.M. Mulcahy and C. Lensink. Age-specific reproduction in female sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) from southcentral Alaska: analysis of reproductive tracts. [Report approved by OSPIC; copies being made] (5) Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. An intersection model for estimating sea otter mortality from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill along the Kenai Peninsula. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public]	Continued as 93043.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
MM6(2of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6(1of3).	<p>(6) Burn, D.M. Boat-based population surveys of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) in PWS in response to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.]</p> <p>(7) DeGange, A.R., D.C. Douglas, D.H. Monson and C. Robbins. Surveys of sea otters in the Gulf of Alaska in response to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]</p> <p>(8) Doroff, A.M. and J.L. Bodkin. Sea otter foraging behavior and hydrocarbon levels in prey following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill in PWS, Alaska [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996]</p> <p>(9) Doroff, A.M. and A.R. DeGange. Experiments to determine drift patterns and rates of recovery of sea otter carcasses following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]</p> <p>(10) Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, R.B. Moeller, J.M. Fletcher, R.J. Haebler and B.E. Ballachey. Histopathologic lesions associated with crude oil exposure in sea otters. [Report approved by OSPIC; copies being made]</p> <p>(11) Lipscomb, T. P., R.K. Harris, A.H. Rebar, B.E. Ballachey and R.J. Haebler. Pathological studies of sea otters. [Report approved by OSPIC; copies being made]</p> <p>(12) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Movements of weanling and adult female sea otters in PWS after the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]</p>	

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public] (16) Mulcahy, D.M. and B.E. Ballachey. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (<i>Enhydra lutris</i>) collected following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996] (17) Rebar, A.H., B.E. Ballachey, D.L. Bruden and K.A. Kloecker. Hematology and clinical chemistry of sea otters captured in PWS following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. [Report approved by OSPIC; copies being made] (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.]	

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Year
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R011	Murre Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	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 murre based on observations at breeding colonies four years after the T/V <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer Numbers of murre breeding at major colonies within the trajectory remained lower in 1992. Breeding chronology was delayed. Productivity at the Barren Islands was higher than in other postspill years, but still lower than normal. Productivity at Puale Bay was normal.	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) Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (2) Final 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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).

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R047	Stream Habitat Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Kuwada, M. and K. Sundet. 1993. Stream Habitat Assessment Project: Afognak Island. ADF&G.</p> <p>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.</p>	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout). Supported evaluation of land for habitat protection.
R053	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Tarbox, K., et al. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration.</p> <p>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.</p>	R59 analyzed genetic samples collected by this project.
R059	Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Seeb, J. and L. Seeb. Assessment of genetic stock structure of salmonids. ADF&G. June 1993.</p> <p>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.</p>	R53 collected spawning samples.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R060A/B	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	R060A: Final report submitted to OSPIC; available to public. 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 findings included in annual report prepared under 94191. See 94191 for status.	(1) Sharr, Samuel and C. Peckham. 1994. Coded wire tag studies on Prince William Sound salmon, 1992. ADFG (2) See 94191. (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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996.	<p>Rothe, T. Breeding ecology of harlequin ducks in PWS, Alaska. ADF&G.</p> <p>Crowley, D.W. 1993. Breeding habitat of harlequin ducks in PWS, AK. MS Thesis. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR.</p> <p>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).</p>	B11 corroborated harlequin status in Prince William Sound. R103 documented continued oiled prey. B2 corroborates harlequin status in PWS.
R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Started in 1989 as MM5. Continued as 93046 and 94064.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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, <i>Fucus gardneri</i> , was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. <i>Fucus</i> recruitment was poor in the mid- to upper intertidal, probably due to lack of shelter from desiccation and heating by adult plants. Limpet densities continued to be lower in the upper intertidal. Recovery appeared to be occurring in the lower intertidal zone in 1990-1991 and in the upper intertidal in 1993. Results have been incorporated into an interaction web to elucidate potential oil spill effects on community dynamics.	Continued as 93039 and 94086.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Year
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADFG, NOAA, DOI	The results of this project will be presented in four reports: (1) NOAA annual accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) DOI/FWS findings being incorporated into report on 93035. (3) ADFG final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review. (4) DOI/NPS final 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. NOAA, NMFS, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska. (2) See 93035. (3) Faro and Bowyer. River otter component. (4) Irvine, G. 1993 Geographic extent and recovery monitoring of intertidal oil in mussel beds in Gulf of Alaska effected by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. (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	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Corbett, D.G. 1994. Development of the Alaska Heritage Stewardship Program for protection of cultural resources at increased risk due to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1992 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lend Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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) Final report approved to OSPIC; copies being made. (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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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	Final report approved by OSPIC; available to public	O'Clair, et al. NOAA. 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Braddock, Joan F., B. Rasley, T. Yeager, J. Lindstrom, D. Brown. Hydrocarbon mineralization potentials and microbial populations in marine sediments following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. DEC</p> <p>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.</p>	93047
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	No report required. (Data/findings incorporated into report on 93047.)	<p>See 93047.</p> <p>At oiled sites there was a decrease in some subtidal organisms relative to unoled sites. Partial recovery observed in 1991.</p>	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include B11, CH1A, R103, and TM3.
ST2B	Deep Water Benthic	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Feder, H. 1995. Injury to deep benthos. ADFG</p> <p>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.</p>	CH1A, ST1B, ST2A, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8, and TS1.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
ST3A	Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Final report accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (2) Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	(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
ST3B	Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	ADEC	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Sale, David M., J. Gibeau, 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

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing final formatting review.	<p>Fate and toxicity of spilled oil from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i>. 1994.</p> <p>Results indicate that some toxicity was still associated in 1990 and 1991 with sediments from lower intertidal zones of heavily oiled sites. The fate of <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil will include transformation of most constituents (through biodegradation and photooxidation) mainly into carbon dioxide and water, although some constituents may persist indefinitely.</p>	AW4, ST1, ST2, ST3A, ST3B, ST7, TS1 and response studies.
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Trowbridge, C. 1992. Injury to Prince William Sound spot shrimp. ADF&G, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, AK.</p> <p>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.</p>	
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Hoffman, A. Injury to demersal rockfish and shallow reef habitats in PWS, 1989-91.</p> <p>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.</p>	ST2A and ST2B

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 World

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	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	Due date of final report extended to September 30, 1996. Report will include data through FY 95, and an electronic version of the hydrocarbon database.	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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil.	TS1, TS3, and 93053.
TM3	River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	Faro, J.B., R.T. Bowyer, J.W. Testa, and L.K. Duffy. Assessment of injury to river otters in PWS, AK following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. ADF&G 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1992 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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 prepared 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI/ NPS	REPORT (funded under 94007) OVERDUE.	<p>Birkedahl, T., et al. 1993. Archaeological site monitoring and restoration.</p> <p>Archaeological restoration assessments conducted at 14 sites in 1993 suggest that a majority of the archaeological vandalism that can either be directly or indirectly linked to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill event occurred in 1989 before adequate constraints were put into place over the activities of oil spill clean-up personnel. Most vandalism took the form of "prospecting" for high yield sites. In 1993, only two of the 14 sites visited showed signs of continued vandalism and the link between this recent vandalism and the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill event remains highly problematical. Oil monitoring samples from the archaeological sites have not been processed as of this date, but oil was still visible to the naked eye in the intertidal zones of two of the 14 sites visited.</p>	Continued as 94007.
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	Draft final report (which also contains results of genetics component of 94255) submitted to Chief Scientist May 3, 1996; under peer review.	<p>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.</p>	Began as R52. Continued as 94504. Spawning samples collected under 93015.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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	Redraft of final report submitted to Chief Scientist May 21, 1996; under peer review.	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

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	<p>The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 94066):</p> <p>(1) Report on Afognak habitat assessment and PWS production survey peer reviewed and returned to PI November 14, 1995.</p> <p>(2) REPORT OVERDUE.</p> <p>Analyses of blood and physiological samples from 1993 collections not completed by UC-Davis) not received. This contract work is delinquent by 2.3 years.</p>	<p>(1) Restoration monitoring of harlequin ducks in PWS and Afognak Island.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Blood/physiological analysis and hydrocarbon analyses in process. Harlequin breeding stream/nest site model in preparation. Harlequin breeding assessment completed on North Afognak Island.</p>	<p>Started in 1989 as B11 and continued as R71. 94427 and 96427 continue harlequin brood surveys.</p>
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	<p>Report (funded under 94506) accepted by OSPIC; available to public.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Continued as 94173.</p>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93035	Black Oystercatchers / Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision January 3, 1996. Report also includes findings from R103.	Andres, B. 1993. Potential impacts of oiled mussel beds on higher organisms: black oystercatchers. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93036	Oiled Mussel Beds	DOI, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) DOI draft annual report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision July 21, 1995. (2) Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 6, 1995; undergoing peer review. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	(1) Cusick, J.A. and G.B. Irvine. 1995. DOI/NBS. Geographical extent and recovery monitoring of intertidal oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of Alaska affected by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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.
93038	Shoreline Assessment	ADEC	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision January 26, 1996.	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.	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93039	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision September 15, 1995.	<p>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.</p> <p>Examination of dominant intertidal alga, <i>fucus gardneri</i>, has shown that larger plants were removed from intertidal in areas affected by spill/clean-up. Where <i>fucus</i> 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. <i>Fucus</i> 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.</p>	Evolved from CH1A and R102 and continued as 94086.
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project discontinued.		

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93042	Killer Whale Recovery	NOAA	Final report (funded under 94092) submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review.	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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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) Final report approved by OSPIC; copies being made. (3) Draft report on sea otter demographics accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.	(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 pre-spill 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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 surf-bird populations were higher in the un-oiled 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93046	Habitat Use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG	Final report (funded under 94064) accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	<p>Frost, K.J. and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in Prince William Sound, Alaska. ADFG</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Started in 1989 as MM5, which was closed out as R73.</p> <p>Continued as 94064.</p>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC, ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in three reports (funded under 94285): (1) NOAA sediments - Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review. (2) ADEC microbiology - Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (3) ADFG eelgrass - Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	(1) Recovery of sediments in the subtidal sediment environment inside PWS. (2) Braddock, J. Microbiology of subtidal sediments: monitoring and microbial populations. (3) Jewett, S., et al. The effects of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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. <i>Hemosiderosis</i> in fishes from oiled sites.	Started as ST1A and continued as 94285. Report writing under 94285.
93049	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI/ FWS	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	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.)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93051	Habitat Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets	ADFG, DOI, USFS	<p>The results of this project will be presented in 5 reports (funded under 94505):</p> <p>(1) ADFG Stream Habitat Assessment/PWS & Lower Kenai- Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.</p> <p>(2) USFS Habitat Protection Info. for Channel Type Classification Study- findings included in report prepared under 95505B. See 95505B for results.</p> <p>(3) DOI Pilot Study on Capture and Radio Tagging of Murrelets in PWS- Final report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.</p> <p>(4) DOI Information Needs for Habitat Protection: Marbled Murrelet Habitat Identification -Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.</p> <p>(5) USFS Upland Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelet - final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.</p>	<p>(1) Sundet, K., et al. 1994. Stream habitat assessment project: Prince William Sound and Lower Kenai Peninsula. ADFG</p> <p>(2) See 95505B.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(4) Kuletz, K.J., et al. Information needs for habitat protection: marbled murrelet habitat identification. 1994.</p> <p>(5) Characterization of the upland nesting habitat of the marbled murrelet in the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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 km² 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.</p>	<p>Evolved from R15 and R47. Also related to 93045. Project closeout in FY 94 as 94505 and in FY95 as 95505B.</p>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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	Report (funded under 94217) submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review.	Menefee, W. and S. Hennig. 1994. USFS. 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1993 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
93066	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	ADEC	No report required.		
Opening ceremony held May 13, 1995.					
93067	Pink Salmon Coded Wire Tag Recovery	ADFG	Final report approved by OSPIC; available to public.	Sharr, S., and Peckham, C.J. 1993. Coded wire tag recoveries from pink salmon in PWS fisheries. 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.		

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 95007A): (1) Site protection plan accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made. (2) Annual report peer reviewed. Available to public at OSPIC.	(1) Bittner, J.E. and D.R. Reger. 1995. The 1994 EVOS report, spill area site and collection plan. ADNR, Anchorage, Alaska. (2) Reger, D. 1994. Archaeological site monitoring and restoration. 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOL/FWS	Draft final report (funded under 95039) peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision November 14, 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI/ FWS	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	<p>Bailey, E. 1995. Introduced predator removal in the Shumigan Islands. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR, Homer, AK.</p> <p>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.</p>	
94043A1	Eshamy River Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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.

DRAFT

Printed: June 3, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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.					
94043B2	Rocky Creek/Bay Restoration (Montague)	USFS	Redraft of final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 30, 1996; under peer review.		

DRAFT

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94064	Harbor Seal Habitat Use and Monitoring	ADFG	Annual report (which includes results of 94320F) accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made. NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93046.	<p>Frost, K., et al. 1995. Habitat use, behavior, and monitoring of harbor seals in PWS, AK. ADF&G.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist August 30, 1995; under peer review.	Highsmith, R.C., et al. Herring Bay monitoring and restoration studies. UAF/ADF&G	Population dynamics portion of 93039.
				Four field trips were conducted in 1994 for data and sample collections. Data was collected for population dynamics, barnacle recruitment, and water circulation studies.	
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 6, 1995; undergoing peer review. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Babcock, M.M., P.M. Harris, S.D. Rice, R.J. Bruyere, and D.R. Munson. 1995. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound, AK. NOAA/NMFS, Juneau, AK	CH1B and 93036. Continued as 95090.
				Twelve mussel beds were cleaned and restored in 1994.	
94092	Killer Whale Recovery Monitoring	NOAA	Project is close-out/report writing for 93042. See 93042 for status.	See 93042.	Continuation of 93042.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94102	Marbled Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI/FWS	Final report (funded under 95102) 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).	Close-out under 95110-CLO.
94126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Fund	ADNR	No report required.		94110

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94137	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho in PWS	ADFG	Draft final report (funded under 95137), which incorporates results of 93068, peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision April 19, 1996.	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.	Evolved from FS03; continued as 93068 and 95137.
94139A1	Waterfall Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	ADFG	No report required (project carried forward as Project 95139A1).		94043, carried forward as 95139A1
94139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	No report required (project carried forward as 95139A2).		

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94139B1	Otter Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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	95139B
Otter Creek bypass rehabilitation completed.					
94139B2	Shrode Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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	95139B
Shrode Creek bypass renovation completed.					
94139C1	Montague Island Chum Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision April 19, 1996.	Schmid, D., et al. 1995. Montague Island chum salmon restoration. USDA Forest Service, Chugach N.F., Cordova, AK	95139C1
Project completed for three streams on Northern Montague Island. This project completed 32 structures and 15 acres of thinning.					

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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	Final 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 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA, ADFG	<p>The results of this project will be presented in two reports:</p> <p>(1) <u>ADFG</u>: Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing formatting review.</p> <p>(2) <u>NOAA</u>: Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.</p>	<p>(1) Willette, M. Forage fish influence on recovery of injured species: forage fish diet overlap.</p> <p>2) Tyler, A., et al. Forage fish study in PWS, AK. UAF/NMFS. Appendix by B. Ostrand, USFWS/DOI.</p> <p><u>NOAA</u>:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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). Hydrographic 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).</p> <p><u>ADFG</u>: pproximately 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.</p>	<p>Integrate with Projects 94320 (PWS System Investigation), 94102 (Murrelet Prey), and 94173 (Pigeon Guillemot)</p>

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Project deferred to FY 95 (95165).		95165
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG, NOAA	<p>The results of this project will be presented in two reports:</p> <p>(1) ADFG annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.</p> <p>(2) NOAA annual report peer reviewed; available to public at OSPIC.</p>	<p>(1) Wilcock, J.A., E.D. Brown and E. Debevec. Herring spawn deposition and reproductive impairment.</p> <p>(2) Carls, M.G., S.D. Rice, and R.E. Thomas. 1995. Impact of exposure of adult pre-spawn herring (<i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i>) on subsequent progeny. NOAA/NMFS, Juneau, AK.</p> <p>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.</p>	Coordinating with USFS regarding avian predation (94320Q).

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI/ FWS	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Hayes, D. L. 1995. Recovery monitoring of pigeon guillemot populations in PWS, Alaska. USFWS, Anchorage, AK.	Continued from 93034.
				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 sandlance 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.	
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.		

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG, NOAA	<p>The results of this project will be presented in two reports:</p> <p>(1) ADFG annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.</p> <p>(2) NOAA annual report peer reviewed; available to public at OSPIC.</p> <p>(NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for R60C and 93003.)</p>	<p>(1) Seeb, J.E., et al. Oil related egg and alevin mortalities. ADF&G</p> <p>(2) Heintz, R.A., S.D. Rice, and J.W. Short. 1995. Injury to pink salmon eggs and pre-emergent fry incubated in oiled gravel (laboratory study). NOAA/NMFS, Juneau, AK</p> <p><u>ADFG</u> - Collected gametes from 8 controlled and 8 oiled streams. These eggs are now being incubated and will be analyzed in 1995.</p> <p><u>NOAA</u> - 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.</p>	Began as FS02 and R060C; continued as 93003.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	ADFG	No report required.		Continued as 95199-CLO.
				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.	
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 accepted by OSPIC; copies being made. (NOTE: Report also contains results from 95244.)	Fall, J. 1995. Harbor seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) and sea otter (<i>Enhydra lutrus</i>) cooperative subsistence harvest assistance. ADF&G	Continued as 95244.
				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 second workshop took place on March 2, 1995.	

DRAFT

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) Results of genetics component of project contained in report being prepared under Project 93012. See 93012 for status.	(1) Tarbox, K.E., R.Z. Davis, L.K. Brannian, and S.M. Fried. 1995. Kenai River sockeye salmon restoration. ADF&G, Soldotna, AK. (2) Seeb, J. See 93012.	Began as R53; continued as 93012 and 93015.
94258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist November 29, 1995; under peer review. 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.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Edmundson, J.A., G.B. Kyle, and S.R. Carlson. 1995. Restoration of Coghill Lake sockeye salmon: 1994 annual report on nutrient enrichment restoration. ADF&G, Soldotna, AK. 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, DOI/NBS	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) <u>DOI/NBS</u> : Draft final report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision June 14, 1995. Due date for submission of redraft extended to September 30, 1996. (2) <u>ADEC</u> : Final report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Irvine, G. NBS/DOI. Fate and persistence of oil stranded on Gulf of Alaska shorelines during EVOS. (2) Munson, D. ADEC. Shoreline assessment and oil removal.	
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	50,300 chinook smolts released at Crab Bay on 5/27/94. Chenega residents reared and fed smolts in net pens prior to release.	Continuation of 93016.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist November 29, 1995; under peer review.	Miraglia, R. Subsistence restoration project: food safety testing. 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. 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	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 6, 1995; under peer review. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93047.)	O'Clair, C.E., J.W. Short, and S.D. Rice. 1995. Subtidal monitoring: recovery of sediments in the Northwestern Gulf of Alaska. NOAA/NMFS, Juneau, AK.	Continuation of ST2A and 93047. Continued as 95106.
94290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	NOAA	No report required.		Continuation of ST8 and 93053. Continued as 95290.

In FY94, 2,742 samples were received and several hundred were submitted for analysis.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		
				Growth rate of juvenile pink salmon in 1994 in PWS slightly above average compared to 1989-1993 period.	
94320B	Coded Wire Tagging Recovery-PWS Pinks	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed October 13, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.	Sharr, S., et al. 1994. Coded wire tag recoveries from pink salmon in PWS salmon fisheries. ADF&G.	Continued as 96186.
				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.	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320C	Otolith Mass Marking of PWS Pink Salmon	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.	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.
94320D	Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG	Results of this project are included in report being prepared under Project 95320D. See 95320D for status.	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

DRAFT

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320E	Salmon Predation	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.	Walleye pollock, adult pink salmon, Pacific herring, and dolly varden trout identified as important predators on juvenile salmon in Prince William Sound.	
94320F	Harbor Seals-Trophic Interactions	ADFG	Data/findings integrated into report prepared on 94064. See 94064 for status.	See 94064. 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.	94064. Combined with 95064 for 1995.
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		95320H
Time series of zooplankton biomass tracks predation on 0-class fish in April, May, and June.					
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.	<p><u>Food Web of Fishes</u>- Conducted isotopic analysis of approximately 500 samples (i.e, roughly 2,000 isotopic determinations).</p> <p><u>Marine Mammal Trophic Energetics</u>- Conducted isotopic analysis of vibrissae of 23 seals, roughly 30 samples per whisker.</p>	
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		

DRAFT

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320K	PWSAC-Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		
				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.	
94320L	PWSAC-Experimental Manipulation	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995. Not yet at OSPIC.		
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	ADFG	Consolidated annual report peer reviewed November 14, 1995; not yet at OSPIC.		All subprojects of 94320.
94320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Swan	USFS	Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.	Bishop, M.A. 1995. Avian predation on herring spawn. Copper River Delta Institute, USDA Forest Service, Cordova, AK	95320Q

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94320S	Disease Impacts on Herring	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed. Accepted by OSPIC; copies being made.	<i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> , viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, and other causes of morbidity in Pacific herring spawning in PWS in 1994. ADF&G. Because of the important of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> 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 <i>Ichthyophonus</i> . 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

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
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. Copies of FEIS available through OSPIC.	Continued as 95422.
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC)	ALL	No report required.	During the quarter ending 3/31/96, OSPIC staff received 272 visitors, responded to 935 requests for information (of which 345 were sent via e-mail from the Web Home Page), processed 61 interlibrary loans, loaned 141 items, distributed 1,665 documents, and acquired 2 books, 4 reports, and 1 database. 144 documents were added to the Trustee Council Administrative Record and 22 Marine Ecosystem posters were sold. OSPIC staff received 9 NRDA/Restoration Project final reports, approved 6, and distributed copies of 8. OSPIC staff received 5 annual reports, approved 3, and distributed copies of 9. From 1/1/96 through 3/31/96, 10,128 people used the OSPIC World Wide Web Home Page.	

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	No report required.	<p>The Trustee Council has voted to place a total of \$36 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.</p>	
94425	Marine Mammal Book	NOAA	No report required.	<p>See Marine mammals and the <i>Exxon Valdez</i>. Loughlin, T.R., editor. 1994. Academic Press, Inc. 395 pages.</p> <p>Book printed and for sale by Academic Press.</p>	
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	ADFG	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist October 13, 1995; under peer review.	Rosenberg, D.H. 1995. Experimental harlequin duck breeding survey in Prince William Sound, AK. ADF&G, Anchorage, AK.	B11, R71, 93033, 94066, 95427, and nearshore ecosystem projects.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94428	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	ADFG	Final report (which also includes results from 95428) submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	Fall, J. ADF&G. Subsistence restoration planning and implementation.	
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.
94506	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Project is close-out/report writing for 93034.	See 93034.	Report writing for 93034.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1994 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	No report required. All 61 manuscripts, the preface, and introduction have been edited and typeset. Most have been revised based on editorial comments. The publisher is working on the index. The project completion date of June 30, 1996 has not changed. In FY 96, the Trustee Council approved an additional \$42,000 for the completion of the proceedings (Project 96507).	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.	Continued as 96507.

DRAFT

1st Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	ADFG Castellini, UAF	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 11, 1996; under peer review.	Castellini, J.M., N.J. Meiselman, and M.A. Castellini. Understanding and interpreting hematocrit measurements in pinnipeds. Marine Mammal Science 12(2):251-264 Hematocrit measurements of pinnipeds were 4-15% higher when utilizing clinical Coulter counter methods as opposed to the more direct method of microcentrifugation. Manual restraint of animals, isoflourane anesthesia, and developmental states also affected hematocrit measurements in pinnipeds. Thus, modeling efforts that require representative hematocrit values can be markedly impacted by variations in hematocrit measurement techniques and sampling regimens.	96001
95007A	Archaeological Site Restoration - Index Site Monitoring	ADNR Reger	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 30, 1996; under peer review.		
95007B	Archaeological Site Restoration	USFS Yarborough	Final report being drafted; due date extended to August 31, 1996.		Report writing funded under 96007B.
95009D	Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats	USFS Scheel, PWSSC	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 9, 1996; under peer review.	Scheel, D., et al. 1996. Survey of octopus in the intertidal in PWS, AK. PWSSC, Cordova, AK	96009D
95012	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA Matkin	Annual report peer reviewed. Submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.		96012A

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres from the Barren Islands	DOI (NBS) Hatch	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996; under peer review.		
95025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI Holland-Bartels	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 20, 1996; under peer review.		96025
95025A	Nearshore Package: Project Planning and Development	DOI (NBS) Holland-Bartels	No report required.		96025
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring: Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	ADEC Braddock	FINAL REPORT OVERDUE.		
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC Piper	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 30, 1996; under peer review.		
95029	Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	DOI (FWS) Schempf	Final report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision April 8, 1996.	Bowman, T., Schempf, P., Hodges, J. 1996. Bald eagle populations in PWS, Alaska after the Exxon Valdez oil spill. USFWS/DOI	
95031	Reproductive Success as a Factor Affecting Recovery of Murreslets in PWS	DOI (FWS) Kuletz	Final report being drafted. Due date extended to June 30, 1996.	Kuletz, K.J., Kendell, S. developing a productivity index for marbled murrelets. USFWS/DOI	Final report funded under 96031.

1st Work Plan
Quarter 1 ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95038	Symposium on Seabird Restoration	DOI (FWS) Harrison, PSG	Final report, in addition to publication of workshop proceedings, will be submitted. A preview draft of the report was submitted to the Executive Director April 15, 1996. Expect to submit draft to Chief Scientist May 15, 1996.	Workshop took place September 29-October 2 in Girdwood, AK. Roughly 47 participants from Great Britain, Belgium, France, New Zealand, Japan, Canada, and USA. Primary focus was on common murre, harlequin duck, marbled murrelet, and pigeon guillemot. Achieved workshop goal by discussing seabird restoration in general, then applying the general discussions and conclusions to EVOS.	
95039	Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	DOI (FWS) Roseneau	Project is close-out/report writing for 94039. See 94039 for status.		94039
95041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands - Follow-up Surveys	DOI (FWS) Bailey	Draft final report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 4, 1996.	Byrd, G.V., E.P. Bailey, and W. Stahl. 1996. Introduced predator removal from islands. USFWS/DOI. Homer, AK	
95043B	Carry-forward: Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Rehabilitation in Western PWS	USFS Wedemeyer	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 8, 1996; under peer review.		96043B
95052	Community Interaction/Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADFG Miraglia	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist May 1, 1996; under peer review.		96052
95058	Landowner Assistance Program	ADFG Kuwada	No report required.		
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Impacts	ADEC Piper	REPORT OVERDUE.		

**1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG Frost	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 25, 1996; under peer review.	Population model for harbor seals. Initial results of fatty acid analysis indicate this technique has great use for distinguishing differences in seal diets.	96064
95074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA Rice/Carls	Final report being drafted. Due date extended to June 15, 1996.		Final report funded under 96074.
95076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA Wertheimer	Annual report (which includes results of Project 95191B) submitted to Chief Scientist May 22, 1996; under peer review. Annual report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.		96076
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG Highsmith, UAF	Draft final report on hold pending resolution of integration of earlier year's data (93039) -- discussions ongoing between PI and Restoration Office.		Final report writing funded under 96086.
95089	Information Management System	ALL Fries	No report required.		
95090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	NOAA Babcock	Final report being drafted. Due date extended to September 30, 1996.	Babcock, M. and G. Irvine.	Final report funded under 96090.
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	ADFG Ferren, PWSAC	Project terminated; no report required.		
95100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	All	No report required.		

1' Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95102-CLO	Closeout: Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat in Prince William Sound	DOI (FWS) Kuletz	Project is close-out/report writing for 94102. See 94102 for status.	Kuletz, K.J., et al. 1995. Marbled murrelet foraging patterns in PWS, Alaska.	94102
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG Jewett, UAF	Final report being drafted; due date extended to September 30, 1996.		Final report writing funded under 96106.
95110-CLO	Closeout: Habitat Protection and Acquisition	ADNR Fries	No report required.		
95115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC PWSEDC	Final report prepared (no peer review necessary); not yet at OSPIC.		
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	NOAA Castellini, UAF	Final report being drafted.		
95121	Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in PWS	NOAA Worthy, Texas A&M University	Annual report being drafted. Due date extended to July 15, 1996.		
95126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	ADNR Fries	No report required.		
95126A	Carry-forward: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	ADNR Fries	No report required.		
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	ADFG Kompkoff, Tatitlek IRA	No report required (project was NEPA only).		96127

**1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report/Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	ADFG Brown-Schwab lenberg, CRRC	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Beach sampling report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC. (2) Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996; under peer review.	(1) Baseline shellfish survey of tidelands near Tatitlek, Nanwalek, and Port Graham villages.	96131
95137-CLO	Closeout: Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	ADFG Fried	Project is close-out/report writing for 93068 and 94137. See 94137 for status.		93068, 94137
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	ADFG Simeone	Conference report completed and distributed to participants. Report needs to be submitted to OSPIC.		
95139	Wild Stock Supplementation Workshop	ADFG Hauser	No report required. (Summation memo prepared by Chief Scientist is on file in Anchorage Restoration Office.)		
95139A1	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass	ADFG Honnold	Annual report being drafted; due date extended to June 30, 1996.	Construction complete in field November 1995.	96139A1
95139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG Dudiak	No report required (project was NEPA only).		
95139B	Closeout: Otter Creek/Shrode Creek Instream Restoration	USFS Olson	Project is close-out/report writing for 94139B1 and 94139B2. See 94139B1 and 94139B2 for status.		94139B1, 94139B2
95139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation	USFS Hodges	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 8, 1996; under peer review.		96139C1

1st Work Plan
Quarter 1 ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report/Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95139C2	Carry-forward: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Lowe River	ADFG	No report required (project canceled).		
95163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species (interim funding)	NOAA Duffy (NOAA), Willette (ADFG)	NOAA: No report required. Project is funding for planning of integrated APEX/ ecosystem project. ADFG: Project is funding for close-out/report writing for 94163; see 94163 for status of annual report. A final report will also be prepared by ADFG; due date August 15, 1996.		
95163A1	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species (APEX)	NOAA Haldorson	Integrated annual report for all 95163 subprojects being drafted. Due date extended to June 15, 1996.		96163
95163B	Foraging of Seabirds (APEX)	DOI Ostrand	See 95163A1.		96163
95163C	Fish Stomach Contents Analysis (APEX)	NOAA Sturdevant	See 95163A1.		96163
95163D	Tufted Puffin Foraging and Reproductive Success (APEX)	DOI Platt	See 95163A1.		See 96163.
95163E	Reproduction and Foraging of Black-legged Kittiwakes (APEX)	DOI (FWS) Irons.	See 95163A1.		96163
95163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of PWS Pigeon Guillemot Populations (interim funding)	DOI (FWS) Hayes	Project is close-out/report writing for 94173. See 94173 for status.		94173
95163F1	Reproduction of Pigeon Guillemots Populations in PWS in Relation to Food (APEX)	DOI Hayes	See 95163A1.		96163

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95163G	Seabird Energetics (APEX)	NOAA Roby	See 95163A1.		96163
95163I	Seabird/Forage Fish Interaction: Program Management and Integration	DOI (FWS) Duffy	See 95163A1.		96163
95163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies (APEX)	DOI Roseneau	See 95163A1.		96163
95163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish (APEX)	DOI Roseneau	See 95163A1.		96163
95163L	Historic Review of Ecosystem Structure in PWS/Gulf of Alaska and Abundance/ Distribution of Forage Fish in Barren Islands (APEX)	DOI Platt	See 95163A1.		96163
95165	PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG J. Seeb	Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.		96165
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG Carpenter, Willette	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996; under peer review.	Results indicate an improvement in the age structure among the age 3 and 4 herring to suggest the beginnings of recovery. Results are being compared with results of the herring disease study.	96166

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

**1 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report/Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG J. Seeb, Bue	Results will be presented in two reports: (1) Field component: Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996; under peer review. (2) Genetics component: Annual report (in form of manuscript) being drafted; due date extended to June 30, 1996.	(1) Bue, B. (2) Seeb, J.	96191A
95191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oiled Gravel (Laboratory Study)	NOAA Rice	Results of this project are included in the report being prepared under 95076. See 95076 for status.		96191B
95199-CLO	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements EIS	ADFG Sundberg	No report required.	Phase I (marine) construction completed. Phase II (building) construction bidding process underway. Private financing package assembled. Awaiting bid results and bond sale to proceed to construction, scheduled for May 8, 1996.	
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG Fall	FY 95 findings included in annual report submitted under 94244. See 94244 for status.		94244, 96244

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	ADFG L. Seeb, Tarbox	Annual report being drafted; due date extended to June 7, 1996.	Analysis of allozyme and mtDNA data revealed a substantial amount of genetic diversity among populations, suggesting significant local adaptation. Simulations indicated that Kenai River populations can be identified in mixtures. Results are currently being used in management.	96255
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement (Kenai/Kodiak)	ADFG Schmidt	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 13, 1996; under peer review.		96258
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye	ADFG Kyle	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 11, 1996; under peer review.		96259
95266	Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal	ADEC Piper	Final report (workshop proceedings) peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision April 17, 1996.		
95272	Chenega Chirlook Release Program	ADFG Lindley, PWSAC	Annual report being drafted. (Not yet peer reviewed.)		96272
95279	Subsistence Restoration Project - Food Safety Testing	ADFG Miraglia	Draft final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 23, 1996; under peer review.		
95285-CLO	Closeout: Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA O'Clair	Project is funding for final report on 94285. Final report submitted to Chief Scientist May 9, 1996; under peer review.		94285

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

**1st York Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill	NOAA Short	Results incorporated into report being prepared under ST8. See ST8 for status.		96290
95320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG Willette	Annual report, which integrates results of all subproject, submitted to Chief Scientist May 20, 1996; under peer review.	Results indicate that predation on juvenile pink salmon by pollack and seabirds is less than had been forecast. This suggests predators may have caused significant mortality to juvenile pinks in nearshore habitats or that the pollack predation rate was underestimated if the feeding behavior or distribution of pollack was different than expected.	Integrated into 96320B FY 96.
95320B	PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)	ADFG Joyce	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 23, 1996; under peer review.	Stock separation was complicated by non-standard marking rates for SEA project releases at AFK and WHN hatcheries. Also high tag loss rate at Cannery Creek hatchery biased results. In-season adjustments were made to compensate for the above mentioned biases. Solomon Gulch, Cannery Creek, wild stocks, WHN, and AFK hatcheries were the highest contributors to the PWS pink salmon return respectively.	96186

**1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG Joyce	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 8, 1996; under peer review.	Otolith thermal marks were applied on 100% of hatchery incubated pink salmon. The marks are distinct and blind tests have indicated that otolith lab personnel can identify hatchery fish from mixtures of hatchery and wild stocks. Preliminary results indicate a successful marking project.	96188
95320D	PWS Pink Salmon Genetics	ADFG J. & L. Seeb	Annual report (in form of manuscript) submitted to Chief Scientist May 3, 1996; under peer review.	Allozyme and mtDNA analyses showed genetic differences between upstream and tidal collections within the same streams and among regions within PWS. These results support managing and restoring pink salmon on a regional basis rather than as a single panmictic population.	96196
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	ADFG Willette	See 95320A.	Movement and diet overlap for age zero pink salmon have been studied and compared.	96320
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG McRoy & Eslinger, UAF	See 95320A.	First complete data sets for the phytoplankton and nutrient cycles:	96320

Eaton Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1st Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG Cooney, UAF	See 95320A.		96320
95320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, and Birds)	ADFG Schell	See 95320A.		Integrated into 96170 in FY 96.
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	ADFG Kline, UAF	No report required. Project received interim funding only, before objectives were consolidated in Project 95320I.		96170
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG Patrick, PWSSC	See 95320A.		96320
95320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG Ferrer & Lindley, PWSAC	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist March 20, 1996; under peer review.		96320
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	ADFG Vaughn, PWSSC	See 95320A.		96320
95320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG Thomas, PWSSC	See 95320A.		96320
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS Bishop	Final report being drafted; due date extended to June 30, 1996.		96320Q

**1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step, RFQ-RFP process)	ADFG Hauser	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist April 5, 1996; under peer review. (NOTE: Report addendum on plasm lgm submitted May 3, 1996.)		96162
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG Norcross	See 95320A.		96320
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring/Pollock	ADFG Paul, UAF	See 95320A.		96320
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG Scheel, PWSSC	Draft final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 8, 1996. This component of SEA was funded for close-out/report writing only in FY 96.		96320
95417	Carry-forward: Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	ADEC	No report required (project canceled).		
95422-CLO	Closeout: Restoration Plan EIS/Record of Decision	USFS	No report required.		
95424	Restoration Reserve	All All	No report required.		

**1995 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ Proposer</u>	<u>Report Status</u>	<u>References and Results</u>	<u>Related Projects</u>
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG Rosenberg	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist May 2, 1996; under peer review.	Males comprised a significantly greater proportion of the total population in western PWS during the first spring survey. Compared to eastern PWS, in western PWS the ratio of paired to non-paired females was significantly lower, males comprised a significantly greater proportion of the total population during the fall, a greater proportion of flightless females was observed in late July, and the influx of females was delayed. The influx of males was accelerated in eastern PWS. No broods were observed in PWS.	96427
95428-CLO	Closeout: Subsistence Planning Project	ADFG Fall	FY 95 findings included in annual report submitted under 94428. See 94428 for status.		94428
95505B	Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	USFS Olson	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. Report also includes findings from 93051 and 94505.	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	93051, 94505

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: Condition and Health Status	ADFG Castellini/UAF	On file, review complete	CE on file (95001)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Analysis and statistical study of fall blood samples DONE: Analysis of blubber water content <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Modeling of body morphometrics First collection of field samples outside of PWS <u>Apr - June:</u> Second collection of field samples outside of PWS Analysis of all blood samples <u>July - Sept:</u> Modeling of body morphometrics and blubber data, and body condition indices Second collection of field samples inside PWS
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR Reger/ADNR	On file, review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> DONE: Complete requirements for final approval of project including NEPA compliance <u>Apr - June:</u> Obtain field supplies, schedule field trips <u>July - Sept:</u> Conduct field visits to sites and preliminary reports of activities
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS Yarborough/US FS	On file, review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Analysis of field data and specialists re <u>April 15:</u> Final report on project 95007B due DUE DATE EXTENDED TO AUGUST 31, 1996

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS Scheel/PWSSC	On file; review complete	CE on file (95009D)	On file	<p>NOTE: Contract written for calendar year 1996, so includes first quarter of FY 97</p> <p><u>Jan - Mar:</u> Hire personnel Arrange insurance or dive contracts UNDERWAY: Advertise and award contract vessel charters UNDERWAY: Visit new sites</p> <p><u>Apr - June:</u> DONE: Report results of FY95 to subsistence users in Tatitlek and Chenega Bay Begin field work including tag-recapture and SCUBA sampling monthly</p> <p><u>July - Sept:</u> Continue tag-and-recapture and SCUBA sampling monthly Conduct habitat sampling at multiple sites at the end of June</p> <p><u>Oct-Dec:</u> Last SCUBA survey</p>
96012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound, Alaska	NOAA Matkin/N Gulf Oceanic	On file; review complete	CE on file (95012)	On file	<p>NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 4/15/96-5/6/96; UNCLEAR HOW THIS AFFECTS SCHEDULE.</p> <p><u>Jan-Mar:</u> Enter and tabulate available data</p> <p><u>Apr-June:</u> Grid data, calculate sightings Examine dietary overlap</p> <p><u>July-Sept:</u> Field work (monitoring) Analyze distribution of foraging behavior Estimate total predation on harbor seals Complete population separation using genetic techniques Finalize GIS/predation work</p>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI Holland-Bartels et al	On file; review complete	CE on file; EA on file for harlequins	On file	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC Piper/ADEC	On file; review complete	CE on file (95027)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> UNDERWAY: Draft report <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Report to general public; community meetings. <u>April 15:</u> DONE: Final report due.
96031	Development of a Productivity Index to Monitor the Reproductive Success of Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound, Alaska	DOI Kuletz/DOI	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> Work on report <u>May 31:</u> Draft final report due
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI Pac Seabird Group	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Drafts of workshop discussions submitted <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Preparation of review articles based on recommendations of workshop attendees White papers and workshop discussion papers revised by authors based on information and opinions from reviews <u>April 15:</u> DELAYED TO MID-MAY: Final report due <u>July - Sept:</u> DELAYED TO NOV. 1996: Drafts submitted to editors for publication in a book APRIL 1997: MANUSCRIPT SUBMITTED TO PUBLISHER LATE FALL 1997: PAGE PROOFS PRODUCED BY PUBLISHER

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	USFS Gillikin/USFS	On file; review complete	EA/FONSI on file (95043B)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> UNDERWAY: Report on preliminary finds of population and distribution estimations. NOTE: Preliminary results indicate population estimates may not be determined with present data. <u>July - Sept:</u> Inspect and measure effects of installed structures Conduct population estimates
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	NOAA Ruggerone/NR C, Inc.	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	PER NOAA CONTRACT: <u>Oct 1997</u> Collect and press scales Age scales and select scales for measurement <u>Nov 1997</u> Measure scales <u>Feb 1998</u> Analyze data <u>Mar 1998</u> Prepare final report
96052	Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADFG/Miraglia Brown/Chugac hRRC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: ADFG and CRRC enter into contract for coordination of facilitator network DONE: MOU drafted between ADFG and CRRC DONE: Spill Area Wide Coordinator hired DRAFT DONE: Guidelines/protocols developed for TEK Identification of injured species for TEK <u>Jan-Mar:</u> DONE: Facilitator network in place and operating Begin work on TEK database DONE: Training workshop for local community facilitators <u>Apr-June:</u> Training workshop for local community facilitators

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	ADFG Frost/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95064)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Retrieve ARGOS data DONE: Analysis of fatty acid samples and aerial survey data DONE: Analysis of genetic samples DONE: Meet with hunters about study results, distribute newsletter DONE: Meet with SWFSC regarding genetics analyses <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Order SLTDRs for field season DONE: Coordination meeting with other ADFG harbor seal projects DONE: Arrange logistics (bouts, airplanes, equipment, contracts, supplies) DONE: Reserve ARGOS satellite channels <u>Apr - June:</u> Field work to catch seals and collect sample <u>July - Sept:</u> Analysis of fatty acid samples Conduct aerial surveys during molting <u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Analyze field data <u>Apr-June:</u> Complete data analysis <u>June 15:</u> Submit final report
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA Rice & Carls/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file (95074)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Analyze field data <u>Apr-June:</u> Complete data analysis <u>June 15:</u> Submit final report
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA Wertheimer/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file (95076)	On file	<u>Oct-Mar:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER. <u>Apr-June:</u> UNDERWAY: Oil exposure of 1995 brood embryos UNDERWAY: Marking of 1995 brood fry <u>July-Sept:</u> Spawning of 1997 brood adults

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG Highsmith/UAF	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Lab analysis, data analysis <u>April 15:</u> DELAYED TO AUGUST 15: Final report (on 95086C) due
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA Babcock/NOA A & Irvine/DOI	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> ONGOING: Chemical analyses conducted <u>September 30:</u> Final report due
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI Ebbert/DOI	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Apr 15:</u> DONE: Submit final report (on 95041)
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG Jewett/UAF	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Process benthic, sediment, and hydrocarbon samples Data entry and analyses <u>May 30:</u> DELAYED TO 9/30/96: Final report due
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC Roetman/PWS EDC	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Draft report <u>Jan:</u> DONE: PWSEDC report to the Prince William Sound communities recommending solutions for solid waste and marine pollution.
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG/Moore Kompkoff/Tatit lek IRA	On file; review complete	EA/FONSI on file (95127)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Prepare contract with Tatitlek IRA through PWS Economic Development Council <u>Jan - March:</u> UNDERWAY: Incubate eggs for 1997 release UNDERWAY: Rear smolts for 1996 release <u>Apr - June:</u> Transport smolt to Boulder Bay and place in net pens Release smolt into Boulder Bay <u>July - Sept:</u> Egg take

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ADFG/Moore Brown/Chugach hRRC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Jan-Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Obtain permits and construct and install tidal FLUPSY at Tatitlek Obtain permits and initiate predator control studies on razor clam beaches near Eyak Obtain permits and initiate beach seeding experiments in Tatitlek and Port Graham/Nanwalek <u>Apr-June:</u> Collect broodstock Obtain clearance and transport to hatchery Transfer 5mm seed to hatchery nursery and FLUPSY <u>July-Sept:</u> Conduct baseline shellfish surveys of tidelands near Ouzinkie and Chenega Bay
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	ADFG Honold/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (94139A1)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Project construction and oversight <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Egg-to-fry survival sampling <u>Apr - June:</u> Juvenile coho abundance sampling <u>July - Sept:</u> Spawner abundance and distribution surveys
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	ADFG Dudiak/ADFG	On file; review complete	EA/FONSI on file	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> DONE: Continue groundwater fluctuation measurements DONE: Complete environmental assessment DONE: Develop engineers drawings DONE: Complete permit requirements <u>Apr - June:</u> Receive and award bid package Complete the construction of the channel <u>July - Sept:</u> Conduct stream side egg takes

**1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	USFS Hodges/USFS	On file; review complete	CE on file (12/4/92)	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Monitor structures at low flow Map stream channels at structures and areas downstream Assess use of fish habitat and vegetation
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in Prince William Sound	NOAA ABR, Inc.	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 4/4/96-12/31/97; UNCLEAR HOW SCHEDULE HAS CHANGED <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Arrange logistics <u>Apr - June:</u> Conduct early summer cruise <u>July - Sept:</u> Conduct late summer cruise Analyze stomach contents Key punch data and QA/QC Digitize data, measure geographic data, QA/QC
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI Roseneau/DOI	On file	CE on file	On file	<u>Apr-June:</u> Vessel contract and seasonal employee hire Coordinate logistics with 96163K Check/repair equipment Update census plot booklets Purchase supplies <u>July-Sept:</u> Data collection - Barren Islands Data entry

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	USFS Reeves/PacNW Research Lab	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> Develop cooperative agreement with OSU UNDERWAY: Secure appropriate collecting permits Obtain samples of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout for analysis Hire technician for genetic analysis DONE: Hire field technician (Kitty Griswold) <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Complete genetic screening Select field sites Secure contract vessel Assemble required field gear and ship to Cordova <u>Apr - June:</u> Contract with people (2) for field work Begin analysis <u>July - Sept:</u> Collect samples of Dolly Varden at field sites Initial analysis of genetic data on cutthroat trout
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR Reger/ADNR	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: NEPA compliance DONE: Preliminary site selection UNDERWAY: Preliminary steward selection <u>Jan - June:</u> Training documentation provided to stewards UNDERWAY: Site selection finalized UNDERWAY: Sites visited and site documentat... finalized <u>July - Sept:</u> Monitoring reports from stewards to coordinators due for compilation

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	USFS Johnson/CHF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> UNDERWAY: Organize working group, assess facility needs, evaluate alternatives, assess training needs <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Assess field reports DONE: Community review conference POSTPONED TO 5/15/96: Submit draft plan to Executive Director 3/14/96 <u>Apr - June:</u> Public meetings <u>July - Sept:</u> Submit revised plan to Executive Director 7/15/96 Present plan to Trustee Council 8/15/96 Submit final plan and project reports 9/30/96
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance In Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 1996	DOI Agler/DOI	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	NO UPDATE INFORMATION PROVIDED <u>Oct-Dec:</u> Arrange logistics <u>Jan-Mar:</u> Hire and train personnel Conduct winter survey in PWS <u>Apr-June:</u> Enter data Arrange logistics for summer survey <u>Jul-Sept:</u> Conduct summer survey in PWS Analyze data
96161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within N. Pacific Region	DOI Goatcher/DOI	Spies request revised DPD 3/7/96	CE on file		NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>April - June:</u> Procure equipment and supplies Procure vessels <u>July-Sept:</u> Harlequin duck capture, sample collection, banding

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound, AK	ADFG UW/Kocan UCS/Marty SFU/Kennedy	On file; review complete	CE on file (95320S)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Culture herring larvae and determine their SPF status UNDERWAY: Collect data on growth, survival, disease susceptibility Improve husbandry techniques UNDERWAY: Begin viral and fungal exposures <u>Jan - June:</u> Continue or begin infectivity studies with VHSV <i>I. hoeri</i> Begin new year of SPF fish from eggs for future studies. Re-isolate organisms and verify that monoxenic infections were produced UNDERWAY: Begin blood chemistry on infected fish and physiological studies <u>July - Sept:</u> Collect 0-age herring for stress exposures technique development Analyze data Begin immune suppression studies on experimental NO SCHEDULE INCLUDED IN DPD.
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA Halderson/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI Ostrand/DOI	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>Jan - June:</u> Logistics planning Coordinate with SEA's herring study for data collection <u>July - Sept:</u> Forage fish cruises <u>Oct - Dec:</u> Data evaluation

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	NOAA Sturdevant/NOAA	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Complete processing of 1995 samples Purchase sampling supplies for 1996 <u>July - Sept:</u> Field season Process 1996 diet samples
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI Piatt/DOI	See 96163A.	Report writing only	On file	<u>April 15:</u> DONE: Submit final report (95163D)
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI Irons/DOI	See 96163A	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Prepare for field season Begin field work <u>July - Sept:</u> Complete field work Analyze data
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI Hayes/DOI	See 96163A	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Prepare for field season Begin field work <u>July - Sept:</u> Complete field work Begin data analysis
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	NOAA Roby/OSU	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 5/1/96-4/30/97
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI Duffy	See 96163A.	N/A	On file	Not applicable.
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI Roseneau/DOI	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Finalize logistical needs Set up camp at East Amatuli Island Begin data collection <u>July - Sept:</u> Data collection Begin data analysis
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI Roseneau/DOI	See 96163A.	Report writing only	On file	<u>April 15:</u> DONE: Submit final report (95163K)

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex	DOI Piatt/DOI	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Decide on common format for combined database Produce comma-delimited data tables Begin exploratory data analysis and structuring of data for GIS work <u>July - Sept:</u> Continue data analysis
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	DOI Piatt/DOI	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Initiate hydroacoustic and seabird surveys in Kachemak Bay Trawl sampling Set up field camps Colony censusing and plot monitoring <u>July-Sept:</u> Initiate pilot studies using radio telemetry Trawling and hydroacoustic surveys in lower Cook Inlet Initiate colony observations on chick feeding and adult attendance Remove field camps
96163N	Black-legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	DOI Romano/DOI	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Begin catching fish for food during captive feeding trials Mark accessible nests to obtain chicks for capture <u>July - Sept:</u> Continue feeding experiment
96163O	Statistical Review	DOI McDonald/Western Ecosystem	See 96163A.	N/A	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Continue spatial analysis of 1996 acoustic survey data Develop sampling plans
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	NOAA Anderson/NOAA	See 96163A.	CE on file	On file	<u>April - June:</u> Search for sand lance sites <u>July - Sept:</u> Ship fish samples to Kelso, WA for extraction Send selected extracts to Auke Bay lab

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	ADFG J. Seeb/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95165)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> UNDERWAY: Laboratory analysis <u>Jan - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Evaluate lab results DONE: Collect herring from Sitka Sound <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Collect samples of early spawning herring in PWS UNDERWAY: Plan for collection in PWS, Kodiak, Togiak Bay, and Norton Sound Begin laboratory analysis <u>July - Sept:</u> Laboratory analysis
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG Carpenter & Willette/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95166)	On file	<u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Biomass estimates <u>Apr - June:</u> DONE: Conduct acoustic survey DONE: Collect AWL, fecundity, disease, genetic stock ID, and bioenergetics samples DONE: Initiate dive surveys DONE: Assist reproductive impairment sample collection Lab processing of diver samples <u>July - Sept:</u> Finalize estimate of spawning
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	ADFG Schell/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file (9532012)	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Analyze isotope ratio samples collected in 1994 - 1995 UNDERWAY: Captive animal experiments <u>Apr - Sept:</u> Field work and sampling, captive animal experiments Analysis of samples

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan**

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	ADNR Fries/ADNR	On file; review complete	Not needed till sites selected	On file (just site select)	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> DONE: Review existing data on Kenai River DONE: Develop implementation strategy DONE: Develop site evaluation, ranking and prioritization system DONE: Conduct preconstruction site surveys DONE (DRAFT): Develop design plans Apply for permits UNDERWAY: Conduct public scoping meeting; prepare environmental compliance documents Organize volunteer support <u>Apr - June:</u> Secure construction permits Conduct construction work on first priority sites <u>July - Sept:</u> Monitor revegetation sites Monitor public use of completed project and proposed sites for next year <u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Order supplies; create and test computer programs <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Hire personnel UNDERWAY: Apply tags to pink salmon fry at hatcheries <u>July - Sept:</u> Scan catches; recover tagged fish Decode tags Provide inseason catch composition estimates
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG Joyce/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95320B)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Order supplies; create and test computer programs <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Hire personnel UNDERWAY: Apply tags to pink salmon fry at hatcheries <u>July - Sept:</u> Scan catches; recover tagged fish Decode tags Provide inseason catch composition estimates

**1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG Joyce/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95320C)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Apply thermal marks to embryos at four pink salmon hatcheries <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Collect samples from incubators <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Process and evaluate otoliths <u>July - Sept:</u> Analyze data
96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG Allendorf/UM	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Jan-Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Initial screen of odd- and even-year fish for DNA polymorphisms <u>July-Sept:</u> Screen DNA polymorphisms to test for Mendelian inheritance and joint segregation Obtain gametes and create families for inheritance studies with even-year fish
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	ADFG J. Seeb/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95191A)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Embryo deposition sampling DONE: Initiate haploid androgenesis and novel mutation screen contracts DONE: Obtain gametes, spawn second generation DONE: Send milt to University of Washington on contract to produce androgenetic haploids DONE: Begin fertilized egg incubation UNDERWAY: Analysis of embryos at ADFG genetics laboratory <u>Jan - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Analyze data for brood year 1995
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oiled Gravel (Laboratory Study)	NOAA Rice/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file (95191B)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Apr-June:</u> ONGOING: Final evaluation of progeny

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	NOAA Short/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Jan - Mar:</u> Prepare logistics for FY96 field season <u>April - June:</u> DONE: Spring collection <u>July - Sept:</u> Collect mussel and predator tissue samples Analyze collected samples for pristane
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG J. & L. Seeb/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95320D)	On file	<u>Jan - Sept:</u> UNDERWAY: In-house allozyme analysis of archive samples collected prior to 1995. UNDERWAY: mtDNA analysis <u>July - Sept:</u> Field collections of 1996 samples
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	ADFG Chugach RRC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Students selected to participate DONE: Students receive training DONE: Students select onshore research and testing sites DONE: Students select offshore sites DONE: Students set up database <u>Ongoing:</u> Students check onshore testing sites twice weekly Students check offshore area testing sites twice monthly Students provide data to PWSSC weekly

**1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996**

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	ADFG Tatitlek Village	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Award contract <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Develop story line and story board for video <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Shoot necessary footage, conduct interviews <u>July - Sept:</u> Edit film Contractor will deliver 40 copies of videos
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	USFS/Schmid Eyak Native Village	On file; review complete	Project is EA prep. only	On file	<u>Oct - Mar:</u> Review of existing information DONE: Recruit fish habitat survey crew leader <u>Apr - June:</u> DONE: Identify study streams UNDERWAY: Recruit student interns UNDERWAY: Arrange logistics <u>July - Sept:</u> Conduct fisheries habitat surveys Analysis of field data
96222	Chonega Bay Salmon Restoration -- Anderson Creek	USFS/Murphy Chonega IRA	On file; review complete	Project is EA prep only	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Apr - June:</u> Interview Chonega Bay residents about Anderson Creek <u>July - Sept:</u> Complete habitat surveys Complete project EA and preliminary fish pass des
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	ADFG/Moore Port Graham	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Apr - June:</u> 250,000 pink salmon fry placed in net pens and reared to an average weight of 8 grams <u>July - Sept:</u> Monitor pink salmon escapement into Port Graham Capture hatchery broodstock Egg take

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	ADFG/Fall Reidel/ANHSC Fall/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Develop contracts with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and the University of Alaska, hire technicians DONE: Hold regional training sessions for biological sampling DONE: Begin biological sample collection. DONE: Hold first workshop (ANHSC) <u>Jan-Mar:</u> Distribute first proceedings report <u>Apr-June:</u> DONE: Demonstrate traditional knowledge database (ADFG) <u>July - Sept:</u> Hold second workshop (ANHSC) Produce/distribute second proceedings report (ANHSC) <u>Ongoing:</u> Conduct interviews with hunters to collect traditional knowledge (ADFG)
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG L. Seeb & Tarbox/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95255)	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Lab analysis of 1995 allozyme samples DONE: Lab analysis of DNA samples DONE: Award contracts for DNA analysis <u>Jan-Sept:</u> UNDERWAY: Refine fishery model Fishery sample collection and in-season estimation Hydroacoustic assessment
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS Murphy	On file; review complete	Project is EA prep. only	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> Review by Regional Planning Team <u>July - Sept:</u> Analyze stream flows and update baseline limnological data
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	ADFG Schmidt & Tarbox/ADFG	On file; review complete	CE on file (95258A)	On file	<u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Analyze zooplankton, water quality, and hydroacoustic data

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	ADFG Kyle/ADFG	On file; review complete	EA/FONSI on file (94259)	On file	<u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Personnel and logistics for field season DONE: Contact USFS regarding purchase and application of fertilizer
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG PWSAC	On file; review complete	EA/FONSI on file (94272)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Apr - June:</u> Install netpen at Crab Bay Feed and imprint smolts <u>July - Sept:</u> Take chinook eggs for incubation
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	NOAA Short/NOAA	On file; review complete	CE on file (95290)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER <u>Jan - Sept:</u> UNDERWAY: Solicit information from potential new user groups and begin development of interface for such groups
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	ADFG Willette	Review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Field sampling DONE: Sample processing and data entry <u>Apr-June:</u> UNDERWAY: Field sampling in May Field sampling in June <u>July-Sept:</u> Field sampling in July
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG McRoy/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Planning for field season <u>April - June:</u> Field work <u>July - Sept:</u> Analyze samples

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG Cooney/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Planning for field season
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA PWSSC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 <u>Apr. 15, 1997:</u> Report due
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	NOAA PWSSC	Review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 <u>Apr 15:</u> Report due
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG PWSAC	Review complete	EA/FONSI on file (95320K)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Eggs taken and incubating <u>Jan - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Pink fry ponded and reared
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	NOAA Salmon, PWSSC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 <u>Jan - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Process data from March cruise UNDERWAY: Plan data collection for April cruise <u>Apr 15, 1997:</u> Report due
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA PWSSC	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Field measure spring herring distribution <u>Apr 15, 1997:</u> Report due
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS Bishop/USFS	Review complete	CE on file (95320Q)	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> UNDERWAY: Data analysis <u>June 30:</u> Submit final report

1996 Work Plan Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	ADFG Eslinger/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> Planning for field season <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Deploy CLAB buoy UNDERWAY: Determine utility of remotely sensed data for monitoring flow into (vs. by) PWS UNDERWAY: Compare AVHRR and CTD data Define 3-D model grid DONE: Test physical/phytoplankton coupling with model DONE: Test phytoplankton/zooplankton coupling with model <u>April - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Build 3-D biophysical model code
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG Norcross/ UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Develop conceptual herring recruitment mode DONE: Stomach analysis UNDERWAY: Analyze broadscale horizontal distribution data UNDERWAY: Compile companion datasets for habitat analysis <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Broadscale cruise; acoustics and net sampling DONE: Catch database UNDERWAY: Historic interviews with fishermen and Native communities

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	ADFG Paul/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Process bioenergetic samples collected fall 1995 <u>Apr-June:</u> DONE: Complete sample analysis of 1995 samples UNDERWAY: Process bioenergetic samples collected spring 1996 <u>July - Sept:</u> Complete analysis of spring 1996 samples Analyze summer samples
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG PWSSC	Review complete	N/A (report writing only)	On file	<u>Apr 15:</u> DONE: Report due
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	ADFG Cooney/UAF	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Develop model-based structures <u>Jan - Mar:</u> UNDERWAY: Develop synthesis plans for FY97
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG Rosenberg/AD FG	On file; review complete	CE on file	On file	<u>Oct-Dec:</u> DONE: Apply for USFS permits <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Initiate hiring process for seasonal technicians <u>Apr - June:</u> UNDERWAY: Hire technicians, arrange field log for field camps, boats, motors, survey equipment Begin surveys <u>July - Sept:</u> End Surveys <u>Oct - Dec:</u> Analyze field data and begin report preparation

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary

1996 Work Plan

Quarter Ending March 31, 1996

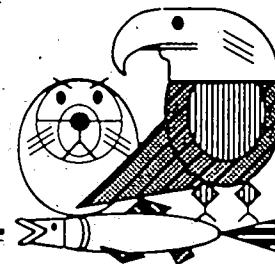
<u>Project #</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Lead Agency/ P.I.</u>	<u>DPD Status</u>	<u>NEPA Status</u>	<u>Exec Dir Authorization</u>	<u>Project Tasks Completed this Quarter</u>
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	NOAA Wright/NOAA	On file; review complete	Report writing only	On file	<u>Oct - Dec:</u> DONE: Manuscripts to project editor <u>Jan - Mar:</u> DONE: Manuscripts to typesetter DONE: Proof to authors UNDERWAY: Corrected proof to typesetter <u>Apr - June:</u> Text to printer Proceedings published

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: June 26, 1996

RE: Recommendation for future action on small parcels

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

You have asked me to prepare a status report on the small parcel protection program and develop a recommendation for future action with this program.

As you can see by the attached report, nearly 300 small parcels have been nominated for possible protection by the Trustee Council. Of these, the Council has expressed interest in 47, along with a package of lands owned by the Kenai Natives Association and key waterfront parcels forfeited to Kodiak Island Borough for tax delinquency. The Council has authorized offers to purchase 24 small parcels at appraised fair market value, and contributions of \$4 million to the Kenai Natives Association Package and up to \$1 million for the Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels. Another 5 parcels are ready for final consideration by the Council. The parcels currently under consideration (Tables 1 and 2 in attached report) for the most part reflect those of highest value to the restoration process, as well as those of highest interest to the public and the federal and state management agencies. At this time, I recommend that the Council consider three actions concerning the future of the Small Parcel Program:

Short-term: Place a moratorium on future small parcel actions except for those currently approved for consideration (Tables 1 and 2 in attached report) until January 1, 1997. This would give us six months to determine how many offers for parcels on the active list will be accepted and actually close, as well as analyze the availability of additional funds from pending large parcel acquisitions. This moratorium would not preclude the Trustee Council, upon unanimous vote, from taking action on any other acquisition that came before them and was deemed to be time-sensitive and critical to the Council's restoration efforts. *I recommend that you take this action at the June 28 meeting.*

Medium-term: Because of the length of time it may take for some large parcel acquisitions to be completed, consider establishment of a Habitat Protection Account within the Exxon Valdez

Trustee Agencies

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

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

Reserve Fund in the Court Registry Investment System in order to separately account for funds earmarked for habitat protection and earn a higher rate of return in the interim. Accrued interest will be accounted for separately and available for small parcel acquisitions as it becomes available. The principal could be used for large parcels as they reach completion, as well as additional small parcels if the Council determines they are critical to restoration. Another round of soliciting additional parcel nominations from the public and agencies, as well as comment from the public and the Public Advisory Group would be held in January and February, 1997. *I recommend this action be drafted into a resolution for further review and consideration by staff, agencies and the Public Advisory Group, and come before the Trustee Council for possible action at the August 29 meeting.*

Long-term: Review in January 1997 progress of large parcel packages under negotiation. Consider establishment of a permanent endowment to provide funds in perpetuity for habitat protection as parcels become available over time. *No immediate action is recommended.*

This recommended course of action has a number of advantages:

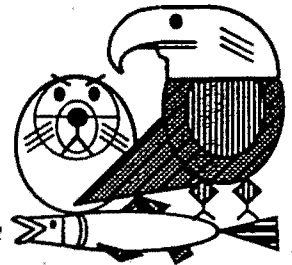
- It allows agencies to move forward on those parcels of greatest interest to the public and to managers.
- It encourages timely completion of large parcel transactions.
- It ensures that funds would be available for habitat protection.
- It establishes a process for addressing small parcels in the future.

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



Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcels

Status Report

June 25, 1996

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996

One of the ways the Trustee Council protects habitat for resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill is by buying land that has habitat value. The Trustee Council has already protected habitat on 422,000 acres of land in large tracts. In recognition of the unique habitat qualities and strategic value of smaller tracts of land (less than 1,000 acres), the Council initiated the Small Parcel Program in 1994.

In response to a public solicitation, 285 small parcels have been nominated. Council staff evaluate, score, and rank nearly all the parcels, taking into account the resource value of the parcel, adverse impacts from human activity, and potential benefits to management of public lands. The nomination period is open-ended. The Restoration Office continues to receive and evaluate nominations.

The Council has expressed interest in acquiring 47 of the parcels that have been nominated, along with a package of lands owned by the Kenai Natives Association and key waterfront parcels that were forfeited to Kodiak Island Borough for tax delinquency. The Council has authorized offers to purchase several small parcels at appraised fair market value, and contributions of \$4 million to the Kenai Natives Association Package and up to \$1 million for the Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels.

Table 1 summarizes the status of each of the offers. Acquisitions of three parcels have been completed. Owners of 12 additional parcels have accepted the offers. Landowners are considering offers on six parcels, negotiations continue on the Kenai Natives Association Package, and the Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels are being appraised. The owners of four parcels have rejected the offers.

The Council is also considering acquisition of the 22 parcels listed in **Table 2**. In most cases, the appraisal of the parcel has not yet been completed or approved. Appraisals have recently been approved for KEN 1034, KEN 1038, KAP 99, KAP 115 and KAP 135. *At its June 28 meeting, the Trustee Council will be asked to authorize funds to purchase these parcels at appraised fair market value.*

The Council has not yet acted on the 13 recent nominations listed in **Table 3**.

Trustee Agencies

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

Table 1. Status of Small Parcel Acquisitions
June 25, 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Acquisitions Completed				
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	\$211,000	
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	\$168,000	
Subtotal:		152.0	\$379,000	
Offers Accepted				
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	22.0	\$310,000	
PWS 17A-D	Ellamar Subdivision	11.4	\$345,500	
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel (Zook)	9.5	\$150,000	
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	\$320,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	\$2,540,000	Subject to approval by Salamatof Board of Directors
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	\$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	\$1,200,000	
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	\$600,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	\$1,835,000	
Subtotal:		1,922.9	\$7,560,500	
Offers Under Review				
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	\$244,000	Seller's response to appraisal is under review
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	\$1,650,000	Earlier acceptance of offer withdrawn
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	\$48,000	No response has been received
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	\$531,000	Seller is reviewing appraisal
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	56.0	\$213,000	Willing to sell as part of larger package
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	\$146,000	Willing to sell as part of larger package
<i>Kenai Natives Association Package</i>		15,091.0	\$4,000,000	Negotiations continue
<i>Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels</i>			\$1,000,000	Authorized in Shuyak Is. resolution; appraisals will begin soon.
Subtotal:		15,460.9	\$7,832,000	
Offers Rejected				
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	\$450,000	Counteroffer of \$720,000
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	91.0	\$672,000	Not ready to sell at this time
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	\$50,000	Counteroffer of \$60,000
KAP 22	The Triplets	60.0	\$6,500	Seller is not interested in selling at appraised value.
Subtotal:		257.0	\$1,178,500	

Table 2. Parcels Under Consideration

June 25, 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Status
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	Second appraisal rejected; third appraisal under review.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	Second appraisal rejected; third appraisal under review.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	Restoration benefits under review.
KEN 149	Perl Island	156.0	New appraisal needed.
* KEN 1034	Patson Parcel	76.3	Appraisal approved; appraised fair market value is \$375,000.
* KEN 1038	Schilling Parcel	5.9	Appraisal approved; appraised fair market value is \$1,304,000.
KEN 1039	Oberts Parcel (Big Eddy)	31.7	Appraisal under review.
KEN 1040	Oberts Parcel (Honeymoon Cove)	4.2	Appraisal under review.
KEN 1041	Oberts Parcel (Peterkin Hmstd.)	30.0	Appraisal under review.
KAP 91	Sitkalidak Strait	137.0	Appraisal underway
KAP 98	Sitkalidak Strait	80.0	Appraisal underway
* KAP 99	Kiliuda Bay	160.0	Appraisal approved; appraised fair market value is \$155,200.
KAP 101	Sitkalidak Strait	80.0	Appraisal underway
KAP 103	Sitkalidak Strait	40.0	Appraisal underway
* KAP 115	Uyak Bay	65.0	Appraisal approved; appraised fair market value is \$110,500.
KAP 118	Sturgeon Lagoon	160.0	Appraisal underway
KAP 131	Kiliuda Bay	40.0	Appraisal underway
KAP 132	Sitkalidak Strait	160.0	Appraisal underway
* KAP 135	Kiliuda Bay	70.0	Appraisal approved; appraised fair market value is \$73,500.
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	The State will appraise this parcel
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	Appraisal not complete
KAP 263	Kiavak Bay	60.0	Appraisal underway
Total:		3,651.5	

* Appraisals recently approved. At its June 28 meeting, the Trustee Council will be asked to authorize funds to purchase these parcels at appraised fair market value.

Table 3. Small Parcel Nominations
July 1995 to June 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Sponsor
KEN 1030	Anchor River	127.8	Not identified
KEN 1032	Matson Parcel (Ninilchik River)	7.4	ADFG
KEN 1035	Mullen Parcel (Soldotna Creek, Kenai River)	8.5	ADNR/ADFG
KEN 1036	Weilbacher Parcel (Kenai River)	28.7	ADNR/ADFG
KEN 1037	Coyle Parcel (Kenai City Boat Dock)	26.0	Not identified
KEN 1042	College Estates (Kenai River-Mile 16.5)	56.0	ADNR/ADFG
KEN 1043	College Estates (Kenai River-Mile 16.5)	77.9	ADNR/ADFG
KEN 1044	Breeden Parcel (Kenai River Flats)	25.0	ADNR/ADFG
KEN 1045	Dennis Parcel (Valdez Duck Flats)	4.3	Withdrawn
KEN 1046	Pollard Parcel (Kasilof River)	155.0	Not identified
KEN 1047	Calvin Parcel (Kasilof River)	76.8	Not identified
KEN 1048	Lahndt Parcel (Kasilof River)	300.0	Not identified
KEN 1049	Mansholt Parcel (Kenai River-Big Eddy)	1.6	Not identified
Total:		895.0	

Attachment A

Table 1. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations

<u>Parcel ID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>
KAP 99	Kiliuda Bay	160.0	PMSC	\$155,200
KAP 115	Uyak Bay	65.0	PMSC	\$110,500
KAP 135	Kiliuda Bay	65.0	PMSC	\$73,500
KEN 1034	Patson Parcel	76.3	PMSC	\$375,000
KEN 1038	Schilling Parcel	5.9	PMSC	\$1,304,000
Total:		372.2		\$2,018,200

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Parcel ID #: KAP 99, 131 & 135

Rank: PMSC

Acreage: 270 acres

Agency Sponsor: USFWS

Location: Kiliuda Bay, Kodiak Island
T33S R24W Sec 19, 25, 26, 28 Seward Meridian

Landowner/Agent: KAP 99 Lucy Shugak
KAP 131 Arthur Matfay
KAP 135 Heirs of Irene Capjohn

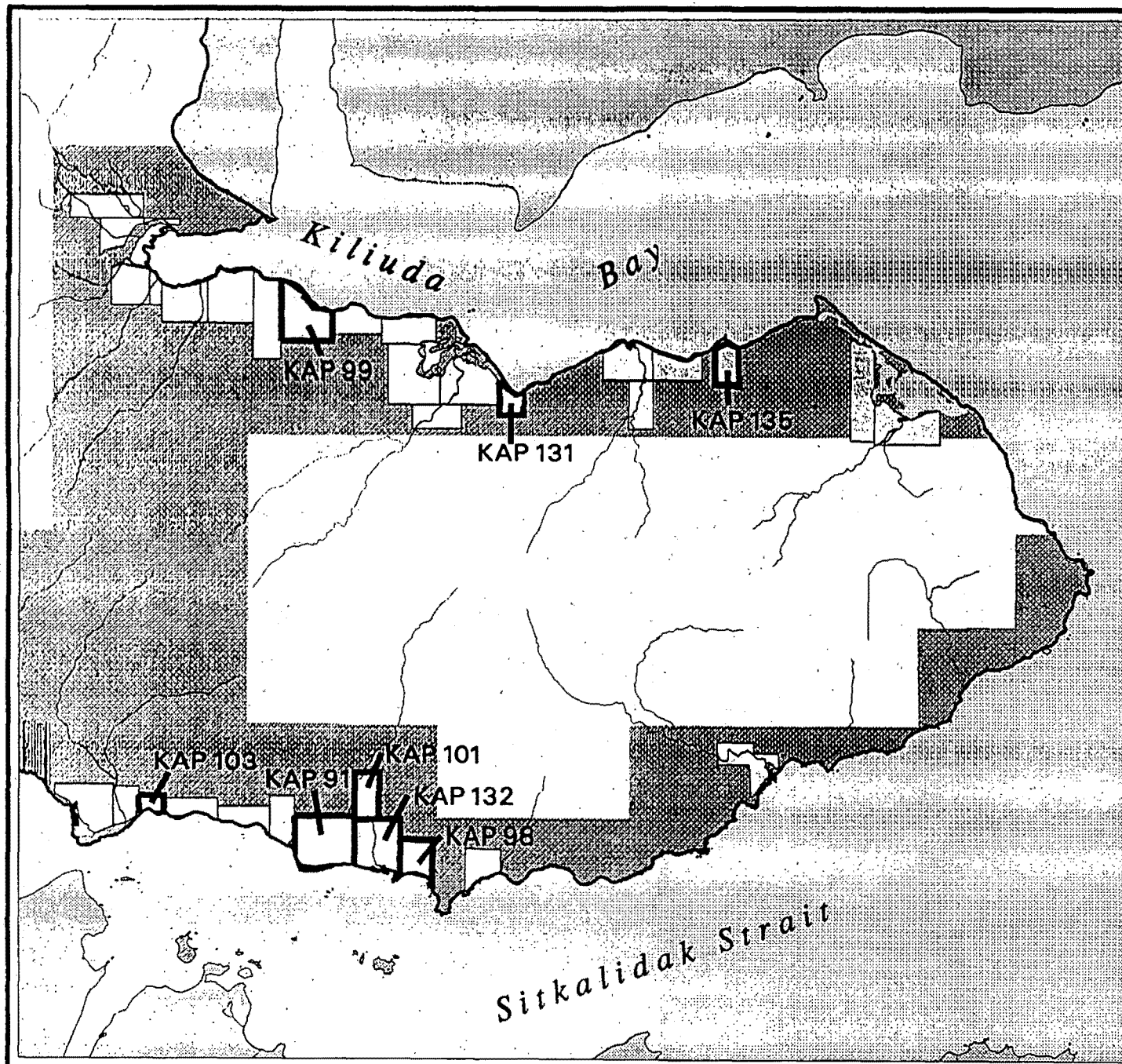
Address: c/o Bureau of Indian Affairs
1675 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-5198

These three Native allotment parcels are located along the north shore of Kiliuda Peninsula on the east side of Kodiak Island. The parcels are embedded within former Old Harbor Native Corporation lands recently purchased by the Trustee Council. Each parcel provides key marine access to the surrounding lands now managed as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

All accessible shorelines and the nearshore waters in this area are used for subsistence purposes primarily by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest salmon, waterfowl, shellfish, Sitka black-tailed deer and pick berries on or adjacent to the parcels. Cultural resource sites probably exist on all the properties, especially near access beaches. However, the area has not been intensively explored for cultural sites.

Kiliuda bay has notable wilderness qualities and the parcels are in their natural condition without permanent buildings or continuous human habitation. Two bald eagle nests are located on KAP 99 and harlequin ducks are known to molt along the shoreline. The intertidal shoreline of each parcel supports extensive, consistent Pacific herring spawning. Each parcel is located within the drainage of a stream used by spawning pink salmon. Access to monitor salmon runs on these streams is not guaranteed under current ownership. Also, future developments that may occur in and adjacent to these streams could be detrimental to water quality and impact the spawning habitat.

These three parcels, if purchased for inclusion in the Kodiak Refuge, will greatly enhance the restoration benefit of the completed large parcel acquisitions.








Habitat Protection

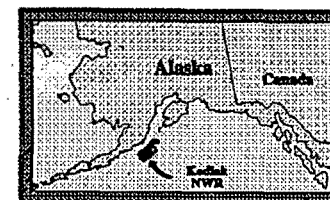
Small Parcels

Kodiak Island, Alaska

Parcels : KAP 91,
98, 99, 101, 103,
132 & 135

-  Former Old Harbor Lands
-  Retained by Old Harbor
-  Conservation Easement
-  Small Parcels
-  Outside of Kodiak NWR

- Land status represents USFWS interpretation of BLM records.
- Projected in UTM zone 5.



0 1
0 .5 1.0
Miles
Kilometers

June 04, 1996



Parcel ID #: KAP 115

Rank: PMSC

Acreage: 65 acres

Agency Sponsor: USFWS

Location: Salmon Lake near Uyak Bay, Kodiak Island
T30S R29W Sec 7 Seward Meridian

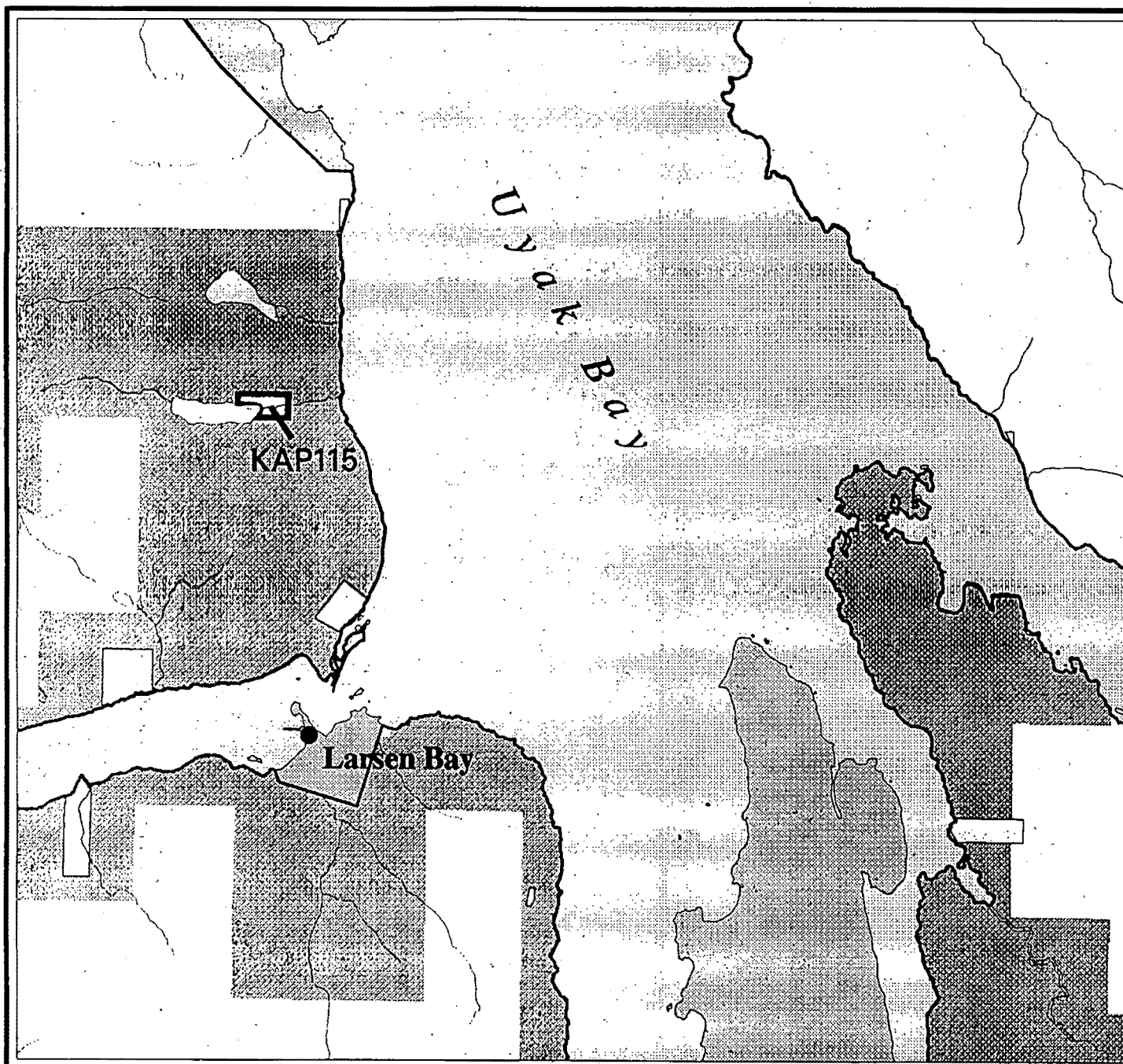
Landowner/Agent: James Johnson

Address: c/o Bureau of Indian Affairs
1675 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-5198

Salmon Lake is the local name for this 120 acre waterbody located about four miles north of the village of Larsen Bay. The Johnson property is the only small parcel on the lake and it is surrounded by former Koniag, Inc. lands recently purchased by the Trustee Council. An unnamed creek flows from the lake to Uyak Bay, a distance of about one-half mile.

The Salmon Lake area has outstanding wilderness qualities without permanent buildings or continuous human habitation. The property has been used for recreational and subsistence purposes, primarily by the landowner and other residents of Larsen Bay. A bald eagle nest is located immediately downstream from the property boundary. River otters are abundant in the area and probably den within the parcel. Dolly Varden are resident within the lake. The Johnson property is the only small parcel within the drainage of a stream used by spawning pink salmon, ADF&G 254-105. Spawning has not been documented on the stretch of stream bisecting the parcel. However, future developments occurring upstream may be detrimental to water quality and impact the spawning habitat.




The Johnson parcel, if purchased for inclusion in the Kodiak Refuge, will greatly enhance the restoration benefit of the completed Koniag large parcel acquisition.



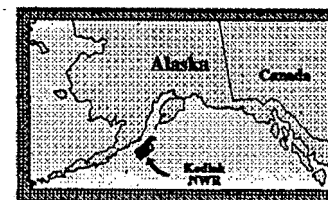
Habitat Protection Small Parcels

Kodiak Island, Alaska

Parcel : KAP115

-  Former Koniag Lands
-  Small Parcels
-  Outside of Kodiak NWR

- Land status represents USFWS interpretation of BLM records.
- Projected in UTM zone 5.



Miles
0 .5 1
0 .5 1.01
Kilometers

June 04, 1996



KEN 1034: Patson Parcel

Acreage: 76.3 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** \$375,000
Owner: Ellen L. Patson
Location: Mile 24 of the Kenai River near the Soldotna Municipal Airport

Parcel Description. This parcel has a quarter mile of frontage on the Kenai River. A natural spring flows from this property into the Kenai River. The land is undeveloped.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism 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 Kenai River and thereby protect habitat.

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

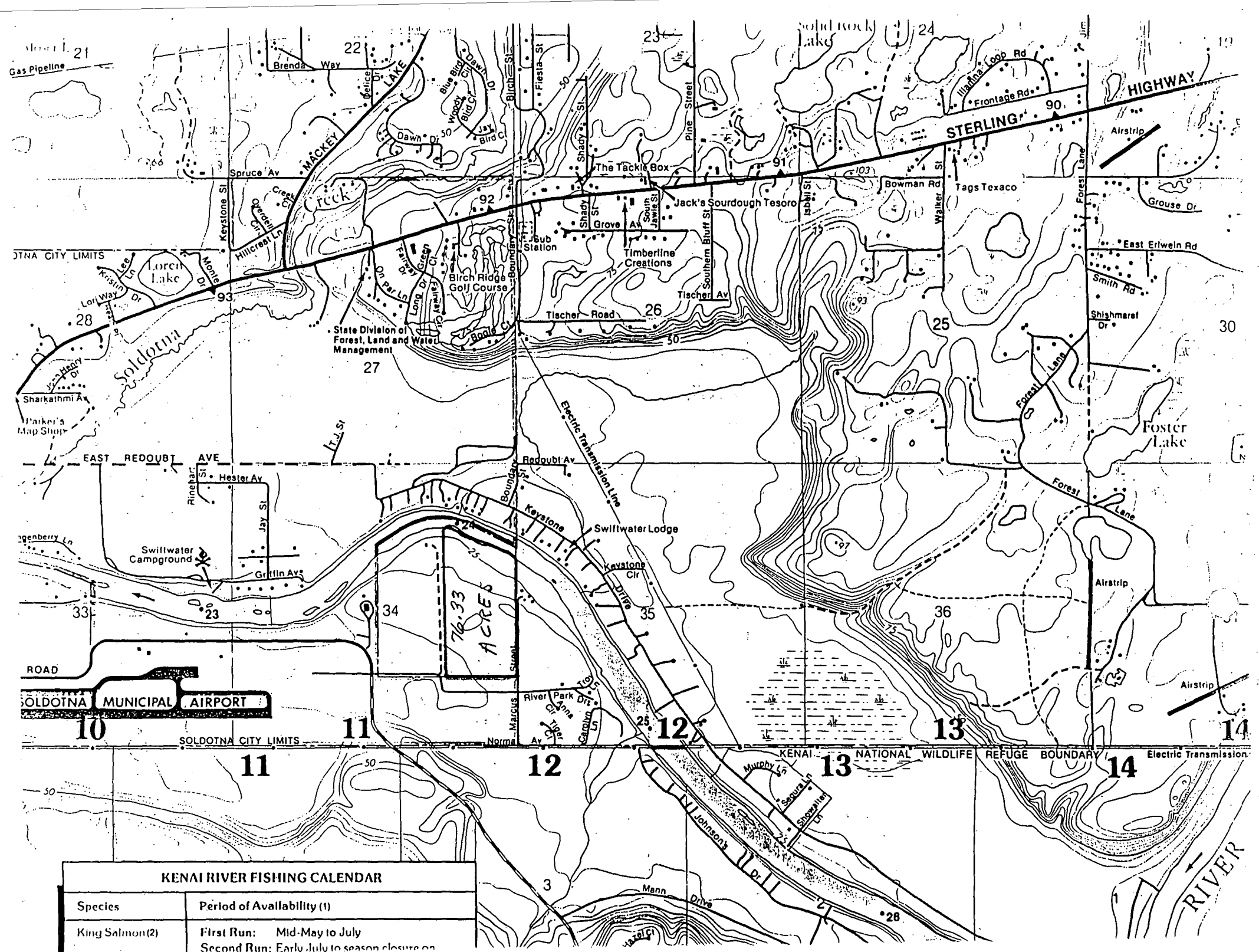
- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden.* The property provides a breeding ground for insects and accumulates woody debris, thereby providing habitat conducive to the feeding and rearing of various species of salmon and Dolly Varden.
- *Recreation/tourism.* Many people trespass on the parcel for activities related to sport fishing. This parcel has potential for enhancement of recreational opportunities.

Potential Threats. Fishing activity on this parcel threatens to degrade fish spawning and rearing habitat on this parcel. The parcel also has potential for development of a residential subdivision.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$375,000. The highest and best use of this parcels is considered to be subdivision and resale of rural residential homesite.

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 land to protect fish and wildlife habitat and facilitate public access to the uplands. The land will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

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



KEN 1038: Schilling Parcel

Acreage: 5.9 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** \$1,304,000
Owner: Louis B. Schilling
Location: Kenai River adjacent to the Kenai Peninsula Visitor Center in Soldotna.

Parcel Description. This parcel has about 644 feet of Kenai River frontage, is accessible from both the Sterling Highway and Kalifornsky Beach Road and is adjacent to the Kenai Peninsula Visitor Center.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism 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 Kenai River and thereby protect habitat.

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

- *Pink salmon and Dolly Varden* spawn in the river adjacent to the property.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The parcel is near the Soldotna Centennial Campground and adjacent to the Kenai Visitor Center. The planned extension of the fish walk from the Visitor Center will extend along the river frontage adjacent to this parcel.

Potential Threats. The parcel has considerable development potential. It is zoned commercial, accessible to major road networks and is served by utilities. A mini-mart has been proposed for the site.

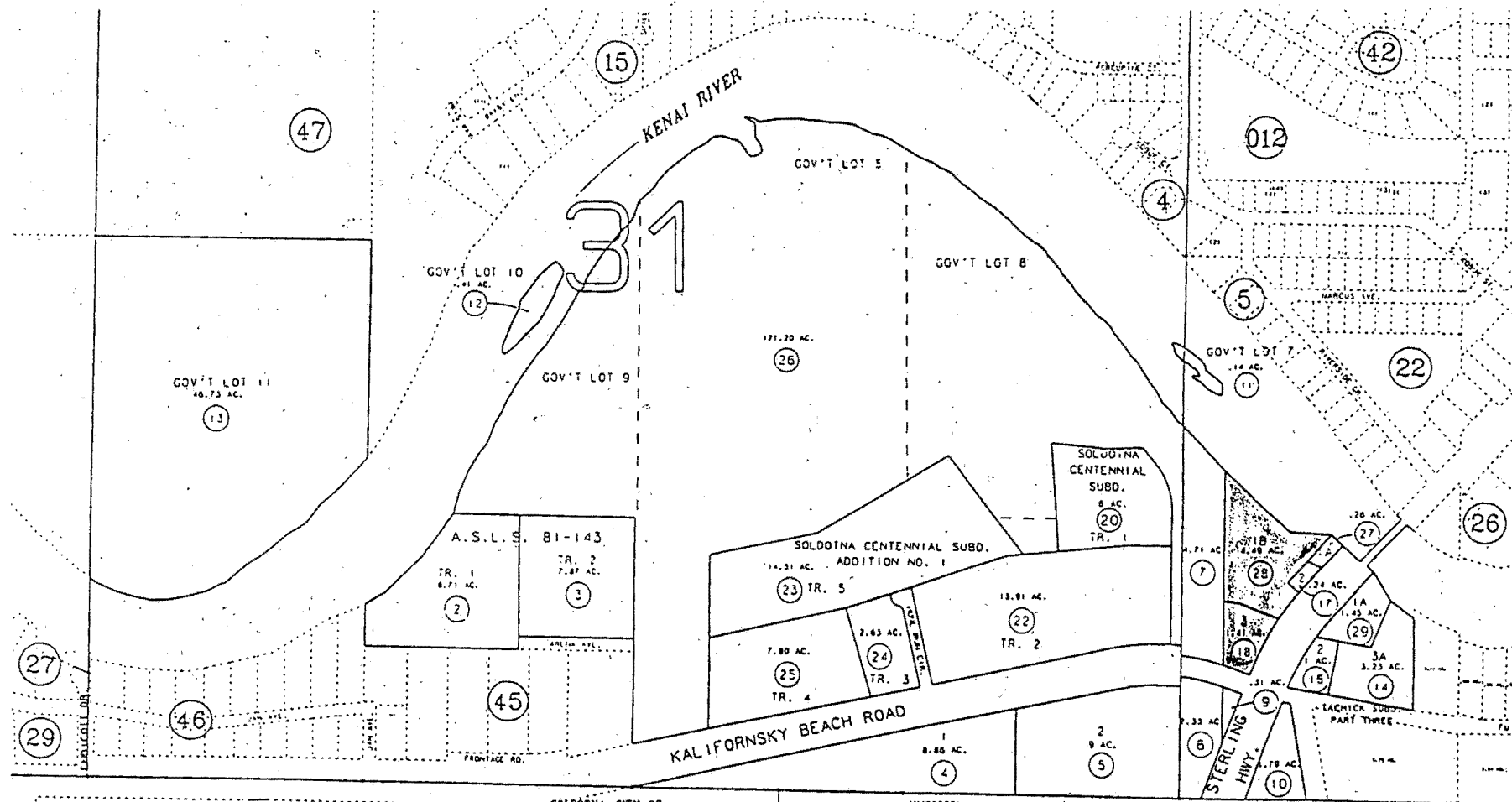
Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is \$1,304,000. The highest and best use of this parcel is considered to be general business use.

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 land to protect fish and wildlife habitat and facilitate public access to the uplands. The land will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

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

PORTION OF SEC. 31 & 32, T5N, R10W, SEWARD MERIDIAN

060-011



DATE: OCT. 7, 1993

FOR 1994 ASSESSMENT ROLL

DELETE ADD REVISED

10

29

SOLDOTNA, CITY OF
ALASKA STATE LAND SURVEY 81-143
TACHICK PART TWO
TACHICK PART THREE
R/S J. H. HOEKZEMA, PROPERTY
FISHERMAN'S SQUARE
SOLDOTNA CENTENNIAL
SOLDOTNA CENTENNIAL
FISHERMAN'S SQUARE

KN800081
KN820003
KN840086
KN860180
KN870043RS
KN870046
KN870087
KN880035
KN890013

BK
135

NOTE - Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses Assessor's Map
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles Kenai Peninsula Borough

THIS MAP IS PREPARED
FOR KENAI PENINSULA
BOROUGH ASSESSING DEPT.
USE ONLY AND IS NOT
INTENDED FOR ANY
OTHER USE OR REPRESENTATION

1" = 500'

RESOLUTION OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council ("Trustee Council"), after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. Owners of the small parcels identified in the small parcel acquisition process as KAP 99, KAP 115, KAP 135, KEN 1034 and KEN 1038 ("Small Parcels") have indicated an interest in selling the same;
2. Appraisals have been completed for the Small Parcels by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. The appraisals have been reviewed and approved by review appraisers for the United States Forest Service, the United States Department of the Interior and the State of Alaska;
3. As set forth in Attachment A the Small Parcels have attributes which if they are acquired and protected will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented;
4. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Marine Mammals Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse effects from logging and other development activities. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill ("EVOS") present a unique situation. Without passing on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulation to protect natural resources and services, biologists, scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill affected area to levels above and beyond that

provided by existing law and regulation will have a beneficial affect on recovery of injured resources and lost or damaged services provided by these resources;

5. There has been widespread public support for the protection of small parcels; and
6. The purchase of the Small Parcels is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds for the United States of America and the State of Alaska to offer to purchase and, if the offers are accepted, to purchase all the sellers' rights and interests in the Small Parcels and to provide funds necessary for closing costs recommended by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") and approved by the Trustee Council and pursuant to the following conditions:

- a) the amount of funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchase Price") to be provided by the Trustee Council for the purchase of the Small Parcels shall be the final approved appraised fair market value of the Small Parcels as follows:

KAP 99	\$155,200
KAP 115	\$110,500
KAP 135	\$73,500
KEN 1034	\$375,000
KEN 1038	\$1,304,000

Authorization for funding for any acquisition described above shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed by July 1, 1997;

- b) disbursement of these funds by the District Court;
- c) a satisfactory title search is completed by the acquiring government and the seller is willing and able to convey fee simple title by warranty deed;

d) no timber harvesting, road development or any alteration of the land will be initiated on the land without the express agreement of the acquiring government prior to purchase;

e) a satisfactory hazardous materials survey is completed;

f) compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

g) a conservation easement satisfactory to the Department of Justice, the Department of Interior and the Alaska Department of Law shall be conveyed to the non-acquiring government.

It is the intent of the Trustee Council that any facilities or other development on the Small Parcels shall be of limited impact and in keeping with the goals of restoration and that there shall be no commercial timber harvest on the Small Parcels nor any other commercial use of the Small Parcels excepting such limited commercial use as may be consistent with state and federal law and the goals of restoration to its pre-spill condition of any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the EVOS and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost or destroyed resources and affected services as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991 ("MOA") and the Restoration Plan as approved by the Trustee Council ("Restoration Plan").

By unanimous consent and upon execution of the purchase agreements and written notice from the Department of the Interior and the Executive Director of the Trustee Council that the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the purchase agreements have been satisfied, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal of the Purchase Price and any such additional costs related to closing as are recommended by the Executive Director and approved by the Trustee Council for each of the Small Parcels from the EVOS settlement account established as a result of the Governments' settlement to be paid at the time of closing. As purchase agreements are completed for particular parcels we request that the Department of Law and the Department of Justice petition the District

Court for disbursement of such funds necessary for closing the acquisitions. These amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to the sellers by the United States of America from the joint funds in the EVOS settlement account and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the sellers from such joint funds.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1996 at Anchorage, Alaska.

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

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

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Project Number: 96291

Restoration Category: General Restoration

Proposer: Chenega Bay and ADEC

Lead Trustee Agency: ADEC

Cooperating Agencies: USFS, ADNR

Alaska SeaLife Center: No

Duration: 2 years

Cost FY 96: \$294,300

Cost FY 97: \$1,601,400

Cost FY 98 - 02: \$0

Geographic area: Southwest Prince William Sound

Injured Resource/Service: Subsistence, Recreation

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

ABSTRACT

Significant concentrations of surface and subsurface residual oil from the *Exxon Valdez* spill remain at locations in southwest Prince William Sound near the village of Chenega Bay. Residents continue to express uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area and cite residual oiling as the source of that uncertainty. This project would reduce or remove tar, asphalt, emulsion and contaminated soils from shorelines identified as high priority by the village residents.

INTRODUCTION

The community of Chenega Bay has consistently expressed concern about residual oiling stranded on shorelines near the village. The 1993 Shoreline Assessment funded by the Trustee Council identified 225 locations at 45 ground survey sites with surface oil, and 109 locations with subsurface oil. The survey showed further that much of the most significant residual oiling was found near the village, at Latouche, Elrington, and Evans Islands.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. Statement of Problem

While this residual oil is generally heavily weathered, and there is no demonstrated link between the residual oiling and the abundance or health of subsistence resources such as harbor seals, village residents say that the continued presence of the oil affects their confidence in the resources. This lack of confidence leads to changes in their subsistence harvest or use of resources.

B. Link to Restoration

Removal of some of the oil near the village will increase confidence levels and improve subsistence participation, residents say. It will also improve the visual appearance of some shorelines, thereby improving recreation opportunities.

C. Location

Village residents have worked with ADEC to identify eight high-priority sites: Five on Latouche island, two on Evans Island, and one on Elrington Island. Sleepy Bay at Latouche Island contains the three most heavily oiled sites; by area, the Sleepy Sites comprise 72 percent of the cumulative oiled area among the eight high-priority sites.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The community of Chenega Bay has been directly and energetically involved in the discussions, site selection, and technical examination of this proposed project. In November 1995, 14 village residents participated in the Residual Oiling Workshop that produced a consensus on the target of the proposed project, and the expected results. Contract specifications for this project will require use of local labor and consultation with the village leaders or deliberative body chosen by the villagers to participate.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

The project is intended to remove as much residual oil and contaminated material as possible from the sites, using existing approved technologies and methods.

B. Methods/Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance

Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC) will coordinate the cleanup effort through an Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) sole-source contract provided by Alaska State Statute (AS 36.30.850). This enabling statute provides state projects, like this, to be coordinated by the local economic development corporation. PWSEDC has coordinated seven such projects and has the experience and expertise to ensure a quality community driven project using local labor, on time and within budget.

PWSEDC will organize a project team of environmental scientists, and cleanup contractors and using an advisory committee of village leaders and coordinating state agencies (ADEC, DNR, USFS), develop the project remediation plan and associated timeline. PWSEDC's responsibilities include:

- Development of Chenega-Area Shoreline Remediation Plan
- Overall contract management
- Public involvement
- Selection of remediation response contractor
- Oversight of remediation response contractor

PWSEDC plans to hire Steph Engineering to develop a remediation plan, monitor the progress of the beach cleanup work and also administer the remediation response contractor. The planning work is proposed to begin in July and selection of the remediation contractor is planned to take place in November 1996 with cleanup occurring in the summer of 1997.

The project will be completed in a joint effort by a remediation planning team consisting of representatives of PWSEDC, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and Steph Engineering. In addition, an Advisory Committee consisting of leaders from the village of Chenega Bay will be involved in the planning process.

During this project, ADEC will be responsible for obtaining necessary permits to implement construction, technical review of the remediation plan, field oversight and providing support during remediation plan preparation (supplies historical data, pertinent reports, direction on cleanup strategies).

Phase 1. Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Task A - 50 Percent Remediation Plan Development

Subtask A.1 - Remediation Plan Outline and Strategy Meeting

Following approval of the project scope of work, an outline for a Remediation Plan shall be submitted to the ADEC and Advisory Committee for consideration before actual preparation begins. The Outline will include the major headings of the Plan with a brief description of the contents of each section. A project kickoff or strategy meeting will be held with ADEC and Steph Engineering as well as PWSEDC representatives at the beginning of the project to confirm or amend the project schedule or scope as necessary.

Subtask A.2 - Data Gathering and Review

Historical data from each of the test sites will be collected and reviewed to assess the level of effort required at each site. The ADEC will be the primary source for the data used in the project and will provide additional guidance on other sources of data where necessary. It is assumed ADEC will dedicate a staff member to assist the project team with data gathering.

Subtask A.3 - Team Site Visit

It is assumed one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineering representatives, one representative of the Advisory Committee and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site to inspect the proposed cleanup areas. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter charter costs will be paid by Steph Engineering.

Subtask A.4 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

During this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee. The purpose of this meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask A.5 - 50 % Remediation Plan Completion

A remediation plan will be developed that outlines the strategy for addressing the eight sites prioritized for cleanup by the ADEC and Chenega Corporation. The Plan will be organized according to an outline agreed to by the ADEC and the RPT under Subtask A.1. The Plan will consist of a brief summary of existing site conditions and will propose appropriate treatment technology(ies) to be used at each site, a proposed schedule for treatment of all sites in 1997 and a monitoring program for each site. The treatment technologies selected will be commensurate with the level of effort at each site (i.e removal for small accessible areas or applying surfactants

to promote hydrocarbon recovery in other less accessible areas). The monitoring programs developed for each site will allow for some comparison of hydrocarbon reduction before and after treatment. The Plan will also include provisions for waste handling and disposal as well as health and safety. Steph Engineering will perform an internal senior review of the 50% remediation plan.

At this completion stage, the site conditions of each site will be documented, the strategy for site cleanup identified, and a draft schedule for cleanup prepared.

Subtask A.6 - Team Review Meeting

In this task, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 50% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation plan. These comments will be incorporated into the 80% remediation plan to be completed in the following task. (gives direction to the Plan preparers on level of effort identified for each site, given existing conditions).

Task B - 80% Remediation Plan Development

Subtask B.1 - Develop Contractor Qualifications

This task includes development of the qualifications for selection of the remediation response contractors who will perform the remediation cleanup work.

Subtask B.2 - Meet with Contractors

During this task, representatives of Steph Engineering will meet with prospective remediation contractor(s) to discuss the scope of the remediation work and the contractors qualifications for completing the work. In addition, contractors will be requested to review the 50% remediation plan and provide comments concerning the proposed work and methods. Their input may be used to modify the cleanup methods to suit the available resources and technology of the cleanup contractors. It is proposed that Steph Engineering will take the prospective contractors to the cleanup site so they can better assess the work.

Subtask B.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask B.4 - Preliminary Cost Estimate

Based on cost information gained from past remediation work and from the contractors approached in Subtask B.3 above, Steph Engineering will develop a preliminary cost estimate of

the remediation cleanup work. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 40 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask B.5 - 80% Remediation Plan Completion

The Remediation Plan will incorporate comments received from the RPT on the 50% draft Plan and will include the final strategies for site cleanup (treatment technologies, specific monitoring requirements, and schedules for implementation). The current schedule proposed for cleanup is approximately May through mid-July 1997, depending on weather conditions.

Subtask B.6 - Team Site Visit/Review Meeting

The remediation planning team consisting of one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineers representatives, one representative of the Advisory Committee and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site a second time if necessary to reevaluate the area for the proposed cleanup methods. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter will be paid by Steph Engineers. During this same day, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 80% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation plan. These comments will be incorporated into the final remediation plan to be completed in the following task.

Task C - Final Remediation Plan

Subtask C.1 - Select Contractor

In Task C.1, a remediation response contractor will be selected to complete the remediation work. The selection will be based on the contractors qualifications to complete the remediation work as described in the remediation plan using local labor and other personnel qualified and experienced in the work.

Subtask C.2 - Final Cost Estimate

A final cost estimate will be developed in this task. The estimate will be based on cost information provided by the selected remediation response contractor. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 15 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask C.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any remaining critical issues. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee consisting of

representatives from the Village of Chenega. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the final remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask C.4 - Plan Completion

A final Remediation plan will be completed and submitted to EVOS.

Subtask C.5 - Assistance with Funding Approval and Development of Phase 2 Workplan

During this task, Steph Engineers will assist PWSEDC in providing any information or data requested as part of the EVOS Council and ADEC review and funding of the final remediation plan. Effort to complete any final minor revisions or modifications requested to the plan are included in this task. In addition, this task also includes development of the scope of work for the engineering and administration services required for Phase 2 of this project.

Phase 2 Beach Remediation and Contractor Oversight

Phase 2 will involve contracting with the remediation response contractor selected in Phase 1 and will include oversight by Steph Engineers of the remediation response contractor and the remediation work. In this task, Steph Engineers will be responsible for determining the level of cleanup achieved and based on the requirements of the Remediation Plan, will recommend when cleanup goals have been met for the area being remediated. The cost to provide these cleanup, engineering and environmental services for Phase 2 will be determined after Phase 1 is complete and the scope of the remediation and field analysis work is more thoroughly defined.

SCHEDULE

A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY96 and FY97

Phase 1

It is assumed that Phase 1 work will begin July 5 and be completed in November

August 7, 1996: Task A (50% remediation plan)

September 18, 1996: Task B (80% remediation plan)

November 6, 1996: Task C (final remediation plan)

November 1996: Select remediation contractor

July - November 1996: NEPA compliance, permitting framework

Phase 2

Cleanup work must be completed near anadromous streams no later than July 15, 1997, or before salmon begin returning to the area, whichever comes first.

May-June 1997: Shoreline work

July - September 1997: Post-treatment assessment and report

B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

See above.

C. Completion Date

September 30, 1997

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

ADEC expects to submit papers on this project to the 1998 Arctic Marine Oil Pollution symposium and the 1999 International Oil Spill Conference.

NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

ADEC would not conduct this project on its own. The residual oiling, though unpleasant to residents and/or land managers, does not constitute a threat to the environment, and therefore ADEC would not conduct cleanup under its pollution control and abatement authority.

However, considering the magnitude of the project, its potential for releases of weathered oil into marine waters, and the state's interest in major activities on public-owned tidelands, funding ADEC oversight and involvement is warranted. ADEC's involvement in this case is similar to the department's oversight and monitoring of contaminated site cleanups. In those cases, ADEC does not expend its own funds for its participation; the responsible party carries that cost for the agency. While this is not exactly like a contaminated site cleanup, the structure and payment plan is consistent with normal agency processes.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

The principal concern in proposing and designing this project was that it not set back intertidal recovery. At the residual oiling conference, third-party experts in the field told us that the project would not set back overall recovery as long as it were limited to one season, at a few sites.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Ernie Piper
Program Manager, Damage Assessment and Restoration
ADEC
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907 269 7632
269 7652 (fax)
epiper@envircon.state.ak.us

PERSONNEL

The proposed PI was state on-scene coordinator for the *Exxon Valdez* cleanup and has managed shoreline survey projects for the Trustee Council.

The field manager is Dianne Munson of ADEC, who was a shoreline operations manager for ADEC during the cleanup, managed a test cleanup for the Trustee Council in 1994, and was chief surveyor on the 1993 and 1995 shoreline surveys sponsored by the Trustee Council.

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Proposed FFY 1996	Proposed FFY 1997						
Personnel	\$16.9	\$67.6						
Travel	\$1.0	\$5.0						
Contractual	\$256.2	\$1,473.0						
Commodities	\$0.1	\$2.7						
Equipment		\$1.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	\$274.2	\$1,549.3	Estimated FFY 1998	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	
General Administration	\$20.1	\$52.1						
Project Total	\$294.3	\$1,601.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	1.0						
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.								
Other Resources								
Comments:								
<p>Significant concentrations of surface and subsurface residual oil from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill remain at locations in Southwest Prince William Sound near the village of Chenega Bay. Residents continue to express uncertainty about the health of subsistence resources in the area, and cite residual oiling as the source of that uncertainty. This project would reduce or remove tar, asphalt, emulsion and contaminated soils from the shorelines identified as high priority by the village residents.</p>								
Total for FFY96	\$	294.3						
Total for FFY97	\$	1,601.4						
Project Total	\$	1,895.7						

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

FY 96-97 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Courier, legal ads, and postage 1996		0.2
Equipment cleaning and repair 1996		0.2
Contract for Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection 1996		255.8
Contract for residual oil removal Chenega area beaches 1997		1,467.0
Courier, postage 1997		1.0
Publications, printing, xerox, and photo developing 1997		3.0
Hazmat training, OSHA mandated 1997		1.0
Decontamination of equipment, radio repair and maintenance		1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		
Contractual Total		\$1,729.2
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1997
Film and video tape 1996		0.1
Film and video tape 1997		1.0
Consumable office and field supplies 1997		1.7
Commodities Total		\$2.8

1997

Prepared:

Project Number: 96291
 Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
 Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
Contractual &
Commodities
DETAIL

October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1997

1997

Project Number: 96291
Project Title: Chenega Residual Oil
Agency: AK Depty of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

PWSEDC Project Budget (96291)

Personnel

Proj. Director - \$2,500 x 4.5 months	\$ 11,250
Level I Support - \$1,000 x 4.5 months	\$ 4,500

Travel

5 committee persons x 4 trips @ \$300	\$ 6,000
10 Vdz/Anc trips x 300	\$ 3,000

Contractual

Phone/Teleconf.	\$ 1,000
Legal Fees	\$ 10,000
Stephl Engineers (see attached)	\$220,000

Commodities

\$ 0

Equipment

\$ 0

TOTAL

<u>\$255,750</u>

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Stephl Engineers Cost Breakdown

Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Personnel	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Subtotal Costs
Project Manager/Engineer	3.8	\$14,500	\$55,100
Environmental Scientist	4	\$15,700	\$62,800
Senior Biologist	0.4	\$13,800	\$5,520
Technical Staff	3.6	\$12,900	\$46,440
Graphics Staff	0.3	\$9,000	\$2,700
Support Staff	2	\$7,700	\$15,400
Editorial Staff	0.4	\$11,500	\$4,600
		Subtotal	\$192,560

Travel

Air Fare Valdez/Anchorage	20 trips	\$80 per trip	\$1,600
Helicopter Charter	3 days	\$5,000 per day	\$15,000
		Subtotal	\$16,600

Expenses

Computer		\$3,000
Communication		\$2,000
Room and Board		\$1,000
Postage Freight		\$500
Reproduction		\$1,000
Health and Safety		\$1,200
Miscellaneous Expenses		\$2,140
	Subtotal	\$10,840

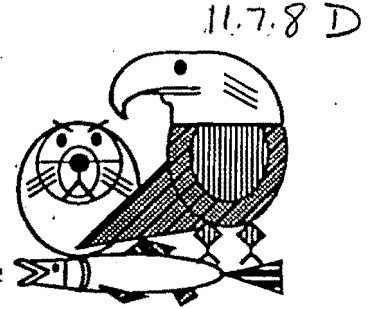
Total Cost **\$220,000**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: MOTION: Project 96291/Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

DATE: June 28, 1996

Motion:

Authorize funds not to exceed \$1.9 million for Phases I and II of the Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction project. Phase I is the development of the remediation plan. Phase II will be the clean-up itself, with funding contingent on completion of the remediation plan in Phase I. Under no circumstance will the total cost of the project exceed \$1.9 million. All funding is subject to final review and approval by the Executive Director of the Detailed Project Description and detailed budget.

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Trustee Agencies

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

Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction

Project Number:
Restoration Category: General Restoration
Proposer: Chenega Bay and ADEC
Lead Trustee Agency: ADEC
Cooperating Agencies: USFS, ADNR
Duration: FFY96,97
Cost FY96: approximately \$260,000
Cost FY97: \$1,688,700
Geographic Area: Southwest Prince William Sound
Injured Resources/Services: Subsistence, Recreation

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Project Design

A. Objectives

The project is intended to remove as much residual oil and contaminated material as possible from the sites, using existing approved technologies and methods.

B. Project Management

Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC) will coordinate the cleanup effort through an Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) sole-source contract provided by Alaska State Statute (AS 36.30.850). This enabling statute provides state projects, like this, to be coordinated by the local economic development corporation. PWSEDC has coordinated seven such projects and has the experience and expertise to ensure a quality community driven project using local labor, on time and within budget.

C. PWSEDC Project Team

PWSEDC will organize a project team of environmental scientists, and cleanup contractors and using an advisory committee of village elders and coordinating state agencies (ADEC, DNR, USFS), develop the project remediation plan and associated timeline. PWSEDC's responsibilities include:

1. Development of Chenega-Area Shoreline Remediation Plan
2. Overall contract management
3. Public involvement
4. Selection of remediation response contractor
5. Oversight of remediation response contractor

PWSEDC plans to hire Steph Engineering to develop a remediation plan, monitor the progress of the beach cleanup work and also administer the remediation response contractor. The planning work is proposed to begin in July 1996 and selection of the remediation contractor is planned to take place in November 1996 with cleanup occurring in the summer of 1997.

The project will be completed in a joint effort by a remediation planning team consisting of representatives of PWSEDC, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and Steph Engineering. In addition, an Advisory Committee consisting of leaders from the village of Chenega Bay will be involved in the planning process.

During this project, ADEC will be responsible for obtaining necessary permits to implement construction, technical review of the remediation plan, field oversight and providing support during remediation plan preparation (supplies historical data, pertinent reports, direction on cleanup strategies).

Phase 1 Remediation Plan and Remediation Response Contractor Selection

Task A - 50 Percent Remediation Plan Development

Subtask A.1 - Remediation Plan Outline and Strategy Meeting

Following approval of the project scope of work, an outline for a Remediation Plan shall be submitted to the ADEC and Advisory Committee for consideration before actual preparation begins. The Outline will include the major headings of the Plan with a brief description of the contents of each section. A project kickoff or strategy meeting will be held with ADEC and Steph Engineering as well as PWSEDC representatives at the beginning of the project to confirm or amend the project schedule or scope as necessary.

Subtask A.2 - Data Gathering and Review

Historical data from each of the test sites will be collected and reviewed to assess the level of effort required at each site. The ADEC will be the primary source for the data used in the project and will provide additional guidance on other sources of data where necessary. It is assumed ADEC will dedicate a staff member to assist the project team with data gathering.

Subtask A.3 - Team Site Visit

It is assumed one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineering representatives and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site to inspect the proposed cleanup. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter charter costs will be paid by Steph Engineering.

Subtask A.4 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

During this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee. The purpose of this meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask A.5 - 50 % Remediation Plan Completion

A remediation plan will be developed that outlines the strategy for addressing the eight sites prioritized for cleanup by the ADEC and Chenega Corporation. The Plan will be organized according to an outline agreed to by the ADEC and the RPT under Subtask A.1. The Plan will consist of a brief summary of existing site conditions and will propose appropriate treatment technology(ies) to be used at each site, a proposed schedule for treatment of all sites in 1997 and a monitoring program for each site. The treatment technologies selected will be commensurate with the level of effort at each site (i.e removal for small accessible areas or applying surfactants to promote hydrocarbon recovery in other less accessible areas). The monitoring programs developed for each site will allow for some comparison of hydrocarbon reduction before and after treatment. The Plan will also include provisions for waste handling and disposal as well as health and safety. Steph Engineering will perform an internal senior review of the 50% remediation plan.

At this completion stage, the site conditions of each site will be documented, the strategy for site cleanup identified, and a draft schedule for cleanup prepared.

Subtask A.6 - Team Review Meeting

In this task, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 50% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation plan. These comments will be incorporated into the 80% remediation plan to be completed in the following task. (gives direction to the Plan preparers on level of effort identified for each site, given existing conditions).

Task B - 80% Remediation Plan Development

Subtask B.1 - Develop Contractor Qualifications

This task includes development of the qualifications for selection of the remediation response contractors who will perform the remediation cleanup work.

Subtask B.2 - Meet with Contractors

During this task, representatives of Steph Engineers will meet with prospective remediation contractor(s) to discuss the scope of the remediation work and the contractors qualifications for completing the work. In addition, contractors will be requested to review the 50% remediation plan and provide comments concerning the proposed work and methods. Their input may be used to modify the cleanup methods to suit the available resources and technology of the cleanup contractors. It is proposed that Steph Engineers will take the prospective contractors to the cleanup site so they can better assess the work.

Subtask B.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any issues of importance. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask B.4 - Preliminary Cost Estimate

Based on cost information gained from past remediation work and from the contractors approached in Subtask B.3 above, Steph Engineers will develop a preliminary cost estimate of the remediation cleanup work. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 40 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask B.5 - 80% Remediation Plan Completion

The Remediation Plan will incorporate comments received from the RPT on the 50% draft Plan and will include the final strategies for site cleanup (treatment technologies, specific monitoring requirements, and schedules for implementation). The current schedule proposed for cleanup is approximately May through mid-July 1997, depending on weather conditions.

Subtask B.6 - Team Site Visit/Review Meeting

The remediation planning team consisting of one PWSEDC representative, two Steph Engineers representatives and one ADEC representative will visit the cleanup site a second time if necessary to reevaluate the area for the proposed cleanup methods. It is assumed the trip will last one day and a helicopter will be chartered from Valdez to the site and back. It is assumed the helicopter will be paid by Steph Engineers. During this same day, members of the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the 80% complete remediation plan and provide comments or recommended changes to the remediation

plan. These comments will be incorporated into the final remediation plan to be completed in the following task.

Task C - Final Remediation Plan

Subtask C.1 - Select Contractor

In Task C.1, a remediation response contractor will be selected to complete the remediation work. The selection will be based on the contractors qualifications to complete the remediation work as described in the remediation plan using local labor and other personnel qualified and experienced in the work.

Subtask C.2 - Final Cost Estimate

A final cost estimate will be developed in this task. The estimate will be based on cost information provided by the selected remediation response contractor. The estimate will be a rough order of magnitude cost estimate with an accuracy of approximately plus or minus 15 percent. The estimated cost will include the remediation work as well as engineering and administrative costs.

Subtask C.3 - Advisory Committee/Team Meeting

In this task, the remediation planning team will meet to discuss the status of the work to date and discuss any remaining critical issues. A second meeting will be held on the same day between members of the remediation planning team and the Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from the Village of Chenega. The purpose of this second meeting is to advise the committee of the status of the final remediation plan and solicit their input.

Subtask C.4 - Plan Completion

A final Remediation Plan will be completed and submitted to EVOS.

Subtask C.5 - Assistance with Funding Approval and Development of Phase 2 Workplan

During this task, Stephi Engineers will assist PWSEDC in providing any information or data requested as part of the EVOS Council and ADEC review and funding of the final remediation plan. Effort to complete any final minor revisions or modifications requested to the plan are included in this task. In addition, this task also includes development of the scope of work for the engineering and administration services required for Phase 2 of this project.

Schedule

It is assumed the Phase 1 engineering and environmental work will begin on July 5 and be complete in November. A schedule showing the proposed timeline for each task is attached. Key milestone dates are shown below.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
Task A - 50% Remediation Plan Development	August 7
Task B - 80% Remediation Plan Development	September 18
Task C - Final Remediation Plan	November 6

Cost

The Phase 1 PWSEDC work described above is estimated to cost \$226,000 to complete.

Phase 2 Beach Remediation and Contractor Oversight

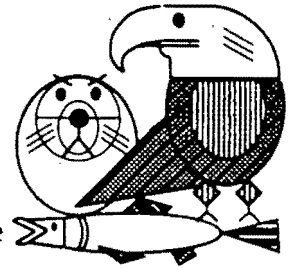
Phase 2 will involve contracting with the remediation response contractor selected in Phase 1 and will include oversight by Steph Engineers of the remediation response contractor and the remediation work. In this task, Steph Engineers will be responsible for determining the level of cleanup achieved and based on the requirements of the Remediation Plan, will recommend when cleanup goals have been met for the area being remediated. The cost to provide these cleanup, engineering and environmental services for Phase 2 will be determined after Phase 1 is complete and the scope of the remediation and field analysis work is more thoroughly defined.

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: June 26, 1996

RE: Technical budget amendments

The Department of the Interior has requested \$23,000 in additional funds for three specific purposes. At this time, the agency is not able to identify any FY96 funds that they believe will go unspent this year and would be available for reprogramming. These requests have been reviewed by Chief Scientist Dr. Spies and Science Coordinator Stan Senner, and they support them. Based on their recommendation, I support these requests and recommend that they be covered with new FY96 funds. I recommend the Council adopt the following motion:

Authorize \$11,400 in personnel to the Department of Interior for a new Project 96xxx, Completion of NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6, for data re-analysis; \$5,300 in contractual to the Department of the Interior for Project 96025, Nearshore Vertebrate Predator, for additional statistical consultation; and \$6,300 in equipment costs to the Department of Interior for additional data processing and analysis for Project 96161, Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery. No additional general administration is requested.

Trustee Agencies

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

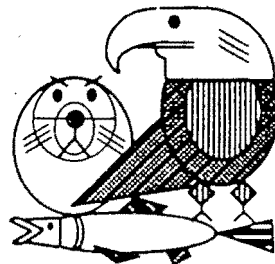
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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: June 26, 1996

RE: Technical budget amendments

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1996**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

The Department of the Interior has requested \$23,000 in additional funds for three specific purposes. At this time, the agency is not able to identify any FY96 funds that they believe will go unspent this year and would be available for reprogramming. These requests have been reviewed by Chief Scientist Dr. Spies and Science Coordinator Stan Senner, and they support them. Based on their recommendation, I support these requests and recommend that they be covered with new FY96 funds. I recommend the Council adopt the following motion:

Authorize \$11,400 in personnel to the Department of Interior for a new Project 96xxx, Completion of NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6, for data re-analysis; \$5,300 in contractual to the Department of the Interior for Project 96025, Nearshore Vertebrate Predator, for additional statistical consultation; and \$6,300 in equipment costs to the Department of Interior for additional data processing and analysis for Project 96161, Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery. No additional general administration is requested.

Trustee Agencies

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

11.7.8



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SERVICE

Alaska Science Center
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199
June 5, 1996

In reply refer to:

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RECEIVED
JUN 10 1996
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly,

Early in May you were copied a letter I forwarded to Bob Baldauf, Office of Budget, DOI, requesting reallocation of lapsed DOI oil spill funds for two purposes: (1) \$11,400 for reanalysis and finalization of reports for NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6, and (2) \$5,300 for statistical consultation on Restoration Project 96025. In addition, \$6,300 was requested in other correspondence in response to review comments for Project 96161. The history of these requests are outlined in the attachment. Each of these requests have been discussed with Trustee staff and Bob Baldauf and Traci Cramer have outlined various approaches to provide funds for these projects: 1) reprogram existing FY96 funds to these new FY96 costs, or 2) request from the Trustees approval to use lapsed FY95 funds for these FY96 costs. However, I have reviewed our budgets and expect that all FY96 funds will be expended as approved in our original budgets. Therefore, per Mr. Baldauf's guidance to me, I request that the second option (the use of lapsed FY95 funds for the above FY96 projects) be placed before the June Trustee Council meeting for consideration. My understanding is that I simply need an indication in the minutes that the use of the lapsed funds is approved by the Trustees to allow Mr. Baldauf to proceed.

Your assistance in this manner would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,


Leslie E. Holland-Bartels, Ph.D.

Attachment

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS
Bob Baldauf, DOI
Martha Madden, NBS
Karen Simpson, NBS
Bob Spies, EVOS
Deborah Williams, DOI

ATTACHMENT

1. **NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6**

As part of NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6 (oil spill studies on sea otters), four reports on hydrocarbon levels of sea otter tissues or prey samples were prepared by my staff. In June 1995, we submitted what we thought would be final versions of these reports to Dr. B. Spies, Chief Scientist for the Trustee Council. However, Dr. Spies returned the reports to us in March 1996 with a request for reanalysis of the data; this will require extensive rewriting of the reports as well. In his cover letter to us, Dr. Spies stated that "Given the length of time that has elapsed since your reports were turned in, we would support providing limited additional funding for you to make these revisions if necessary."

To this end, we request reallocation of \$11,400 of lapsed FY95 DOI EVOS funds for reanalysis of hydrocarbon data and revision of the 4 outstanding NRDA reports. These funds will provide for 2 months of biotechnician salary at \$3000/month, and 1 month of biologist salary at \$5400/month. We anticipate the revisions will be complete by December 31, 1996.

2. **Restoration Project 96025**

In December 1995, the Trustees added a new USDI-Forest Service component, "Avian Predation on Blue Mussels", to the multiagency Project 96025--Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, a project for which NBS is the lead agency and I am Chief Scientist. It was clearly communicated by NBS at the time that integration of this new component so late in the project (design begun in 1994) would require significant effort on the part of myself and my staff to ensure coordination of the study design, elements and data protocols with the ongoing project. Many of these one-time costs have been absorbed by the NBS base program and will not be charged to the 96025 budget. However, additional costs were incurred by the project statistician, Dr. Lyman McDonald (private consultant), who was required to review the study plans for the new component, assess statistical validity of field elements, and ensure that the added elements had full statistical integration with the rest of the project.

We estimate that these additional costs have resulted in a shortfall of \$5300, and request that lapsed FY95 DOI EVOS funds be reallocated and added to the 96025 budget (NBS 81030-N981-N601). This will allow us to continue to meet the remainder of our 1996 needs for statistical consultation.

3. **Restoration Project 96161.**

In December, the Trustee Council approved funds for 96161 "Harlequin Duck - Indicator species for ecological monitoring and recovery" and court documents were prepared for the identified funding level prior to peer review being completed. In a March 7 memorandum from Dr. Spies, we were requested to respond to a late review that requested modifications to our project resulting in the \$6.3K increase. This issue was outlined in detail in our response.

We have discussed the required \$6,300 increase with Dr. Spies, Traci Cramer and Bob Baldauf, and request that lapsed FY95 DOI EVOS funds be reallocated and added to the NBS 96161 budget (NBS 81030-N981-N6??). This will allow us to fulfill the data processing and analysis aspects of the genetics component as recommended by the Chief Scientist.

11.7.8



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SERVICE

Alaska Science Center

1011 East Tudor Road

Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199

(907) 786-3512 FAX (907) 786-3686

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1996

May 7, 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To: Bob Baldauf, Office of Budget, DOI

From: Leslie Holland-Bartels, Chief, Marine and Freshwater Ecology Branch

Subject: Reallocation of Oil Spill Funds

We are requesting reallocation of lapsed DOI oil spill funds for two purposes: (1) \$11,400 for reanalysis and finalization of reports for NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6, and (2) \$5,300 for statistical consultation on Restoration Project 96025.

1. NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6

As part of NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6 (oil spill studies on sea otters), four reports on hydrocarbon levels of sea otter tissues or prey samples were prepared by my staff. In June 1995, we submitted what we thought would be final versions of these reports to Dr. B. Spies, Chief Scientist for the Trustee Council. However, Dr. Spies returned the reports to us in March 1996 with a request for reanalysis of the data; this will require extensive rewriting of the reports as well. In his cover letter to us, Dr. Spies stated that "Given the length of time that has elapsed since your reports were turned in, we would support providing limited additional funding for you to make these revisions if necessary."

To this end, we request reallocation of \$11,400 of lapsed DOI EVOS funds for reanalysis of hydrocarbon data and revision of the 4 outstanding NRDA reports. These funds will provide for 2 months of biotechnician salary at \$3000/month, and 1 month of biologist salary at \$5400/month. We anticipate the revisions will be complete by December 31, 1996.

2. **Restoration Project 96025**

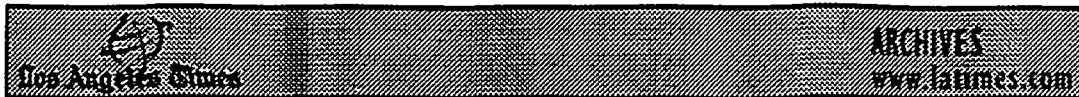
My understanding is that Traci Cramer (907-586-7238), budget officer for the Trustee Council staff has spoken to you about this second item. In December 1995, the Trustees added a new USDI-Forest Service component, "Avian Predation on Blue Mussels", to the multiagency Project 96025--Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, a project for which NBS is the lead agency and I am Chief Scientist. It was clearly communicated by NBS at the time that integration of this new component so late in the project (design begun in 1994) would required significant effort on the part of myself and my staff to ensure coordination of the study design, elements and data protocols with the ongoing project. Many of these one-time costs have been absorbed by the NBS base program and will not be charged to the 96025 budget. However, additional costs were incurred by the project statistician, Dr. Lyman McDonald (private consultant), who was required to review the study plans for the new component, assess statistical validity of field elements, and ensure that the added elements had full statistical integration with the rest of the project. **We estimate that these additional costs have resulted in a shortfall of \$5300, and request that lapsed DOI EVOS funds be reallocated and added to the 96025 budget (NBS 81030-N981-N601).** This will allow us to continue to meet the remainder of our 1996 needs for statistical consultation.

We appreciate your consideration of these requests.

Enclosure: Dr. Spies' recommendation for item #1, March 25, 1996

cc: Molly McCammon, EVOS
Bob Spies, EVOS
Catherine Berg, USFWS
Deborah Williams, DOI
Karen Simpson, NBS
Martha Madden, NBS

11.7.8 B



Sunday, June 23, 1996

Home Edition

Section: PART A

Page: A-1

Valdez Spill's Sticky Legacy of Public Land;

■Cleanup: Award is being used to buy and preserve a million acres, but at what price to Native Alaskans?;

By KIM MURPHY

TIMES STAFF WRITER

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**LATOUCHE ISLAND, Alaska**

The sliver of beach looks like one of the many forlorn paradises that stretch uncataloged across the Alaskan wilderness: a small, frigid bay of sharp blue, a narrow crescent of rocks along the shore, then the hard wall of the forest.

It is pristine, except when Ernie Piper begins prying up boulders, uncovering a large chunk of black asphalt and petroleum muck. The water under the stones runs rainbow with oil sheen. Piper shrugs.

"Unfortunately, this wasn't such a success story," he says, recounting the weeks of cleanup on this Prince William Sound island after the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989. "This beach got absolutely hammered. We had backhoes in here, we moved the rocks out with a Caterpillar, we flushed it all down and collected and skimmed it. But even now we've got a pretty continuous band of oil and asphalt all up and down the beach."

In the coming weeks, \$2 million in cleanup work will begin at Sleepy Bay on Latouche Island and at nine other oiled beaches—an effort that, seven years after the disaster, will close the book on cleanup of the deadliest spill in North American history.

But it is the second chapter of the story that is perhaps most remarkable and least remarked. After the last beach-washers go home, more than 30,000 acres of verdant islands around Sleepy Bay and nearby Chenega Island will become national forest and state marine parkland—signed over or sold, if the deal goes through, by a Native Alaskan corporation to help mitigate the damage from the spill. An additional 30,500 acres will be forever protected from logging and development.

\$900-Million Mandate

As scientists, lawyers, public officials and corporate representatives battled over cleanup and compensation, the \$900 million that the Exxon

Corp. agreed to pay in civil damages has quietly funded a huge new trust of public lands—designed to shelter the dozens of species decimated by the spill and protect this part of rural Alaska from the logging and construction boom that washed in with the oil.

It is a program unprecedented in its conception and scope. Never before has government been given such an overwhelming conservation mandate—restore an entire devastated ecosystem—and so much money with which to do it.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has launched negotiations with Native Alaskan shareholders to protect up to 1 million acres of land in southeastern Alaska, so far signing or initialing deals for purchase or permanent resource protection of 422,290 acres.

The land purchases, so far tentatively committing \$195.3 million of the trust fund, are creating state parks, expanding wildlife refuges, acquiring key privately held land in such popular spots as Kodiak Island and Kenai Fjords National Park, and establishing a land barrier to a major wave of logging that has crept northward into virgin forests, a phenomenon environmentalists say could prove as disastrous for wildlife as the oil spill.

"It's unique in the history of the environmental movement to be able to have hundreds of millions of dollars to buy some of the most spectacular land, rich in fish and wildlife habitat, on the North American continent. I think it should be a model of how to deal with environmental damage," said Pamela Brodie of the Sierra Club, a member of the trustee council's public advisory group.

"Ironically, the spill turned out in some ways to be a benefit," said Ralph Eluska, who heads the Akhiok Kaguyak native corporation on Kodiak Island, which deeded over 76,646 acres and barred development on an additional 43,239 acres of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge—parts of which have the densest brown bear populations on Earth.

"On the one hand you say, no way, you can't let a disaster of this kind happen. There's no value you can place on the harm that happens to the Earth, to people's emotions. But spending the money to restore the habitat, it comes a little bit of the way toward justice.

"That bear habitat has got to last forever. But if it was left in our hands, over 40 or 50 years, the world's going to change. The economy's going to change. At some point . . . there's going to be urban sprawl," he said. "By the time it's over with, they'll end up paying us \$46 million. I think that's a small price to pay for the bears."

The social consequences of such a vast acquisition program are only beginning to be felt. Nearly all the land belongs to Alaskan natives who won huge concessions from the government in the 1971 Alaska Native Claims

Settlement Act. That legislation ceded native tribes 44 million acres of land—10% of the state of Alaska—to be held by profit-making native corporations.

Although the contracts protect subsistence-hunting rights, the large Exxon Valdez buys represent the most important shift of native land ownership back to the government since the hand-over, reversing, in the eyes of many Native Alaskans, the bitterly fought gains of the past half-century.

Stain on the Land

"Our land is the center of who we are, it's what we are. You can't put a price on culture and heritage and tradition," said Gail Evanoff, a Chenega Bay resident and shareholder who has vowed to fight the sale of land. "I'm sorry, but I can't even begin to fathom . . . how they think they're going to give this area better stewardship than we ever did."

The sense that something big still needed to be done reflects an awareness that, seven years after the Exxon Valdez ran aground on Bligh Reef and dumped 11 million gallons of crude oil into Prince William Sound, the spill's devastating legacy squats there like the rolling, early summer rain clouds.

Harbor seals, Harlequin ducks, killer whales and several species of seabirds have not recovered and, in some cases, continue to decline. Pacific herring populations crashed inexplicably in 1993 and have not sprung back, further hurting hundreds of fishermen. Pink salmon, once the staple of Prince William Sound's canneries, has just begun to recover, and its price on a world market, in part dubious about oil spill fish, remains 1/13th of what it was. Natives don't trust biologists' assurances that mussels and clams can be safely eaten.

In Cordova, fish-based revenues have declined more than 50% since the spill. Many fishermen have abandoned pink salmon fishing in the sound and have gone after other fisheries further afield, in the Copper River.

"The sound is dead, and Exxon keeps trying to tell us everything's normal," said Paul Saunders, a Cordova fisherman since 1975. "You can't crab, there's no shrimp, there's no herring anymore. Before the spill, I had a coffee can and I was stuffing \$100 bills in there till I couldn't get any more in. Now I'm thinking about moving. The cannery doesn't even want us here anymore. The guy down there told me I shouldn't go pink fishing this year. . . . A processor telling a catcher, 'Don't go fish.' I never heard of such a thing in my life."

Waiting to Be Rich

Fishermen damaged by the spill won a record \$5-billion punitive judgment from Exxon in 1994. If it ever comes through, many of them will be millionaires. "Spillionaires," they call them here. But several years more in legal appeals stand in the way of collecting. A few have died

waiting. The former mayor of Cordova committed suicide. Stress levels in Cordova, five years after the spill, were measured by sociologists at the same level as that of a rape victim a year after the crime.

"Some people are surely thinking in the back of their mind, 'That settlement will save us.' But if you're out there planning your life on the Exxon money, I wouldn't do it," said Jerry McCune, president of United Fishermen of Alaska and of the local Cordova fishing union.

Exxon has long argued that the ecological problems plaguing Prince William Sound can't all be blamed on the spill, and the dilemma for trustees trying to rebuild the ecosystem is that Exxon may be at least partly right.

The number of seals, for example, was in decline long before the spill. And it's an open question whether their escalated drop-off would have happened anyway. Declines in spill areas have been sharper. But did the spill affect their food supply in ways that haven't been measured? The herring didn't crash until four years after the spill, and the cause was traced to a virus. But did stress from the spill make the herring more vulnerable to disease? How are declines in small forage fish contributing to the slow recovery of seabirds that ought otherwise to be stabilizing?

To answer questions like these, millions of dollars of the Exxon civil settlement money and a separate \$125-million fund in fines and criminal restitution have been devoted to research and field studies, some of which have produced findings and methodologies that will benefit marine environmental efforts around the world.

In the end, however, it was clear that simply studying individual populations and allocating money for beach cleanups wasn't enough. Especially when so many of the species already reeling from the effects of the spill were seeing their habitat slowly eroding with increasing timber harvests all around Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska.

"You've never had such a large ecosystem and such a large amount of money to [restore] it with. It's unprecedented," said Molly McCammon, executive director of the trustee council. "But what does it mean to restore an injured ecosystem? . . . Seven years after the spill, we still don't know what restoration needs to be done. You never know for sure." **Forests at Risk**

At a series of public hearings, land acquisition was the overwhelming recommendation, focusing on key habitat for species most harmed by the spill. It took years to get underway, prompting legal challenges and a federal General Accounting Office report critical of foot-dragging and bureaucratic waste by the council. Now that the acquisition program is going forward, most of the critics have fallen back to see how it plays out.

"The irony is, the day before the spill, [former Cordova Mayor] Kelley [Weaverling] and I were sitting here in the cafe and saying, 'This is the year we've got to do something with the forest,'" said David Grimes, a former trustee council critic and environmental activist who has been one of the strongest backers of the habitat-acquisition program. "The irony is that without the oil spill and this possibility of acquiring habitat protection, probably Prince William Sound would have been clear-cut by now."

All across the narrow forest strip that blankets the band of coastline between the sea and the glacial ice fields above--the only place anything on the sound can live, really, and the lifeline for its salmon--chain saws have been cutting the forests for the past decade at rates higher than what can grow back.

Most of the cutting is the work of the native corporations, which are under mandate to return a profit to their shareholders. Ragged clear-cuts scar the hillsides around Cordova, where the Eyak corporation, failing to sell its lands to the trustees, has logged 17,000 acres since 1987.

On Afognak Island, an uninhabited wilderness where trustees acquired land for a new state park at Seal Bay and are negotiating to buy 48,700 acres more, pristine hills have been stripped bare and laced with logging roads.

The Afognak Joint Venture, a coalition of native corporations that is negotiating with the trustees, says it can make more money for its shareholders logging the land than what the trustees want to pay to protect it, with \$70 million on the table so far.

"We're obviously unapologetic loggers. We are clear-cut loggers and truly proud of it," said James Carmichael, timber manager for the joint venture. "The mission of the Afognak Joint Venture is economic value, but here [with a sale to the trustees], we have an opportunity to preserve something. I guess I'm talking about saving us from ourselves."

In the living room of his cluttered home in Cordova, Eyak activist Glen "Dune" Lankard has painted a classic native death mask overlooking a clear-cut plain. For him, it should have been an easy decision to sell a conservation easement on Eyak lands to the trustees--the Eyaks keep the land, but agree not to develop it.

But infighting on the Eyak board and haggling over price and terms pushed the deal off the table. The chain saws started humming again earlier this year. A new deep water port, subdivisions around scenic Eyak Lake (connected to one of the last wild salmon stock runs in the area), a hydroelectric power plant and coal mining aren't far behind.

"I told them, 'We're clear-cutting ourselves out of house and home,

driving ourselves out of our subsistence lifestyle,' " Lankard said.

Acquisition and conservation easement payments so far have been used in most cases to set up permanent trust funds from which native shareholders can draw perhaps \$1,500 or more a year in dividends. By comparison, Lankard said, each Eyak shareholder has seen a total of only \$2,000 in logging proceeds since 1989.

"To me, there's no other way to go. Let's say you get paid forever to watch your trees grow, or you cut them all down and you get nothing," he said. "The only thing we're going to be left with is a legacy of being idiots."

Settling on a price has been the biggest stumbling block in all the land acquisitions. The council has drawn criticism in the local press for the relatively large amounts it has paid for the land bought so far, often many times the value set in federal government appraisals.

The problem, said McCammon, is the appraisals count only the economic development potential, which is often negligible, not how much the land is worth in terms of habitat. Final deals have hovered at \$300 to \$400 an acre, although the trustees stretched to pay \$1,200 an acre for wilderness on Shuyak Island, the makings of a state park, and \$900 an acre to create a park on Afognak Island.

"Valdez ended up giving us the means to do it," said Jay Bellinger, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge manager, who has seen important additions to the refuge. Now he's urging trustees to complete a purchase on prime logging lands at Afognak before it's too late.

"Sure, it's more than just repairing the damage of the oil spill. The idea is to not only protect it so it could heal from the oil spill injury, but so it could be protected from other kinds of damage," Grimes said. "It's like the first point in the Hippocratic oath: First, do no more harm. And the second is, trust in nature's own healing capacities. That's exactly what we've been trying to do with the settlement."

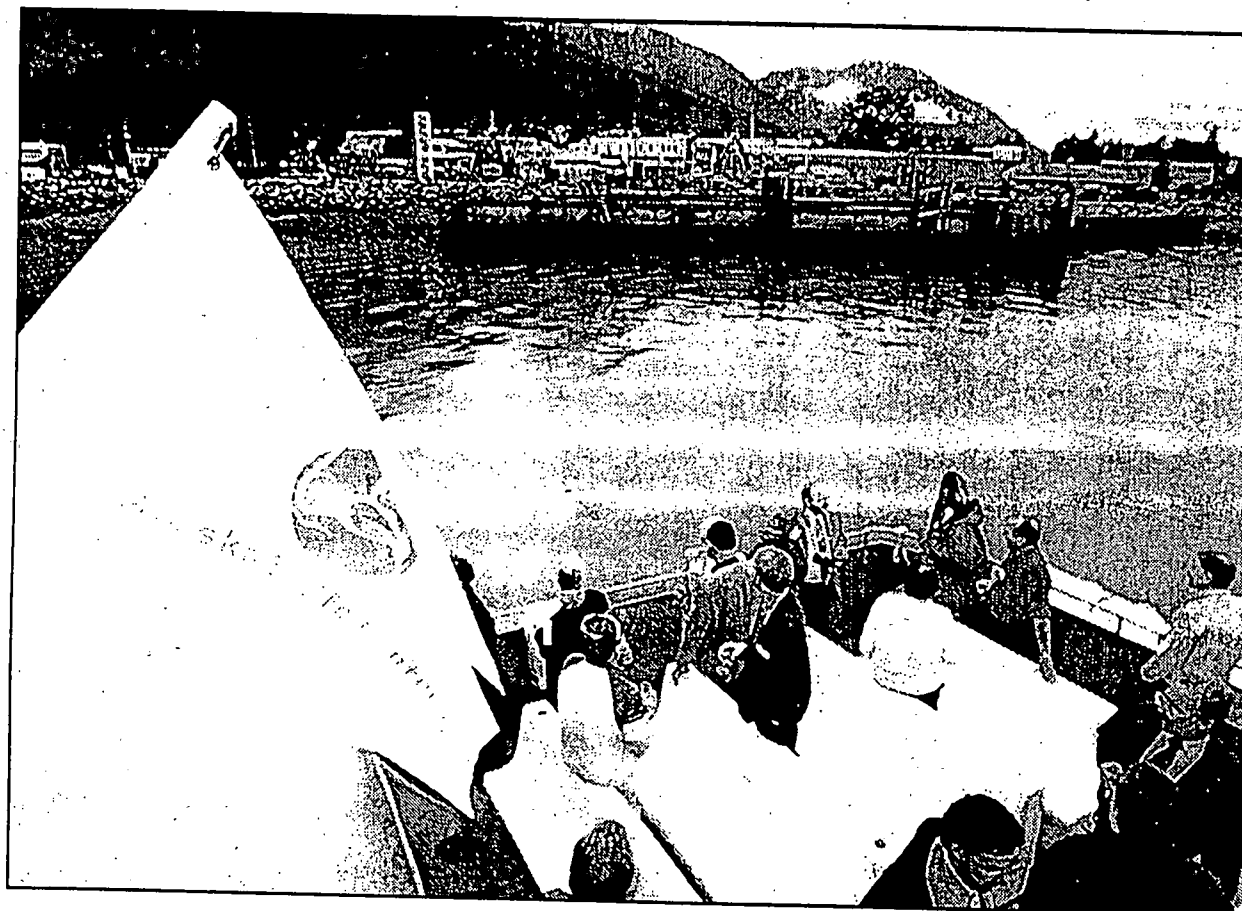
PHOTO: Kodiak Island's Termination Point is among spots that oil spill trustees may buy.

PHOTO: Cleanup official Ernie Piper uncovers asphalt and muck under rocks.

PHOTOGRAPHER: KIM MURPHY / Los Angeles Times

Descriptors: EXXON CORP; OIL SPILLS -- ALASKA; COASTAL AREAS -- ALASKA; ENVIRONMENT -- ALASKA; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- DISPOSAL; BEACHES;

000054735



SeaLife Center dedicated

At left, supporters and community leaders cruise by the site of the Alaska SeaLife Center, in background, in Seward on Thursday during a dedication ceremony to officially begin construction on the \$27.5 million center.

The center, which will open in May, 1998, will be the first cold-water marine research facility of its kind in the Western Hemisphere. The center is being built with money from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council and private donations and will focus on marine mammals, sea birds and fish genetics.

—AP Photo/AI Grillo

Anchorage Daily News 6-24-96

☐ **Joe Hunt** has joined the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as communications coordinator. Hunt was previously a reporter with the Peninsula Clarion and Anchorage Times. Most recently, Hunt served as public information officer and constituent relations assistant for Gov. Tony Knowles. Hunt will oversee publications, assist the media and provide information on restoration efforts.

Kodiak Mirror

June 17, 1996

JUNEAU (AP) — A bill that would have rewritten court rules and set new limits on damages in civil lawsuits was vetoed Friday by Gov. Tony Knowles, who said the legislation was unfair and wrought with legal defects.

Supporters said the legislation would have set up a better system for civil damages and could have reduced insurance rates, but Knowles said it would not have guaranteed that insurance costs would go down.

The bill had heavy opposition in communities impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

"We had a lot of people calling with concerns about the affect tort reform would have had on the Exxon oil spill litigation," said Kodiak Senator Fred Zharoff.

"At first we were told there was no concern but later the attorney general's opinion began to run parallel to what we were thinking."

Both the Kodiak Island Borough and city passed resolutions opposing the legislation.

Knowles also said the version of the bill that passed was thrown together in the closing weeks of the legislative session without adequate public scrutiny. He said he would appoint a task force to come up with a better version of the bill.

"The current version was hastily rewritten in the dead of night and subject to little public review," Knowles said.

House Speaker Gail Phillips, who supported the bill, said the legislation was one of the most heavily reviewed issues, with lawmakers putting in hundreds of hours studying the provisions.

"This governor's favorite activity is putting a task force together to study everything under the sun," Phillips said. "There's only 600,000 people in Alaska. At some point, he's going to run out of people to put on task forces."

Supporters say the bill was intended to speed up and simplify court procedures, reduce legal costs and protect businesses from excessive damage awards.

Governor rejects tort reform

Bill would have capped damages

Knowles said some parts of the bill would have complicated court procedures, making it harder and costlier for people to receive fair awards for damages.

The bill would have capped the amount of punitive damages a court could award and would have turned most of that money over to the state. The bill also had provisions to cut down on frivolous lawsuits and require people to file lawsuits within 10 years after an incident that causes injury or damage.

Knowles' attorney general, Bruce Botelho, had said that a retroactivity clause in the bill could have affected the \$5 billion award to 30,000 plaintiffs in the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Legislative leaders said state legal reform would have no effect on the Exxon case, which was a federal lawsuit. They did offer to remove that provision during a special session Knowles called on the state budget, but the governor did not expand the legislative agenda to let lawmakers take up the bill again.

Trial lawyers opposed the bill, saying it would protect businesses and insurance companies

at the expense of people suing for economic losses or accidental injuries or deaths. Attorneys also disliked a clause in the bill that would have required arbitration for small claims before a case could go to court, saying that would drag out the legal process.

Sen. Mike Miller, R-North Pole, the main supporter of the bill in the Senate, said Knowles knuckled under to trial attorneys who contributed to the governor's 1994 election campaign.

"At what point do you say this is a governor of special interest?" Miller said. "It does seem like unless his name is on the bill, he doesn't want anything to do with it."

Kodiak Daily Mirror

ISSN-0740-2112



Published daily, Monday through Friday, except holidays by Kodiak Publishing Co., 1419 Selig, Kodiak, Alaska 99615. (907) 486-3227. Second-class postage paid at Kodiak, Alaska. Postmaster: Send address changes to Kodiak Daily Mirror, 1419 Selig, Kodiak, Alaska 99615.

Peninsula Clarion
June 18, 1996

Construction begins on research facility

KODIAK (AP) — Ground-breaking ceremonies were held this weekend for a \$16 million to \$18 million saltwater research facility in Kodiak.

The Near Island Research Facility will provide laboratory space for the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the University of Alaska. It also will provide office space for the National Park Service. The two-story structure will have nearly 46,000 square feet.

Funds for the project came from several sources, including \$3 million from the criminal fine paid by Exxon Corp. for the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Kodiak Island Borough is providing \$6 million in proceeds from the sale of land on Shuyak Island.

About \$9 million in revenue bonds will also be used to fund the project, with the National Marine Fisheries Service lease providing \$1.8 million a year to pay off the bonds. That agency will occupy three-quarters of the space in the building.

Kodiak Mirror
June 17, 1996

Day of celebration for new science center

Under a sunny sky and amid a swarm of bugs seven shovels bit the earth on Near Island Saturday to start construction of a \$18 million salt-water research facility.

The seven dignitaries wielding the shovels represented the agencies who cooperatively put together the project. Don Collingsworth represented the National Marine Fisheries Service which will occupy 75 percent of the building. Sen. Ted Stevens, Borough Mayor Jerome Selby, Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer, Fish and Game Commissioner Frank Rue, Katmai National Park Superintendent Bill Pierce and University of Alaska President Jerome Komisar all dug into the dirt.

A crowd assembled on the road above the depression where the ceremonial digging took place.

Sen. Stevens drew a laugh when he began his remarks with, "I should say friends, Romans, countrymen because you must feel like you are in the Coliseum watching us down here battling the Alaskan sized mosquitoes."

The ceremony began earlier in the day with a lunch sponsored by the borough and the Akhiok-Kaguyak, Koniag, and Old Harbor Native corporations.

Speaking at the lunch Selby said he hoped the celebration would help put the Exxon Valdez oil spill behind us. About half the money for the facility came from the oil company's criminal and civil fines.

Keynote speaker Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer said the facility would help make Alaska a more significant player in the North Pacific.

Referring to recent cuts to the state budget and the Department of Fish and Game, she said the challenge is to continue management of our resources.

"We often hear about our state government in terms of cost per capita," she said. "We have 365 million acres to manage. We should be talking about the cost per acre."

"When we have the resources we have the responsibility of stewardship."

Frank Rue, Fish and Game commissioner, also questioned the wisdom of cutting the fisheries management budget. He is one of the state's representa-

tives to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

The Near Island Research Facility will be a two-story 45,742 square-foot building. It will provide office and lab space for National Marine Fisheries Service; lab space for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and University of Alaska as well as office space for the National Park Service.

Bob Otto, director of NMFS's Alaska Fisheries Science Center, said he was looking forward to moving into the new building.

"In 1941 the Navy built a temporary building for the Marines. We moved into it in 1971," he said.

The building will cost \$16 to \$18 million. The funds come from a combination of sources.

Three million was appropriated by the Legislature from the \$50 million criminal fine paid by Exxon after the oil spill. \$500,000 came from Congress for the design. The borough contributed \$6 million from the sale of Shuyak Island land.

About \$9 million will be financed with a revenue bond against the National Marine Fisheries Service lease. Their \$1.8 million a year will pay the debt service and operating expenses. It will also contribute to a maintenance fund.

Sen. Stevens said that the government would actually be saving money by leasing room in the new facility. In a time when the government is cutting the budget this is good news, he said.

Groundwork for the building should begin later this summer and continue through fall. The roads, water and sewer will be completed by winter. Selby expects the construction of the actual building to start next spring.

Debra Williams, assistant to Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt, called the event a celebration of a resurrection.

"We've been able to turn this disaster into remarkable things," she said. "We've taken a death and made something alive."

Williams said the trustees have spent \$170 million buying 279,000 acres of land on Kodiak, Afognak and Shuyak Islands.

"And we are not done yet," she said.

After the groundbreaking most of the crowd moved to the Alutiiq Museum for a reception.



Cecil Ranney photo

Construction of the Near Island Research Facility officially began with ceremonial shoveling by, from left, Don Collingsworth, Senator Ted Stevens, Borough Mayor Jerome Selby, Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer, University President Jerome Komisar, Fish and Game Commissioner Frank Rue and Katmai National Park Superintendent Bill Pierce.

Land deal gets go ahead

Swap would put valuable property into Kenai refuge

By TONY LEWIS
Peninsula Clarion

The Kenai Natives Association has struck a tentative land deal with the U.S. Department of Interior that gives the Native corporation \$4.4 million in cash and development rights on land within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge in exchange for valuable wilderness along the Moose River and Kenai River.

Congress and the corporation's shareholders still must approve the deal.

The Native corporation acquired the land in question more than 20 years ago but has not been allowed to develop the property because of refuge rules. For 14 years, the corporation has tried to get those restrictions lifted.

"I want to be optimistic but we've been here before," said KNA Executive Director Diana Zirul, who was in Washington, D.C., Thursday attending congressional hearings on the matter.

The land deal has split the Native corporation. Dissident shareholders tried to oust the corporation's leaders last winter, claiming the land to be sold has priceless cultural and historical value.

If the deal goes through, KNA will be allowed to develop roughly 15,700 acres it now owns within the refuge boundaries. Most of that land — 13,409 acres — is along the Swanson River Road north of Sterling. The other 2,300 acres is near Beaver Creek along Marathon Road.

Five acres of land in Kenai's Old Town, where the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge used to be located, will be given to the corporation.

KNA also will receive \$4.4 million already approved by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

In return, the so-called Stephanka tract — an 803-acre parcel along the

Kenai River near the outlet of Skilak Lake — and 1,243 acres along the Moose River will be turned over to the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Both areas contain important fish and wildlife habitat.

In addition, roughly 37,000 acres of federal land near the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge northwest of Tanana will be managed for fish and wildlife values rather than multiple use under the deal.

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Manager Robin West said he is content with the deal.

He had hoped that the refuge would be able to purchase the land along Swanson River Road. That fell through last year, though, when it became evident that the money wasn't available to buy the land.

Moose, bears, wolves, trumpeter swans and other wildlife use the land along Swanson River Road. But with nearly 2 million acres in the refuge, West thinks the animals will have plenty of habitat left even if the corporation develops the land.

"It's not a bad deal," said West.

Zirul said the corporation has not made plans yet to develop the land. It's not clear what will happen with the \$4.4 million, either.

Some of the money likely will be invested and some paid out as a dividend to shareholders, Zirul said.

After Congress approves the deal, the Native corporation has six months to agree.

"We want to take this to the shareholders and let them see what is being offered," said Zirul.

It's going to be a hard sell to some members. The Stephanka land is the site of an old Kenaitze village and graveyard. It also is traditionally used by Natives for hunting and berry picking.

On top of that, property along the Kenai River is among the most valuable land on the Kenai Peninsula.

Emil Dolchok, who has been outspoken in his opposition to the deal, said the corporation is selling the land too cheap at \$4.4 million.

"I am upset about it," he said Thursday. "We don't think these land selections should be sold."

In 1976, the Kenai Native Association selected 23,000 acres on the central peninsula as part of an agreement under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The land was supposed to be used as an economic base for the Native corporation.

Nearly 19,000 of those acres, though, were within the boundaries of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and off-limits to development.

A few years ago, Congress mandated that the corporation and Department of Interior reach an agreement over the land.

"We could walk on the land but we couldn't do anything with it," said Zirul. "This allows us to move on."

Peninsula Clarion
June 14-16, 1994

Kodiak Daily Mirror
June 14, 1994

Sen. Stevens also to speak at banquet

The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce board of directors has set Saturday, June 15, for the annual meeting, to be held at the Buskin River Inn.

The evening will begin with no-host cocktails at 6 p.m., dinner at 7, followed by the business meeting at 8.

The focus of the Chamber the past year was on economic development.

In keeping with that theme, the keynote speaker will be U.S. Senator Ted Stevens.

Senator Stevens will address a number of issues, including reauthorization of the Magnusen Act, the Near Island Research Facility, and Kodiak Launch Complex. His message will be of interest to local businesses as Kodiak enters a time of changing opportunities.

Business will include presentation of the Chamber's annual and finance reports, as well as board of directors elections. Call 486-5557 for more information.

Public invited to ceremony at Fish Tech

The Kodiak community is cordially invited to a ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of the multi-agency Near Island Research Facility, Saturday, June 15, at 2 p.m., near FITC.

Senator Ted Stevens will be guest and speaker. Other guests include Governor Tony Knowles and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill trustees.

A reception will follow at 3 p.m. at the Alutiiq Museum.

These events are sponsored by the Kodiak Island Borough, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Koniag, Inc., and Old Harbor Native Corporation.

Kodiak Daily Mirror 6/13/96

Lt. Governor to speak at luncheon

A crowd of high ranking officials will help celebrate the Near Island Research Facility groundbreaking ceremony Saturday.

Senator Ted Stevens, originally the speaker for lunch at the high school commons, will arrive later for the groundbreaking ceremony.

Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer is now scheduled as the featured speaker for the lunch, which starts at 11:45 a.m. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees will be represented by Fish and Game Commissioner Frank Rue for the state and Deborah Williams for the federal government.

The Alutiiq Dancers will perform.

The event is sponsored by the Kodiak Island Borough, Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc., Koniag Inc. and the Old Harbor Native Corporation.

The groundbreaking ceremony is scheduled for 2 p.m. near the Fishery Industrial Technology Center on Near Island. Stevens, Ulmer, Selby, Rue, National Marine Fisheries representative Don Collingsworth, Superintendent of Katmai National Park Bill Pierce and University of Alaska President Jerome Komisar will man the shovels.

A reception will be held at the Alutiiq Museum from 3 to 5 p.m.

An organizer for the events said 170 people had been invited to the lunch. People interested in attending the groundbreaking are encouraged to use bus transportation to Near Island because of the limited parking.

The buses will carry people from the high school parking lot.

Ground-breaking Saturday for saltwater research lab

The groundbreaking ceremony Saturday to celebrate the construction of a new building is another step in a plan to bring together state, federal and university scientists in a world-class saltwater research facility.

"We are building a resource center where it should be built," said Jerome Selby, borough mayor. "The facility will move us into world-class saltwater research."

The Near Island Research Facility will be a two-story 45,742 square-foot building. It will provide office and lab space for National Marine Fisheries Service, lab space for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and University of Alaska as well as office space for the National Park Service. There will also be a dorm for housing graduate students and visiting researchers.

The facility is a major piece of a plan to construct a fisheries research campus on Near Island. The Fisheries Industrial Technology Center was built in the '80s as the first step. The FITC concentrates on research for industrial applications.

National Marine Fisheries Service scientists are currently working in an old barracks on the Coast Guard base.

"We've been here since 1971," said Bob Otto, director

“We’re putting together a brain trust. This facility far exceeds a building. It will have impact on our bread and butter for years to come.”

—Jerome Selby,
borough mayor

of the NMFS Science Center on the base. "This building was originally a temporary Marine barracks. The government got its money's worth out of it," he said.

With the new lab located next to the FITC, state, federal and university scientists will all be in a central location and able to share equipment and information.

"We're putting together a brain trust," Selby said. "This facility far exceeds a building. It will have impact on our bread and butter for years to come."

A major feature of the lab will be a circulating seawater system on the bottom floor. Scientists will be able to study live animals in a saltwater environment.

"We're looking forward to having lab facilities that are commensurate with what we want to do," said Otto.

On the upper deck (street level entrance) there will be a saltwater fish tank and tide pool exhibit.

"This will be a positive thing for tourists and for school children to study fish," said Selby.

Selby said the building will cost \$16 to \$18 million. The funds come from a combination of sources.

Three million was appropriated by the Legislature from the \$50 million criminal fine paid by Exxon after the oil spill. \$500,000 came from Congress for the design. The borough contributed \$6 million from the sale of Shuyak Island land.

Selby said the balance, about \$9 million, will be financed with a revenue bond against the National Marine Fisheries Service lease. They will lease 75 percent of the building. Their \$1.8 million a year will pay the debt service and operating expenses. It will also contribute to a maintenance fund.

"The building will pay for itself," said Selby. "It's exciting to have this come together. The city made a major contribution by making the land available."

"We had lots of support from National Marine Fisheries Service, all the way up to the head. Rollie Smitten. He couldn't be here for the groundbreaking but he said he will be here for the ribbon cutting. This is the first world-class lab National Marine Fisheries Service has opened for several years."

Groundwork for the building should begin later this summer and continue through fall. The roads, water and sewer will be completed by winter. Selby expects the construction of the actual building to start next spring.

"I hope it will be ready to be inhabited by January 1998," Selby said.

Work starts on SeaLife Center

By Eric Fry

LOG Staff

Construction began last week at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The first big task is to erect the tower crane that will lift buckets of concrete mixed at an onsite batch plant. The white structure at the site is the crane's base.

"This summer our work will be concrete-intensive," said Beckie

Pitts, assistant project manager for general contractor Strand Hunt Construction of Kirkland, Wash. "We'll be pouring the foundation and walls."

Afognak Logging will supply raw materials for the concrete from a

Resurrection River site, Pitts said. The project will use 10,000 cubic yards of concrete, said construction manager Roe Sturgulewski of Leif Selkregg Associates of Anchorage, the project manager.

Strand Hunt is doing roughly 28 percent of the construction work itself, mostly this year, Pitts said,

when it expects to get the walls up and the roof on so that interior work can occur through the winter.

The company is a union contractor and will be hiring from the carpenters' Local 1281 and the laborers' Local 341, both based in Anchorage. It expects to have as many as 80

■ SeaLife Center of diversity. See st

workers on site at the peak. "We're going to hire as many local people as we can that are in the union," Pitts said.

Subcontractors may be union or not and will have their own hiring practices. The mechanical sub, Norcoast Mechanical of Anchorage, is union and will hire four to six workers from the plumbers and fitters' Local 367, said company president Dave Bathke. The other sub onsite now is Chilkat Electrical Construction Inc. of Anchorage, and couldn't be reached by press time.

Mike Wiley, who keeps the Seward-area list for the laborers' union, said it will give priority to Alaskans and to some extent to Sewardites.

The overall list of workers is prioritized into A, B, C, and D categories, based on hours of service. Anyone statewide on the A and B lists can move ahead of Sewardites on the C or D lists. Wiley has 10 local people on the A, B and C lists.

Alaskans from out of the area may be less likely to apply for union jobs because the project will use two shifts of 40-hour weeks. Not having overtime doesn't encourage them to transfer here, Wiley said. "It doesn't pay for them to live here."

Wages are over \$20 an hour, he said.

The developer, the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science, has signed a partnering charter with Strand Hunt and the major subs, SAAMS administrator Darryl Schaefermeyer told the City Council on Monday.

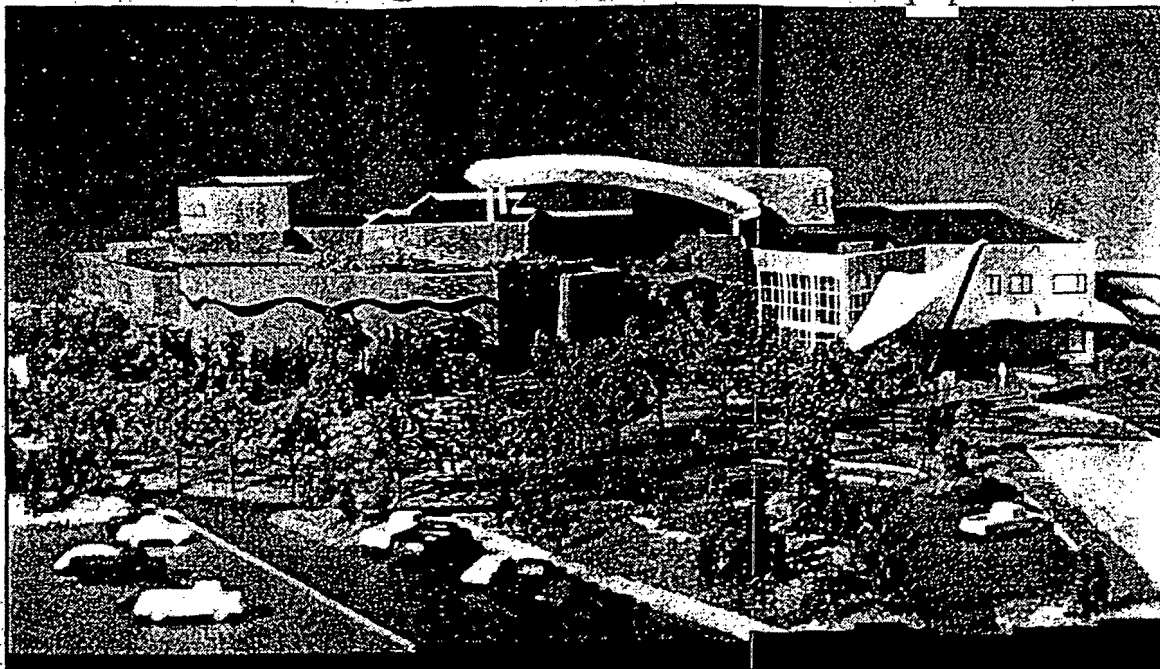
Partnering consists of meeting with in the beginning to open up communications, figure out how to resolve problems quickly, and get bills paid on time.

The goal is to get the project built on time without claims, Schaefermeyer said.

"It really does help you get to know the people you're working with," Pitts said.

*Strand Hunt
10-13-94*

See Work, Page 19



Courtesy Livingston Stone Inc.

The outdoor habitats are at the left in this model of the Alaska SeaLife Center. The netted and covered bird habitat is in the center.

Alaska Phoenix Log 10/13/96

By Eric Fry

LOG Staff

The Alaska SeaLife Center will be the first marine research facility to include a visitor component from the beginning, says Debora Hankinson, an architect with Anchorage-based Livingston Slone Inc.

For the designers — who have spent more than 65,000 hours on the project — that means the center must accommodate scientists, 5,000 gallons of seawater per minute, several hundred thousand visitors a year, and diverse mammals, fish and birds.

The \$50.5 million, 115,000-square-foot facility includes research labs and tanks, visitor exhibits, and outdoor habitats.

A lot of the design challenges come together in the outdoor habitats that will house sea mammals and birds for research and rehabilitation, yet be visible to the public from underwater and ground-level windows and from overlooks. Visitors will be able to walk through the netted bird habitat.

The habitat construction work is a combination of art, science and craft, designers said.

The habitats have to work as homes for creatures, with safe materials and design, meet federal requirements, conceal practical aspects like plumbing and heating, serve research and veterinary needs, and yet bring visitors close to the animals.

"It's designed so we can get in there and work with the animals safely for them and safely for us," said Mike Castellini, the center's science director.

BIOS: Inc. of Seattle designed the habitats. "We basically sketched up a form," said company president Jim Peterson. "We decided where things went. We set the rules on how high it had to be for safety."

BIOS was responsible for sizing the habitats to match the budget and for meeting federal requirements for keeping animals.

Jolly Miller Construction of Seattle will build the habitats, mostly with sculpted and painted concrete. It's a \$1.3 million contract, architect Tom Livingston said.

"It has to do with making concrete look real, like rocks and trees," company president Jolly Miller said. "It's extremely artistic on the high end of it. It's heavy construction as well."

It's a specialized field with only a few major players. Jolly Miller Construction has built replicas of natural environments for zoos and aquariums across the United States since the early 1970s.

"Zoos have done a 180 turn since the 1960s, when zoos stopped being jails and started being decent habitats where (animals) can live for life," Miller said.

"We're looking to achieve landscape immersion," said Jolly Miller Construction general manager John Fulford. That can include simulated plantings like deadfall trees and beach logs, even down to painted mosses and lichens.

"To the degree that it succeeds is when the public thinks it's real," Miller said. "When the animals are jumping and diving, it works."

The company studies scientific literature and takes photographs of nature as part of its research. Right now, it's creating an African forest for the Bronx zoo. The SeaLife Center will be the first time Jolly Miller Construction has built directly in the habitat it's going to simulate, Fulford said.

BIOS drew the design, based partly on what Resurrection Bay really looks like and partly on all sorts of practical considerations. "We were out in the bay three different times and burned up massive amounts of film," Peterson said.

The design gets down to details like how chewable the edges of the rocks are, he said, or what openings in the rocks are small enough so that the mammals don't get their noses stuck in them.

Bird habitats are especially tricky. "With birds, everything you try to do, there are half a dozen reasons you can't do it," Peterson said.

Scientific consultants told them to make a lot of burrows because birds are choosy about where they nest. Puffins need plenty of walkways because they don't like to walk past each other, he said.

It's all in collaboration with the contractor, Jolly Miller Construction, Peterson said. "Because of the artistry involved, we really have to allow the contractor to bring his artistry to it."

Jolly Miller Construction has built a model that shows the massing of the artificial rocks, which will contain the creatures without looking like an enclosure.

"The Steller just took me by surprise," Fulford said. "They can climb sheer cliffs by shimmying

with 10-foot flipper widths."

Steller males average nine feet in length and 1,500 pounds. Designers solved the enclosure challenge by building the rock wall tall and with overhanging rocks, he said.

Stellers like to play king of the hill, Castellini said, so there will be a big rock in their habitat.

Jolly Miller Construction artists toured the bay recently to photograph rookeries and cliffs. They looked at the geology carefully. They have to imitate metamorphic, sedimentary and volcanic rock, Fulford said.

Then there's the live stuff: mosses and lichens and trees. "We strive to make our work absolutely correct, both geologically and biologically," he said.

But naturalistic habitats don't just look right — they let the creatures behave as they would in nature.

"There will be a wide range of birds in the habitat," Fulford said. "We'll create nesting opportunities for them like ledges for kittiwakes, ramps for common murre, a talus slope and nest boxes."

The seabirds will dive into 16-foot-deep pool for their food. And the sea lions will have a big rock as a haul-out. "They like to heave themselves out of the water and flop up to rocks up to 15 feet," Fulford said.

The habitats contain a story-line for people to discover as well, he said. Visitors can enter two simulated caves that were carved by the tides, with built-up sand and even animal tracks. "So that perhaps a small child will find river otter tracks leading out of the beach," Fulford said.

Eventually, Jolly Miller Construction artists will build sample panels of rockwork texture for the design team to review. Then comes the construction, expected to take eight to 10 workers seven months.

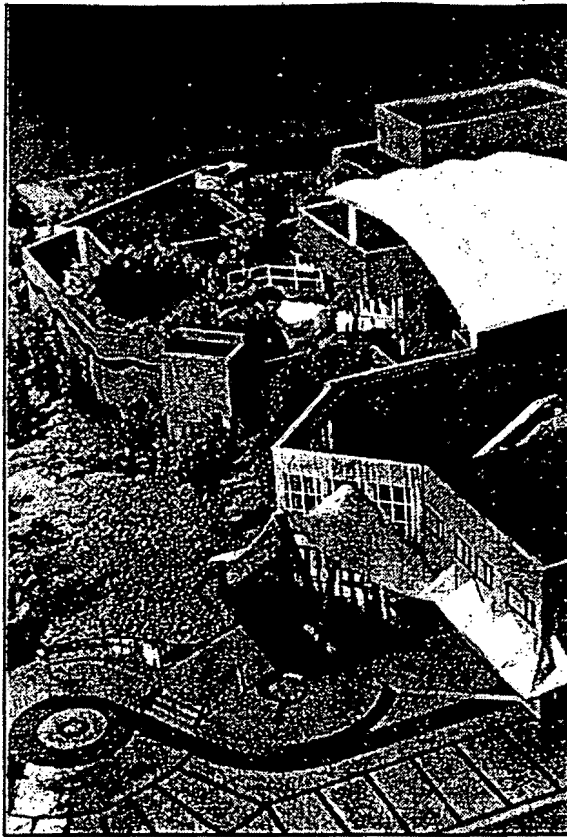
They'll craft a steel skeleton that has solid backing shaped like the rocks. They'll spray concrete against the structure to make it strong. Then comes the texture coat of concrete, which is carved, painted and stained by artists. They'll add real deadfall trees and logs, and put in some real soil and native plants, Fulford said.

In a specialized field like that,

SeaLife Center will accommodate visitors, scientists, mammals, fish, birds

Thursday, June 13, 1996

Shelley Phoenix Log



Courtesy Livingston Slone Inc.

The outdoor habitats with their pools will be used for research and rehabilitation. Visitors can view them from several vantage points, including under water.

SeaLife ...

From page 3

companies develop their own technologies and tools. Jolly Miller Construction sometimes makes molds from real trees and presses the molds into wet concrete to give the look of bark.

The final touches are earned over time. Eventually, the animals will find their favorite resting spots and burnish the concrete, which contains iron-oxide pigments so that it doesn't whiten from use.

Real moss will grow. "One of the best things that can happen with our work is for natural biologies to grow on our work," Fulford said. "That's when this stuff comes to look exactly like it's supposed to look."

The design team has used scientific review committees of behaviorists, veterinarians and other specialists, said marine biologist

Castellini.

"Basically, we searched the country for staff that have worked with fish, marine birds and mammals," he said.

"One of the calling cards of this facility is it can hold cold-water marine birds, not only in a facility that is healthy to them but conducive to breeding."

Scientists are fascinated by the large and deep bird tank, Castellini said. They want to put instrument packages on birds and observe them diving to routine depths. "We want the birds to be as home as possible and yet be observable by scientists."

Marine mammals may not breed there, he said, but scientists will have controlled conditions to test equipment and compare it with field results. "We beat ourselves senseless out in the field to try to get our hands on animals," Castellini said.

Scientists can rehabilitate injured or abandoned animals in the

habitats. "In the process of rehabilitating them, we are researching the best way to rehabilitate them," he said.

Although the center won't keep healthy animals for display, finding animals for the habitats won't be a problem, Castellini said. "The problem will be how to accommodate the overwhelming number of animals that will come through there."

The center will start out with Stellers from the Vancouver Public Aquarium and stranded ones, he said. Plenty of harbor seal pups need rehabilitation, as do "lots and lots of birds always."

Finding scientists won't be a challenge either. "People should realize this is well beyond an Alaska project," Castellini said. "People around the world want to use it."

The twist is it's a "research facility with a rehabilitation component and allows the public to see what we're doing."

Anchorage Daily News
June 13, 1996

Many steps to public review

In your May 29 article regarding the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's plans to purchase habitat protection, your

reporter failed to note several aspects of our public review process that were brought to her attention. Specifically, the public process and involvement efforts undertaken by the Trustee Council are extensive and provide numerous opportunities for review and comment.

For the record, I would like to emphasize that any council decision requires a unanimous vote by all six trustees representing both the federal and the state governments. All decisions are reviewed by the Alaska Department of Law, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other agency legal counsel. All trustee requests for funding must then be approved by the U.S. District Court. If the acquisition will result in the acquisition of new state lands, the Alaska Legislature must take action to accept settlement funds for that purpose. If an acquisition involved federal lands and goes above appraised value as determined by a government approved appraisal, congressional appropriations committees are notified. Additionally, at every meeting of the trustee council, there is an opportunity for public comment. The council's 17-member Public Advisory Group has been briefed at every meeting.

As the record reflects, there is enormous public support for the habitat protection program. Anyone interested in further information on the restoration program is encouraged to contact the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 645 G St., Suite 100 in Anchorage (800) 478-7745, toll-free in Alaska.

— Molly McCammon
executive director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Anchorage

Commercial development boom heading for Valdez

By Tony Blickert

Valdez Vanguard

Several chunks of land in and around the city are slated for development into RV parks, a lodge, rental cabins, townhouse complex and concrete making plant.

Carol Smith of the Valdez Community Development department said the number of proposed commercial projects this year is higher than usual. Most of the new businesses would cater to the increasing number of tourists. Construction has already begun on some, while others are in the permit stage.

The Valdez Planning & Zoning Commission will take public input tonight (Wednesday) on two proposals: an RV park near the small boat harbor and a lodge and rental cabins near Robe River subdivision. Both projects require conditional use permits. The hearings begin at 6:30 p.m. in city council chambers.

Lodge & rental cabins

Proposed by builder Raymond Richmond, the cabins and lodge would be located on an 18-acre stretch of city land off the west side of the Richardson Highway, south of the RV park site proposed by Valdez Mayor John Harris two years ago. Harris' project is in limbo since the Commission last year decided not to extend the necessary water and sewer piping to the area.

Valdez Community Development Director Dave Dengel said Richmond's project would not require extension of the

city utilities.

"They're proposing on-site sewer and water," Dengel said. "They are going to drill their own well and put in their own septic system."

A conditional use permit is required because the property is zoned commercial-residential, making a lodge a conditional use, Dengel said.

RV parks

• J. Michael Gilman needs a conditional use go-ahead for a 10-space RV park on Kobuk Drive, across the street from Fu Kung restaurant. The Public Works Dept. is currently reviewing the adequacy of the existing city sewer line that would service the business.

• On May 16, the Commission granted a permit extension to Jeff and Laura Saxe and Herb Hursh to add 62 spaces to Eagles Rest RV park and campground at Pioneer Drive and the Richardson Highway. Smith said 46 of the spaces will offer full-service accommodations and 16 are "dry spaces." The expansion is taking place on 2.1 acres behind the existing site.

• Last month, after getting the green light from the city but hitting several snags with state agencies concerned with environmental damage to the Valdez Duck Flats, Chuck Dennis received the okay from the Alaska Department of Governmental Coordination to develop four of his 11.5 acres of wetlands at the corner of Chitina Drive and the Richardson Highway. He's already installed the base of his RV parking lot and plans to erect a Laundromat/shower in July

and a two-story wooden building by next year.

Concrete batch plant

Across the street from his brother's gravel pit, John Harris plans to build a concrete batch plant near the mouth of the Lowe River below Dayville Road. The 10.4-acre tract of light-industrial-zoned land is owned by Harris' business partner, Phil Matthew. Bill Harris runs his concrete plant off of Airport Road.

John Harris received the necessary conditional use permit from the Commission in May and is currently seeking a separate permit to extract rock from the Lowe River. He also needs a driveway permit from the state.

He said that even if he clears all the government hurdles, he may not start construction until next year and that the business might create a few jobs, "depending on what happens with the economy."

Townhouses

Rick Wade Sr. of R&R Diving has already cleared the undergrowth on a stretch of land along Robe River where he plans to erect two-story townhouses or custom-built log houses plus a community park along the creek.

The 5.5-acre site is on the east side of the highway across from the subdivision.

"If we can work it so we can get a cost effective treatment site in there, then we can get quite a few units in there spaced around the trees, so you'd have quite a natural setting and a little park," Wade said.

He said because the project is residential, he expects few government hurdles.

He said he plans to take out all of the cottonwoods but leave the spruce trees and may begin construction this year.

See Boom, page 2



Valdez Vanguard
June 12, 1994

Spill council buys land in sound

By ROSANNE PAGANO
Associated Press Writer

ANCHORAGE (AP) — Trustees overseeing Alaska's oil spill settlement agreed to spend \$34 million Friday to acquire some 61,000 acres in western Prince William Sound, the first large tract in the sound to be pursued by the council.

The unanimous decision offers Chenega Corp. a lump sum for forested tracts in sections of the sound that saw some of the most severe oiling following the wreck of the tanker Exxon Valdez in 1989.

The proposal, which must be approved by two-thirds of shareholders in the Native village corporation, would add \$2 million to the purchase price if Chenega agrees to staggered payments.

"We will be educating our shareholders," Chenega president Chuck Totemoff said after Friday's vote.

Totemoff, who supports the land sale, acknowledged dissent from some shareholders who,

he said, may lack specifics about the real estate transaction.

The council, which includes state and federal agencies that monitor Alaska public lands, has negotiated the past three years with Chenega.

If approved the deal will be the seventh in a series of large government land purchases.

Stumbling blocks have included the corporation's demand to be compensated for timber that could not be logged under the agreement, as well as a government appraisal that valued the tract at about \$8.8 million.

Molly McCammon, the trustee council's executive director, said that amount reflected the land's economic value but did not take into account its worth to the council as it sought zones for wildlife displaced by the spill.

"I think everyone recognized that to have habitat protection in the western part of Prince William Sound was important," she said.

McCammon has previously said that Chenega wanted as much as \$70 million for the lands, based

on the corporation's own appraisal. The council had set aside up to \$48 million.

Members used Friday's session to praise negotiators. Discussion dealt briefly with technical terms of the agreement, and there were no public witnesses opposed to the proposal. The meeting was heard via teleconference at Juneau, Seward and Kodiak.

"History will look back upon this deal favorably," said Deborah Williams, who represents the federal Interior Department on the council.

Williams said the agency was pleased that an initial deal had been reached for tracts in the Prince William Sound. "We've been anxious to do that."

The council's land purchases are guided in part by its mandate to restore polluted areas and acquire wildlife habitat. The Chenega parcels included Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay, both ranked high for their restoration value.

Kodiak Daily Mirror

6/3/96

Juneau Empire
6-3-96

Peninsula Clarion
6-3-96

Kodiak Daily Mirror
5/29/94

Valdez Star
5-29-94

Peninsula Clarion 5-29-94

Spill trustees plan to spend millions over appraisal for land

ANCHORAGE (AP) — The government officials who oversee the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council are preparing to vote on a plan to buy spill-affected land for millions of dollars more than appraisers have valued the property.

The vote, set for next week, concerns 67,000 acres of land and easements in Prince William Sound. If approved it will be the seventh in a series of large government land purchases.

As in the previous land purchases, the price the spill council members plan to pay for the Chenega Corp. land is much more than what their own appraisers say the land is worth. Molly McCammon, the council's executive director, told the Anchorage Daily News.

She would not say what that price is.

The council is scheduled to vote on the final deal Friday, but negotiations are continuing. The council didn't plan

to release the appraisals until after the vote, but the newspaper obtained them last week through a Freedom of Information Act request.

McCammon said the council also is considering a vote to buy about 49,000 acres owned by English Bay Corp.

Government appraisers say the Chenega land and easements are worth \$8.8 million.

An appraisal done by Chenega Corp., a Native corporation that owns the land, did not specify a figure, but McCammon said Chenega officials were asking for as much as \$70 million.

Chenega Corp. president Chuck Totemoff said he could not comment on the deal because negotiations were continuing.

McCammon said trustees considered the government's appraisals in negotiations, but have found them lacking. Appraisers must calculate the land's value based on its commercial development potential,

such as how much its timber is worth.

But Trustee Council members are willing to pay a premium for the land's restoration value, or how well it provides habitat for different species injured by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Restoration value has no upper limit, but is kept in check through tough negotiations and the requirement that the Trustee Council's six members agree unanimously on every council expenditure, said Deborah Williams, a trustee representing the Department of the Interior.

The Trustee Council, created to spend \$900 million in oil spill settlement money, is made up of three federal and three state government representatives.

Two years ago, council members identified a dozen large parcels of land in the spill area, and the top price they would pay for each. Trustee Council biologists then spent months evaluating the land for its res-

toration value.

The biologists ranked about two-thirds of the Chenega land as having moderate-to-high restoration value; the rest was rated low. The Trustee Council approved spending up to \$48 million for the land.

Since then, nearly all of the government appraisals have come in much lower than the figures the council set.

In most cases, the council has paid two to three times the appraised values. In one, though, the council paid well under what government appraisers said the land was worth.

As in the other land deals, information on the Chenega deal will be presented at the time of the final vote, said Craig Tillery, a trustee representing the Alaska attorney general's office.

The council's other spending is handled in a more public fashion. For example, last year when the Trustee Council considered spending \$177,000 on a whale study, the proposal

was put out for public comment two months before the council's final vote.

"They have been playing (the deal) pretty close to the vest, which is what they always do," said Pam Brodie, a Sierra Club spokeswoman and member of the Trustee Council's public advisory group.

Brodie said the Sierra Club supports the Chenega acquisition, which she views as important in the Trustee Council's overall plan for spending the settlement money.

But Becky Gay, vice chairwoman of the Heritage Land Bank, which manages Anchorage's inventory of vacant land, questioned why details of the council's land deals are not released for public review before a final vote.

"This would never fly with the Heritage Land Bank," Gay said. "Our process has come under great scrutiny by the non-development groups. I can't believe they haven't demanded more public process."

Spill trustees vote on plan to spend millions above appraisal

JUNEAU EMPIRE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1996 3

■ Overseers to decide on 67,000-acre land deal next week

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ANCHORAGE — The government officials who oversee the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council are preparing to vote on a plan to buy spill-affected land for millions of dollars more than appraisers have valued the property.

The vote, set for next week, concerns 67,000 acres of land and easements in Prince William Sound. If approved, it will be the seventh in a series of large govern-

ment land purchases.

As in the previous land purchases, the price the spill council members plan to pay for the Chenega Corp. land is much more than what their own appraisers say the land is worth, Molly McCammon, the council's executive director, told the Anchorage Daily News.

She would not say what that price is.

While the council is scheduled to vote on the final deal, negotiations are continuing. The council didn't plan to release the appraisals until after the vote, but the newspaper obtained them through

a Freedom of Information Act request.

McCammon said the council also is considering a vote to buy about 49,000 acres owned by English Bay Corp.

Government appraisers say the Chenega land and easements are worth \$3.8 million.

An appraisal done by Chenega Corp., a Native corporation, did not specify a figure, but McCammon said Chenega officials were asking for as much as \$70 million.

Chenega Corp. president Chuck Totemoff said he could not comment on the deal because negotiations were continuing.

McCammon said trustees considered the government's appraisals in negotiations, but have found them lacking. Appraisers must calculate the land's value based on its commercial development potential, such as how much its timber is worth.

But Trustee Council members are willing to pay a premium for the land's restoration value, or how well it provides habitat for different species injured by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Restoration value has no upper limit, but is kept in check through tough negotiations and the requirement that the Trustee Council's six

members agree unanimously on every council expenditure, said Deborah Williams, a trustee representing the Department of the Interior.

The Trustee Council, created to spend \$900 million in oil spill settlement money, is made up of three federal and three state government representatives.

Two years ago, council members identified a dozen large parcels of land in the spill area, and the top price they would pay for each. Trustee Council biologists then spent months evaluating the land for its restoration value.

The biologists ranked about two-thirds of the Chenega land as having moderate-to-high restoration value; the rest was rated low. The Trustee Council approved spending up to \$48 million for the land.

Since then, nearly all of the government appraisals have come in much lower than the figures the council set.

In most cases, the council has paid two to three times the appraised values. In one, though, the council paid well under what government appraisers said the land was worth.

ADN

5-28-96

A1, A8

Spill land bill likely to top appraisals

By NATALIE PHILLIPS

Daily News reporter

Government officials plan to vote next week to spend millions of dollars to buy 67,000 acres of land and easements in Prince William Sound, the seventh in a series of large government land purchases.

And as in the previous land deals, the price that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council members plan to pay for the Chenega Corp. land is a lot more than what their own appraisers say the land is worth, according to Molly McCammon, the council's executive director.

McCammon would not say what that price is.

She said that the council is scheduled to vote on the final

Please see Back Page, **TRUSTEES**

TRUSTEES: Council ready to p

Continued from Page A-1

deal Friday, but negotiations are still going on. The council didn't plan to release the appraisals until after the vote, but the Anchorage Daily News obtained them last week through a Freedom of Information Act request. Late last week, McCammon said the council also may vote to buy about 49,000 acres of land owned by English Bay Corp.

Government appraisers say the Chenega land and easements are worth \$8.8 million.

An appraisal done by Chenega Corp., a Native corporation that owns the land, did not specify a figure, but McCammon said Chenega officials were asking \$60 million to \$70 million.

"I don't know how they came up with it," she said.

Chenega Corp. president Chuck Totehoff said he could not comment on the deal because negotiations were still under way.

McCammon said trustees considered the government's appraisals in negotiations, but have found them lacking. Appraisers must calculate the land's value based on its development potential, such as how much its timber is worth, but Trustee Council members are willing to pay restoration value, or how well the land serves to provide good habitat for different species injured by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Restoration value has no upper limit, but is kept in check through tough negotiations and the requirement that the Trustee Council's six members agree unanimously on every council expenditure, said Deborah Williams, a trustee representing the Department of the Interior.

The Trustee Council, created to spend \$900 million in oil spill settlement money, is made up of three federal and three state government agency representatives. About two years ago, council members identified a dozen large parcels of land in the spill area, and the top price they would pay for each. Trustee Council biologists then spent months evaluating the land for its restoration value. The council's final offers would depend on what the government appraisers found.

The biologists ranked about two-thirds of the Chenega land as having moderate-to-high restoration value; the rest was rated low. The Trustee Council approved spending up to \$48 million for the land.

Since then, nearly all of the government appraisals have come in much lower than the benchmark figures the council set. In most cases, the council has paid two to three times the appraised values. In one, though, the council paid well under what government appraisers said the land was worth.

For the most part, Trustee Council members have not released the government appraisals or information about how they reached the negotiated final purchase prices until they were ready to vote on the purchases. Last year, the Anchorage Daily News filed a dozen public information requests and obtained the appraisals and some of the correspondence on five of the land deals. Those documents are now available to the public in the Oil Spill Public Information Center downtown.

As in the other land deals, information on the Chenega deal will be presented at the time of the final vote, said Craig Tillery, a trustee representing the Alaska attorney general's office.

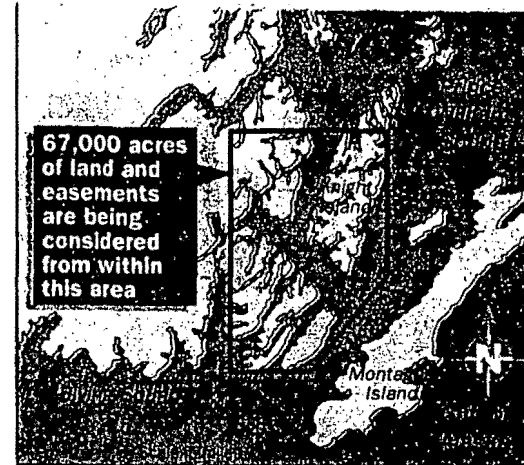
That's not how the Trustee Council handles its other expenditures. For example, last year when the Trustee Council considered spending \$177,000 on a whale study, the proposal was put out for public comment two months before the council's final vote.

"They have been playing (the deal) pretty close to the vest, which is what they always do," said Pam Brodie, a Sierra Club spokeswoman and member of the Trustee Council's public advisory group. Brodie said the citizen's group has been briefed on the Chenega deal "in a general way, but nothing specific." The group was not given appraisals.

Brodie said the Sierra Club supports the Chenega acquisition, which she views as important in the Trustee Council's overall plan for spending the settlement money. She said she, too, has found the government appraisals unreliable and "very short-sighted."

But Becky Gay, vice chairwoman of the Heritage Land Bank, which manages Anchorage's inventory of vacant land, questioned why details of the council's land deals are not released for public review before a final vote.

"This would never fly with the Heritage Land Bank," Gay said. "Our process has come under great scrutiny by the non-development groups. I can't believe they haven't demanded more public process."



KEVIN POWELL / Anchorage Daily News

Malcolm Ford, an associate director of the Alaska Center for the Environment, said, "I would imagine the environmental community is very much in favor (of the Trustee Council's land deal), so there may be less of a move to press them on this."

The appraisals released last week give some hint as to what is being negotiated. They were based on an earlier stage of negotiations, and the total acreage has gone up to 67,000 since the appraisals were done.

The documents said 37,000 acres of Chenega land would be purchased outright. Appraisers valued it at \$7.2 million. The parcel includes Jackpot Bay, Paddy Bay, Ewan Bay, Eshamy Bay, Eshamy Lake and Eshamy Lagoon, which are considered pristine coastal lands and which are surrounded by Chugach National Forest. The deal allows the corporation to select 40 acres of that land for development.

An additional 26,000 acres would be purchased as easements that the appraisers said are worth \$1.6 million. Most of the easements, including areas on Chenega, Knight, Latouche and Bainbridge islands, are largely aimed at stopping any timber harvesting. The public will have access to most of the land, but Chenega Corp. will be allowed to charge an access fee.

The public will be barred from about 3,000 acres of the easement land on South Chenega Island because, McCammon said, the area holds an old village site. Also, the corporation will get to pick three development sites of not more than 40 acres each in that area.

No better time than present to document inlet's watershed

Millions of tons of pollutants enter into Cook Inlet every year. Long-time residents have seen the declines in marine species populations in certain areas of Cook Inlet. No one can conclusively say what caused these declines because not enough information exists to determine the pollution effects on Cook Inlet.

Where federal, state and local regulations fall short in comprehensively monitoring Cook Inlet's health, the people who live and work on the water are in ideal positions to document the changes in the inlet.

The Cook Inlet Keeper is a new, not-for-profit organization dedicated to protecting Cook Inlet's water quality through citizen participation. The Keeper envisions the creation of a comprehensive water quality monitoring program to generate baseline data on pollutants in the region's water and sediments.

The importance of gathering baseline data on Cook Inlet's health is especially evident when considering the results of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Unfortunately, many of the spill's specific impacts are impossible to determine or quantify because not enough background information existed on the health of Prince William Sound and the other spill-affected areas before the spill occurred.

There is no better time than the present to begin documenting Cook Inlet's watershed.

The first step in the monitoring program will be to develop a model project for Kachemak Bay during the summer and fall of 1996, which will be drafted, tested and refined before it is applied throughout the Cook Inlet watershed.

The project will be essentially needs-based, relying largely on the interest and efforts of concerned residents throughout Cook Inlet. A sampling plan for gathering and testing water and sediment samples will be developed. From the analysis of the samples, databases and maps will be generated using a computer mapping system which incorporates Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

From these databases, water and sediment quality trends will become apparent and hopefully provide the basis for intelligent policy decisions over Cook Inlet resources.

The Cook Inlet Keeper invites all interested Cook Inlet residents to a public forum to help shape the monitoring on May 29 at 7 p.m. at the Homer United Methodist Church, 770 East End Road.

**Bob Shavelson
Cook Inlet Keeper**

Peninsula Clarion
5-24-96

Dennis gets to develop a portion of duck flats

By Tony Bickert

Valdez Vanguard

Local wetlands owner Chuck Dennis has begun to build a controversial RV park on the Valdez Duck Flats despite getting government approval to develop only four of his 11.5 acres.

The Alaska Department of Governmental Coordination agreed last month to a compromise proposed by Dennis: if he scaled down his plans he could begin building this year on the driest part of the wetlands, near the corner of Chitina Drive and the Richardson Highway. On it he plans to squeeze in an RV parking lot and Laundromat/showers facility by July 4, and a two-story wooden building by next year. His planned 900-foot boardwalk has been put on hold because it would encroach the off-limits section of the flats.

"We're disappointed," Dennis

said. "I'd like to put that boardwalk in — missing the puddles, of course. But Fish and Game has been a nightmare on wheels."

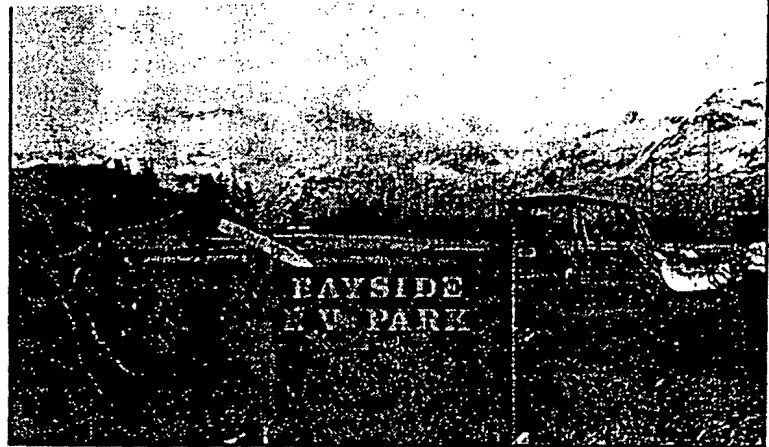
Dennis has been attempting for 15 months to receive development permits from the required two of three state agencies. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources gave Dennis the okay last year to develop all of his land. But the state Fish & Game and DGC said no, citing potential harm to waterfowl, fish and other wildlife contained in the delicate wetlands ecosystem.

The DGC agreed to allow partial development only after Dennis agreed to remove from his construction plans a boat repair shop, which the department felt could lead to petroleum spills.

Fish and Game still opposes all development, and so do several environmental and wildlife groups,

The Valdez Vanguard

May 22, 1996



Tony Bickert/Valdez Vanguard

One of the first things Chuck Dennis did when he gained the permit to develop 4 of his 11.5 acres of the Valdez Duck Flats was to put up this sign of things to come.

Flats...

From page 1

as well as tourism promoters, including Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association.

AWRTA member Nancy Lethcoe said her phone has been "ringing off the hook" from locals who are disturbed that Dennis is building on the flats.

"The people are shocked because they thought I would stop it from happening," Lethcoe said. "But the fact is that (Dennis') project has had strong support by city government. And a lot of people, for whatever reason, chose not to contact their city council with concerns."

Dennis said he still plans to "fight" to develop all of the 11.5 acres. The entire duck flats cover 35 acres.

Project scaled back to 4.29 acres...

Dennis Loses RV Park Battle

VALDEZ—After 15 months of runaround in the bureaucratic maze and \$77,000 down the rathole, Chuck Dennis is going like blazes to bring his RV project on line to catch at least part of summer tourism.

More accurately, Dennis is attempting to bring only a small part of his project on line.

The balance of his dream for an RV park, boat dealership and a public boardwalk is fast fading away, unlikely ever to become a reality.

"Local interference has hindered us. There'll be no permit for the boardwalk or the big RV park or the boat dealership," he says.

Instead, Dennis will have to settle for 135 RV spaces on 4.29 acres on the east side of the Richardson highway adjacent to the animal shelter.

He hopes to have the spaces operational with sewer, water and electricity by July 4th. Next year he will add a building to house a laundromat, office and show-ers.

His project is much scaled down, however, from the original 28 acre proposal. He says he had an option to buy the additional acreage from the University of Alaska.

Half of the acreage, the section fronting on the wetlands, was to be dedicated to natural habitat in perpetuity. Another swath was to be set aside for a 900-foot public boardwalk overlooking the Duck Flats.

The balance, about 14 acres along the highway frontage, was to be developed commercially.

For more than a year, Dennis wrangled with federal and state agencies in an effort to secure the proper permits.

But he ran into the Alaska Coastal Management Plan that sharply restricts development along coastal areas, particularly in a wetlands.

At the federal level, Dennis needed a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers based on the concurrence of National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

That permit was not forthcoming.

He also lost at the state level with the Department of Fish & Game refusing to budge on the larger project though it did agree to the scaled down version.

In the end, the state relented and granted a permit for the scaled down project in fear that Dennis would turn it into a "takings issue," says a state official, that is, Dennis would file suit charging the state with illegally restricting his right to develop his property.

When Dennis began hauling gravel 10 days ago, "the phones began ringing off the hook" at the fish & game office in Anchorage, says habitat biologist Dennis Gnath.

And when fish & game employee Phil Brna came to Valdez last week for a spill drill "more than 30 people contacted him to object," Gnath added.

Asked why the University of Alaska did not declare its 28 acres as habitat rather than selling it to Dennis, Gnath said he was "a little surprised by their (U of A) attitude too. But they're a land grant institution and they need the funds."

Furthermore, says Gnath, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council offered Dennis "a generous sum" to buy his 4.29 acres but was turned down. "He would have made a handsome profit," according to Gnath.

Now, he says, the trustee council is being asked to purchase the University's 28 acres for perpetual habitat. Gnath says he expects that deal to go through.

2-22-96

The Star

SeaLife ready to go!

Bonds sold, bid awarded

By Eric Fry

LOG Staff

The Alaska SeaLife Center has taken two giant steps forward with the successful sale of \$17.5 million in bonds and the decision to award the building construction contract. Digging could begin the third week in May, said construction manager Roe Sturgulewski.

The SAAMS board voted Wednesday to award Strand Hunt Construction, the low bidder on April 25, \$27.5 million to build the marine research and visitor center. Strand Hunt is headquartered in Kirkland, Wash., but has offices in Anchorage.

And the board heard from its bond underwriter, Cambridge Partners of New York City, that the bonds sold quickly at interest rates varying from 6.5 percent to 7.727 percent, depending on when they mature.

There were more buyers than bonds to sell, said George King of Cambridge Partners, and the interest rates were better than for similar unrated bonds.

From the bond proceeds, \$13

Strand Phoenix Log

5/9/94

SeaLife ...

From page 1

million will be used for construction, \$1 million more than was expected. The total project cost — including all the preparation, design and construction — is now \$50.5 million. The contract includes everything that project backers wanted in the center. Nothing has been deducted for lack of funds.

The low bid was higher than anticipated because the work schedule is aggressive and the contract includes penalties for late completion, said project executive Leif Selkregg. The construction is starting up a little later than originally planned for.

Most of the remainder of the bond proceeds will go toward a debt-service reserve and interest payments during two years of construction. Interest could be \$18 million.

The bond sale is scheduled to close May 13-14 in Seattle, and Strand Hunt could sign the contract on May 15. Strand Hunt wants to have equipment here a week later to start digging, Sturgulewski said. They expect the building shell to be

up by Jan. 1.

The \$50.5 million budget includes nearly \$3 million as a contingency in case there are change orders, Selkregg said. "The contingency was sized to reflect normal change orders on a job this size."

SAAMS has allotted a further \$1.24 million for exhibits and \$1.4 million for fixtures, furnishings and some equipment, rather than include it in the construction contract. That lets SAAMS buy the stuff directly, without a markup.

Strand Hunt officials wouldn't consent to a telephone interview. They only take reporters' questions in writing. But Sturgulewski said they've estimated there would be 40 workers during excavation and a maximum of 80 once the shell is built. The work would pay prevailing wages in Southcentral Alaska, which are union wages.

City Manager Ron Garzini said Strand Hunt officials told him they'd hire locally as much as possible, if only for economic reasons. Worker housing is likely to be a problem. But not all the jobs can be filled locally, Garzini said.

He suggested that the city should allow a workers' trailer camp on land between the SeaLife Center site and Ballaine Monument, but

only if Strand Hunt puts in electricity and shares in the cost of a public restroom.

That would put workers downtown in the winter, when merchants need business, he said, and it would give the city a public restroom it needs.

Bonds ...

From page 23

years, taxable sales in Seward have grown an average of 5.6 percent a year. Last year the tax produced \$511,000 for the hospital.

Strictly speaking, the sales tax can't be dedicated. The bonds are a general obligation of the city, and bond payments aren't capped at the tax revenues. But it's a big selling point to say that the current 1 percent tax will cover the bond payments because those proceeds have traditionally gone to the hospital since the tax began, in 1983.

Of the \$7.5 million that the bond underwriter would loan

Seward, about \$500,000 would be used to pay for issuing the bonds and to pay the first year's debt service, said city Finance Director Rick Gifford. That leaves \$7 million to demolish Seward General Hospital and design and build a new 13,000-square-foot health facility.

But there are other costs in shutting down Seward General that won't come from the bonds. The city will have to write off \$210,000 that Seward General owes the general fund, Gifford said. And there will be final bills to pay.

The current hospital workers' pensions are another expense the bond can't pay for. The city once estimated the unfunded liability at

\$1.8 million, but it may be less than that because some workers may not want to be vested in the Public Employees' Retirement System. The city has up to 25 years to pay what it owes the state, said Robert Stalnaker, director of the state division of retirement and benefits.

A further cost to taxpayers, under the proposal, is about \$700,000 in sales tax revenues that Providence would receive until the facility is built or until Sept. 30, 1997 — whichever is earlier. And the city would give Providence the right to collect the current unpaid patient bills and keep half of them. The accounts receivable are about \$615,000.

The city wants to build a new

facility because it would cost more to fix up Seward General than to replace it, council members have said.

In a 1994 report, the state Department of Health and Social Services said the hospital "is in need of substantial repair, has multiple life and safety code violations and is deficient in meeting the Americans with Disabilities Act standards and other space requirements."

The state calculated that it would cost \$9 million to demolish, construct and renovate Seward General as a 29,450-square-foot hospital, including downsizing it from 20 to 10 acute care beds.

There were more than 100 code violations and deficiencies,

including aging electrical, fire protection, heating and water systems that will need ongoing repair and replacement, the report said.

"With old buildings, you're setting yourself up for the risk of having huge costs if anything goes wrong," said Colleen Bridge, a Providence administrator.

Citizen Stu Clark has suggested that part of Seward General be retained for low-tech functions like offices and waiting rooms. "If we don't have to sell \$7.5 million worth of bonds, let's not sell \$7.5 million worth of bonds," he told the City Council acting as the hospital board Monday. "Let's sell \$. million, if that's what it needs. I don't want to waste the taxpayers' money."

Work on SeaLife center to begin

SEWARD (AP) — Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward is scheduled to start this month following the selection of a contractor to build the center and a \$17.5 million bond sale to help finance it, said Ron Garzini, Seward city manager.

Strand Hunt Construction of Kirkland, Wash., was chosen Wednesday to build the research, education and tourist center on the waterfront in downtown Seward. The building will house laboratories and huge tanks — “pretty substantial swimming pools” — for sea lions, seals, otters and other marine life, said Darryl Schaefermeyer, the project administrator.

Preliminary site work has been completed. Strand Hunt's \$27.5 million construction contract for the 115,000-square-foot building should be finalized next week and construction will begin immediately after that, Garzini said. The center is scheduled to open in May 1998. The total project cost is \$50 million.

The project is controlled by the nonprofit Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science. That group raised \$25 million from the Exxon Valdez Spill Trustee Council and \$12 million from the Legislature.

The city of Seward used its bonding authority to issue \$17.5 million tax-free bonds to help finance the project. Seward taxpayers won't be responsible for repaying the bonds, said Garzini, who also sits on the marine science board.

Instead, repayment will come from the \$10 visitors' admission fees plus payments from scientists conducting research at the center, he said.

SeaLife takes shape

Contractor chosen;
Seward issues bonds

By **BRUCE MELZER**
Daily News reporter

Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward is scheduled to start this month following Wednesday's selection of a contractor to build the center and a \$17.5 million bond sale to help finance it, said Ron Garzini, Seward city manager.

Strand Hunt Construction of Kirkland, Wash., was chosen to build the research, education and tourist center on the waterfront in downtown Seward. The building will house laboratories and huge tanks — "pretty substantial swimming pools" — for sea lions, seals, otters and other marine life, said Darryl Schaefermeyer, the project administrator.

Preliminary site work has been completed. Strand Hunt's \$27.5 million construction contract for the 115,000-square-foot building should be finalized next week and construction will begin immediately after that, Garzini said. The center is scheduled to open in May 1998, Garzini said. The total project cost is \$50 million.

The project is controlled by the nonprofit Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science. That group raised \$25 million from the Exxon Valdez Spill Trustee Council and \$12 million from the Legislature.

Anchorage Daily News
May 9, 1996

The city of Seward used its bonding authority to issue \$17.5 million tax-free bonds to help finance the project, said Garzini said.

Those bonds were issued with four different maturity dates ranging from 2001 to 2016, Schaefermeyer said. Interest rates varied from 6.5 percent on the short-term bonds to 7.7 percent on the long ones, he said. The bonds weren't assigned ratings that tell investors how risky they are, said Schaefermeyer. "This an extraordinary good rate for nonrated bonds," he said.

Seward taxpayers won't be responsible for repaying the bonds, said Garzini, who also sits on the marine science board.

Instead, repayment will come from the \$10 visitors' admission fees plus payments from scientists conducting research at the center, he said.

Kodiak Daily Mirror

Washington firm will build SeaLife Center

SEWARD (AP) — Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward is scheduled to start this month following the selection of a contractor to build the center and a \$17.5 million bond sale to help finance it, said Ron Garzini, Seward city manager.

Strand Hunt Construction of Kirkland, Wash., was chosen Wednesday to build the research, education and tourist center on the waterfront in downtown Seward. The building will house laboratories and huge tanks — “pretty substantial swimming pools” — for sea lions, seals, otters and other marine life, said Darryl Schaefermeyer, the project administrator.

Preliminary site work has been completed. Strand Hunt's \$27.5 million construction contract for the 115,000-square-foot building should be finalized next week and construction will begin immediately after that, Garzini said. The center is scheduled to open in May 1998. The total project cost is \$50 million.

The project is controlled by the nonprofit Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science. That group raised \$25 million from the Exxon Valdez Spill Trustee Council and \$12 million from the Legislature.

The city of Seward used its bonding authority to issue \$17.5 million tax-free bonds to help finance the project. Seward taxpayers won't be responsible for repaying the bonds, said Garzini, who also sits on the marine science board.

Instead, repayment will come from the \$10 visitors' admission fees plus payments from scientists conducting research at the center, he said.

May 9, 1996

Strand Hunt comes in as low bidder for SeaLife Center construction

By Ingrid Martin
Alaska Journal of Commerce

The low bidder on the general construction contract for the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward is Strand Hunt Construction Inc., which submitted a \$27.5

million bid.

Strand Hunt, a Kirkland, Wash.-based firm with offices in Anchorage, was one of five bidders on the project, according to Vivian Hamilton, spokeswoman with Bradley/Reid Communications Inc., which is handling promotion of the project. Bids were opened April 25.

The bid is subject to approval by the board of

the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science, the nonprofit organization that will operate the center, at its May 7 meeting.

The contract covers construction of a 115,000-square-foot building to house research labs, offices and viewing galleries, and three large naturalistic habitat tanks for housing marine mammals and birds. A public plaza, parking, research pools and landscaping on the 7-acre parcel fronting Resurrection Bay also are part of the project.

The search for subcontractors can begin as soon as the contract is let, Hamilton said. Construction is expected to begin in late May and extend over a two-year period. The center is scheduled to open in May 1998.

Among Strand Hunt's previous Alaska projects are the Cape Fox Lodge in Ketchikan,

Juneau's Bartlett Memorial Hospital, the National Guard armory in Anchorage and the Federal Express Facility at Anchorage International Airport. The company also built the Tropical Rain Forest at Woodland Park Zoo in Seattle.

Also in early May, the City of Seward will issue \$16 million in revenue bonds to help fund the construction. Cambridge Partners LLC, a fully registered national investment banking and trading firm based in New York, will underwrite the bonds. The city will own the facility.

Total cost for the project is \$49.5 million. Other monies will come in the form of contributions to a \$12 million fund-raising campaign, with the remainder appropriated by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Selling Your

SCREWS, BOLTS



Don't count me in

I wish to notify the Trustee Council that from this point forward, I am no longer supporting any further land acquisition by the council.

I now believe that Natives and community leaders would be best served through projects that promote land stewardship through self determination of culturally appropriate economic development of forested lands.

The relationship with the land provides the basis for Native cultural identity.

Natives must be allowed to retain the land and rekindle their ancestral bonds by determining their own land stewardship ethic, including options for forest management, as part of the legacy they wish to leave their children.

I fully realize that this may result in clear-cutting of some land parcels.

But, it may not, if the Trustee Council and environmental

leaders put the same energy that they are now putting into pressuring for land acquisitions instead, into providing the people who won the land with a way to work together to build a common future, with respect to forest use and management.

Ultimately, I believe that successful long-term stewardship of forested lands occurs when people own the land and own their choices for the land. The ideas for land management must come from the people, not from governments or corporations, however well-intended.

In closing I ask: Can you think of any purchase of indigenous peoples' land by any government that in hindsight was in the best long term interests of the Native people?

I would welcome working with the Trustee Council and others on projects that promote land stewardship and different options for forest management by working with all the people.

Riki Ott

See Opinion, page 10

Misconceptions lead to a dead, dark forest

This is in response to David Werner's April 11 (The Cordova Times) letter to the editor. Much of what he said is true. Many (but not all) species of wildlife thrive on the edges of the forest.

But, he hints that logging is beneficial to wildlife. This is a widely held misconception promoted by people with pro-development, pro-logging leanings.

The "dead zone" Dave describes is not an old growth rain forest but is more characteristic of an area 20-100 years after being clear-cut or burned. These areas will consist of a dense, closed canopy of a single species of tree, all the same age. No

light reaches the ground, there is little understory and little wildlife. This is not an old growth forest. The key characteristics of an old growth forest are a variety of tree species of different ages, blow-downs that create gaps and are important for nutrient cycling and standing dead snags that provide nesting habitat. When old, senile trees fall, they create gaps in the forest canopy that let in light and stimulate growth of vegetation. This new, emergent vegetation is highly nutritious food for browsers such as deer and elk. An old growth forest is a continually shifting mosaic consisting of patches of emergent vegetation adjacent to closed canopy forest that provides cover for wildlife. Over the long haul old growth forest supports more wildlife than any other habitat.

Animals have other needs besides food. They also need nesting areas, thermal and hiding cover, and protection from deep snow. After an area is clear-cut or burned there is a heavy growth of new vegetation which is highly nutritious food for browsers. However, this food is largely unavailable in winter (the critical time for wildlife), if there is any snow accumulation. Snow depths are 25-75 percent less

under closed canopy forest cover than in open areas and browsers will move into forests to take advantage of this. When snow is deep browsers do not tend to venture into clear-cuts. All the food is buried, it is energetically expensive to travel and they are highly vulnerable to predators. Radio tracking studies (MacCracken 1992, Stephenson 1995, Carnes unpublished data), have shown that after the snow starts falling moose on the west Copper River Delta tend to move north of the Copper River Highway. These moose are obviously not eating spruce needles. They are taking advantage of the cover provided by the trees to rest and ruminate and then they move into the gaps and edges to feed.

Theoretically, the gaps in old growth forest could be artificially created by selective logging and

very small clear cuts interspersed throughout stands of mature forest. However, due to economic factors, most clear-cuts are large enough that most of the area is unavailable to wildlife in the winter and end up being barriers to seasonal migration.

As far as the renew ability of this resource, that is another can of worms. Once an area is clear-cut it will probably be harvested again and again. Wood is a renewable resource. Old growth forest is probably not.

Everyone is going to ignore the next three sentences: I realize there is a need for wood products. I am not opposed to logging. I am not even opposed to clear-cut logging per se. If David Werner likes the look of a clear-cut that is his business. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. But let's not delude ourselves. Clear-cut logging is bad for fish and wildlife.

John C. Carnes

Termination Point purchase tied up in suit

By AMY FRANCISCO
Mirror Writer

As the Native corporation Leisnoi Inc. continues logging near Cape Chiniak, the fate of Termination Point remains in the hands of the court.

This twenty-year court battle drags on as both Omar Stratman and Leisnoi Inc. refuse to agree on terms and instead wait for a ruling on Stratman's decertification claim from the Internal Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), hopefully sometime in May.

Stratman's attorney Michael Schneider filed an action in federal court April 3 to relinquish rights to Termination Point. Relinquishing these rights would enable Leisnoi trustees to sell Termination Point to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) trustees, who have expressed interest in buying the 1,000 plus acres.

However, Leisnoi attorney Edgar Paul Boyko says with Stratman's decertification claim still standing, no one's sure that EVOS will agree to buy the land. Prior to Schneider filing an action to quiet title in federal court, Boyko filed an action on behalf of Leisnoi to quiet title in state court.

"Leisnoi just doesn't want to play ball. They want to get rid of this lawsuit because it will probably be its undoing," Schneider said.

According to Boyko, the real problem still lies within the merits of the decertification claim Stratman brought against Leisnoi Inc. more than twenty years ago.

“Leisnoi just doesn't want to play ball. They want to get rid of this lawsuit because it will probably be its undoing.”

—Michael Schneider,
attorney for Omar Stratman

Stratman and numerous other plaintiffs filed suit against the Secretary of the United States Interior for the decertification of Leisnoi's Woody Island Native village in 1976. They claimed, according to court documents, that the transfer of lands to the native villages would injure their recreational interests in the lands. The plaintiffs also alleged direct economic injury because they held federal grazing leaseholds on some of the lands selected by Leisnoi. Schneider is determined that Stratman will win the decertification claim.

"We believe that there is a high, high probability we will win on the merits of this case," Schneider explained.

The federal court ruled to leave the case

in the hands of the state court, denying Schneider's April 3 request and Stratman's case is therefore back in the hands of the state. Even the state court won't rule on the Termination Point issue until IBLA has handed down a decision in the decertification claim.

"The federal ruling was a surprise to us," Schneider admitted. "What I've found out is that we can't go to the federal court to solve problems. But it actually creates a real problem, because the state just can't fix this kind of a problem."

Schneider is worried that leaving the entire matter in the hands of the state court would somehow give the court the jurisdiction to not only quiet title Termination Point, but quiet title the rest of the holdings and thus gut out the entirety of Stratman's decertification claim.

"We want the EVOS trustees to acquire Termination Point," Schneider stressed. "But we're not about to stand still for such a tactic (as gutting the entire claim) or such an obvious end-run around the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal courts regarding issues such as these."

If the state and IBLA rule against them, Schneider said the case would be appealed to the federal district court, the 9th circuit court and eventually to the Supreme Court.

For the time being, however, both sides will have to wait, something all parties involved are getting quite accustomed to.

KODIAK DAILY MIRROR

4-22-96

DOWN THE BLOCK: City
nooths way for hotels in residential
areas. Page 3.

THE AGREEMENT: The full
text of the city's proposed deal with
Providence Hospital. Page 8.

Neighbors Page 5
Opinion Page 6
Police Log Page 15

Todd

THE SEWARD PHOENIX LOG

Seward, Alaska

Volume 30 Number 31

Thursday, April 11, 1996

8/10/96 SL

Oil Spill Public Information Center
645 'G' STREET
ANCHORAGE AK 99501-

Council OKs SeaLife bonds

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

The City Council approved on Monday the sale of up to \$17.5 million in nonrecourse bonds as the final piece of the Alaska SeaLife Center's construction financing.

The bonds will be sold May 5-6 in New York City; the center's developers hope to award a general construction contract shortly after that, said Darryl Schaefermeyer, project administrator.

The center will repay the bonds from ongoing fund-raising, ticket and souvenir sales to visitors, and rental fees to scientific researchers. Seward taxpayers cannot be held responsible for the payments. That's why they're called nonrecourse, not

general obligation bonds.

A New York investment bank, Cambridge Partners, will buy the bonds and sell them to institutional investors. The city, which owns the SeaLife Center and its site, will loan the proceeds to the center's developer and eventual operator, the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science.

First Trust Washington of Seattle will administer the agreements. If the loan isn't paid off, the trust would have the right to remove SAAMS and operate the center, said City Manager Ron Garzini.

Cambridge Partners' commitment to underwrite the bonds is a market test that proves the financial viability of the center, said William Snell, executive director of the

Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, in a letter to the state Legislative Budget and Audit Committee.

SAAMS probably will need \$12 million from the loan to help construct the \$49.5 million center. But it also may borrow \$1 million as a contingency, \$2.4 million to make its interest payments during two construction years, and \$1.7 million as a debt-service reserve, said Don Grimes of Houston, Texas-based Coastal Securities, the city's financial adviser.

Another \$500,000 is thrown in as a cushion for market variations in interest rates before the sale. Once sold, the bonds will have a fixed

See SeaLife, Page 17

City changes cemetery management plans

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

The city is revising its cemetery management plan after hearing the first wave of public comments. The new plan would allow headstones and graveside flowers, and it might leave several small cemeteries in the hands of fraternal groups.

"I fully understand that this is an emotional issue," said Community Development Director Kerry Martin at a Planning and Zoning Commission meeting last week.

"We have a lot of old-timers buried there, and we still have green memories of them," Karen Swartz told the commission.

buried there or at the abandoned Woodlawn Cemetery or several privately owned graveyards.

"The public has literally been left up to their own devices regarding grave location, size, depth, monuments, cleanup, maintenance or any semblance of management in the cemetery," Martin said in the plan.

The plan proposes permits, so that the city has a record of burials, and fees for burial site reservations for up to 10 family members, any city-performed burials, and perpetual maintenance. That would fund care of the cemetery, although the work could be contracted to the private sector, the plan says.

But the first draft attracted some

are easier to maintain. It discouraged flowers, live or artificial, for the same reason.

"I like the daisies, and I also like the irises and all the rosebushes," Willard Dunham told the commission. "I don't see anything the matter with good-quality silk flowers."

The commission also heard from Caye Mason and Tom Walker of the local Pioneers Igloo, which owns a one-acre cemetery next to the city's. The first draft recommended that the city buy their land and that of two other community groups, and incorporate it into the city cemetery under one management.

"Our people are very concerned about this," Mason said. "We need



Basket-weaving instructor Liz Poletti during a

Weave come

By Gail Richards
LOG Staff

Over and under, and through the loom, and come the magic of weaving.

SeaLife ...

From page 1

interest rate. But bond markets have been fluctuating recently, Grimes said. He expected interest to be about 7.38 percent per year, but no more than 8.5 percent. Interest payments over 20 years might come to about \$16 million, he said, unless SAAMS pays off the loan quicker, as it intends to.

SAAMS has raised \$2.25 million in pledges from donors so far, said Leif Selkregg, project manager, and received about \$250,000 of that. SAAMS has applied for \$1.5 million in grants from major foundations. It hopes to raise \$6 million by the end of the year, Selkregg said, "and we appear to be on schedule."

The next big step is to open bids April 23 for the general construction work, expected to cost about \$26 million. A further \$3 million would be spent on exhibits, aquariums and fixtures in separate contracts. Intake and outfall seawater pipes and a well already have been built.

The pre-bid conference April 2 in Seward attracted a lot of contractors, subcontractors and some locals who are offering services like worker housing.

The final design differs a little from what has been reported previously. The outdoor artificial rookery

will not be much visible from the street. A two-story concrete wall will enclose the rookery, which holds three pools for sea lions, seals, otters and sea birds.

The sea bird exhibit will be covered by fiberglass fabric stretched over a curved, steel-pipe skeleton, with nets on the sides, "to keep the eagles out," said architect Tom Livingston of Anchorage-based Livingston Slone. A separate otter tank and an auditorium are planned for the future. "We're designing the seal tank so they can put otters in it in the interim," said architect Debora Hankinson.

The design team has put in about 65,000 hours of labor on the project and used 18 consultants, Livingston said. Among their concerns was selecting materials that wouldn't harm the creatures and wouldn't be corroded by seawater that will be pumped throughout the building and is in the air at the waterfront site. "You've got it inside and out," Livingston said.

The center will be the first structure built to be both a visitor attraction and a marine research facility from the beginning, Hankinson said. "It's unique in the world because the research and education are in one building," she said.

Computers will monitor the building's mechanical systems and the creatures' life-support systems, which will be rigged with alarms.

That's down to details such as the temperature and humidity in the quarantine area. "If we have a pump go out, we'll know it," Hankinson said. "You don't have to wait for things to go wrong. You can catch things quickly."

At the pre-bid conference, Selkregg stressed the need to get it built by May 1998 so that the center can start bringing in revenue. "The summer season is key to the success of this project," he said.

In interviews, potential bidders said they would try to hire locally as much as possible. Because the project uses federal and state money, contractors will have to pay prevailing wages in Southcentral Alaska, which are union wages.

Contractors are concerned about housing their workers in the summer, when Seward's lodgings are filled with tourists. That gives them an incentive to hire locally. "It would behoove you to hire people from here because you wouldn't have the subsistence problem," said one potential bidder who wouldn't give his name.

"There's going to be housing problems, lots of them," said local real estate agent and property manager Leo Wakefield. "There's no doubt about it."

There are no apartment rentals available, he said. "If we get a notice, we've got it rented before the people move out."

Cemetery ...

From page 1

a lot of oldsters here who want to be buried at home."

Bob Valdatta said the American Legion would like title to the veterans memorial cemetery it now maintains. He said the Legion wants to be left

out of the plan.

It's fine that private cemeteries wouldn't be in the plan, Martin said. They wouldn't have to charge the proposed fees. But there should be some sort of permitting and record-keeping at the city for all the cemeteries, he said.

"We really do need to have some ordinance that says if you're going to bury someone, you do it by permit so

we can get some records going," Martin said.

The administration will submit another revised draft to the planning commission in May, Martin said.

In a related note, the city has a \$12,000 state grant to clear debris from the cemetery this spring. But a program to offer historical grants wasn't funded. It would have paid for identifying and mapping gravesites.

Weave ...

From page 1

strands in and out of 3/8-inch-wide spokes until, gradually, a plaid of locked strips grew up around the 4-by-8-inch base.

Some students were learning the craft for the first time. Others were returning students absorbing new techniques from Gillen, who has practiced the art of basket-weaving for 12 years.

Elementary school teacher Kay Smith has taken three classes from Gillen. "We make a different kind of basket every time," she said before describing the details and uses of woven creations from previous classes.

Throughout the two and a half hour class, Gillen wandered from table to table clarifying instructions, illustrating a step in the process, or simply stopping to acknowledge a student's work and exchange a refreshing round of banter.

"She's so patient — never loses it. Sometimes when I like something, she

different students picked up Gillen's finished project and compared it to their own work-in-progress. It was incentive to keep weaving.

The sturdy basket was attractive. A smooth, decorative rim of thin, round reeds was woven onto the edges of the basket. A finish oil with stain and sealant cast a golden hue.

"Not bad for — what did we pay for this class, \$15?" one student asked. "That covered everything, cost of materials, cost of the class — you probably can't even buy a basket like this for \$15."

**UNDER
NEW
MANAGEMENT**

WE OFFER •

• FR
• ALSO, SPECIA

1104 E. 5TH

MAKE A RI

**Spr
Fa
Du**

**Jos
When:
Where
She**

Wine Tasting

**Ba
Artiss St**

Sheraton

**Call 800-75.
Seating fin**

Exxon Valdez trustee council audit finds books clean

ANCHORAGE (AP) — The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council got a clean audit from an independent auditor. But the Juneau accounting firm suggested several ways the council could strengthen internal controls and increase operating efficiency.

The auditors noted that the Trustee Council was paying a Texas court to invest the trustee funds in U.S. Treasury securities, and more than \$1.1 million has been paid to that court since Exxon Corp. started making deposits in 1992. Those charges are excessive given the services pro-

vided by the Texas court, the auditor said. That court was paid nearly \$545,000 in the last fiscal year alone.

Molly McCammon, executive director of the trustee council, said the matter was being referred to lawyers who would see if there was a way to reduce the fees. The trustee council currently has \$117 million invested through the U.S. District Court for the southern district of Texas, with that court taking a 10 percent cut of the income from that money.

The auditors made various technical recommendations on

operating procedures to make sure money was allocated to various projects correctly and to improve accounting of administrative expenses.

The audit shows the trustee council took in nearly \$73 million in the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30, and spent \$90.5 million. Of that, about \$37 million was spent to buy land. The bulk of the money went to the state and the U.S. Interior Department for damage assessment and restoration projects, as well as research.

The trustee council was set up to oversee the \$900 million be-

ing paid by Exxon in settling a suit brought by the state of Alaska and the federal government over the 11-million-gallon Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989.

The Coastal Coalition, a Cordova-based group, filed a suit in federal court a year ago contending that the trustee council was wasting money and taking too long to decide how to restore Prince William Sound and other oiled areas. Judge H. Russel Holland refused to order a special commission to investigate the council's activities, but said that "the court is not unsympathetic with the Coastal

Coalition's concerns."

Rick Steiner, a member of the coalition, said Wednesday that the audit did not go to the root of the problem. Rather than protecting habitat, the council has "gotten lost buying computers and outboard motors, sending people out to measure temperatures and so on. It's been a silly response. Industry and government deserve more than they've gotten here."

The audit was performed by the accounting firm of Elgee, Rehfield & Funk. It cost nearly \$49,000.

2 • Alaska Journal of Commerce • March 25, 1996

Alaska Week in Review

Eyak begins selective timber operations near Cordova

The Eyak Corp. has begun selective logging near Cordova, squelching any hopes of a last-minute buy of the area by the Exxon

Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Eyak President Nancy Barnes said the Cordova-based Native corporation started cutting trees Monday around Eyak Lake and Eyak River, along the road to the airport.

Years of negotiations prompted a \$7 million offer for the area by the trustees two weeks ago. That was twice the value set by a draft government appraisal.

Barnes said the company hopes to continue negotiating the land sale, even after some of the trees are removed.

Demonstrators mark oil spill anniversary

WASHINGTON (AP) — About 150 demonstrators gathered in Lafayette Park across from the White House Sunday night to hold a candlelight vigil marking the seventh anniversary of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Carrying signs with slogans such as "Remember the Exxon Valdez" and "Oil and wilderness don't mix," the demonstrators criticized renewed efforts in Congress to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.

They called on Congress to give permanent wilderness protection to the coastal plain.

The demonstration was organized by Free the Earth, an environmental organization with about 400 chapters at colleges throughout the U.S. and a membership of about 4,000 students.

The group's director Rick Taketa, said he's pleased that the most recent efforts to open the Arctic Refuge appear to have stalled.

"However, what we're saying here is that we actually need to have permanent wilderness designation so that when these threats come up in the future, they're no longer viable," he said.

Sarah Eggleston, a demonstrator from Oregon, said she and her peers are ready and willing to take on the oil industry and its supporters in Congress to protect the Arctic refuge.

"in the struggle for our future, we have the energy, we have the numbers, we remember the past, we understand the present and we are psyched to fight," she said to whoops of approval.

Another concern among the demonstrators was the pending export of Alaska North Slope crude oil to Asian markets. President Clinton signed legislation late last year that repealed the 22-year-old ban on those exports.

A federal advisory panel is scheduled to deliver a report to the president in a few days, recommending terms and conditions for oil companies to proceed with exports.

Eyak begins logging near Cordova

ANCHORAGE - The Eyak Corp. has begun selective logging near Cordova, squelching any hopes of a last-minute buy of the area by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Eyak President Nancy Barnes said the Cordova-based Native corporation started cutting trees Monday along the road from Cordova to its airport.

The 11,000-acre area had been one of several chosen by oil spill trustees for preservation. Years of negotiations prompted a \$7 million offer for the area by the trustees two weeks ago. That was twice the value set by a draft government appraisal.

Eyak rejected the latest offer in a letter to the council, saying it could not halt logging plans "because of commitments that we currently have with our logging operators and subcontractors."

Eyak plans to cut the largest trees by helicopter and leave the rest. That would make the project less visible and cause less erosion than clear-cutting. No roads would be built.

The trustee council is charged with managing the \$900 million Exxon Valdez settlement.

Juneau Empire

3/12/96

Council offers Eyak \$7 million for land

ANCHORAGE (AP) — The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has offered Eyak Corp. \$7 million for 11,200 acres of land near Cordova.

The council decided to make the offer Wednesday after learning that the village Native corporation planned to begin helicopter logging on the land next month, council executive director Molly McCammon said.

Eyak board president Nancy Barnes say she hadn't seen the offer so she couldn't comment. "... If the council has an offer, they know our door is always open," Barnes said.

A government appraisal determined that the land was worth as much as \$3.9 million, McCammon said.

Around the State

Waterfowl killed by Bering Sea spill tops 700

ANCHORAGE — The number of sea birds killed by a mysterious oil spill in the Bering Sea has reached 723, U. S. Coast Guard officials said Monday.

About 15-hundred birds have been affected by the spill and have come ashore on the Pribilof Islands. Seventy-five of the birds, most of them king eiders, have been taken to Anchorage for treatment.

The Coast Guard is continuing its search for the source of the oil. Investigators have taken oil samples from more than 30 vessels. The samples are being sent to a Coast Guard laboratory in Groton, Conn. where marine science investigators are comparing the samples with those taken from the oiled birds.

Whoever is responsible for the spill could face criminal or civil charges, the Coast Guard said.

So far, more than \$200,000 has been spent on the clean-up effort. The money comes from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Alaska SeaLife Center gets \$175,000 donation

SEWARD — The Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward has received a \$175,000 cash donation from the local branch of First National Bank.

The money will go towards the \$12 million capital fundraising campaign for the center. Specifically, the bank's contribution will pay for construction of a touch pool, designed to give visitors a hands-on experience with live marine creatures.

Construction of the \$49.5 million SeaLife center is scheduled to begin this spring. The facility is expected to open to the public in May 1998. to fund the visitor and education component of the center.

—The Associated Press

Cordova Times
2/15/96

Eyak Lake, River slated for selective, visual timber harvesting

By Cinthia M. Stimson

The Cordova Times

The Eyak Corp. recently entered into an agreement with Rayonier, a timber contractor, to conduct selective timber harvesting on a visual cut basis on Eyak Native lands along Eyak River and surrounding Eyak Lake, according to Luke Borer of the Eyak Corp.

Depending upon the weather, the harvest is scheduled to begin sometime in March, Borer said.

According to the corporation, a visual cut is defined as: areas where timber harvested still has the appearance on a viewshed basis after harvest to the the average person who doesn't know timber harvesting has already taken place, or of a timber stand which has not been harvested.

"In other words, after harvesting, the average person should not see any visual impact or will have a difficult time in seeing where the timber harvest has taken place," Borer said.

Corporation representatives said the intent of the Eyak Lake and River harvest is to recover value from the timber for the benefit of Eyak, while substantially preserving the visual, environmental, water and wildlife habitat qualities of the area.

Corporation representatives said the intent of the Eyak Lake and River harvest is to recover value from the timber for the benefit of Eyak, while substantially preserving the visual, environmental, water and wildlife habitat qualities of the area.

In order to minimize the impact, helicopter yarding will be utilized throughout the harvest area. There will not be any conventional clear-cut logging in this area, Borer said, and the individual trees set to be harvested will be selected on a one-of-five basis, or 20 percent, of the trees being the maximum allowable harvest.

The maximum net harvest in the area is 5.2 million board feet. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council estimated through a timber cruise that there are approximately 70 million or more board feet in the area, according to Borer. Borer said if these numbers are used, the projected harvest is less than one in 10 trees over the entire area.

"This harvest is being accomplished in order to generate additional revenues, which will better enable the Eyak Corp. to diversify its current operations from being primarily dependent on timber harvest," Borer said.

to meet direc-
ing any futu-

in tenants before institut-
eases.

See RENTERS, Page 9

Hospital seeks public input on its future

by Hal Spence
Staff Writer

Board members, physicians and administrators recently launched an effort to write a new strategic plan for the future of South Peninsula Hospital and now want to hear directly from the people they serve,

See HOSPITAL, Page 8

Inside this week's Homer News

• **Shocking:** Two men are arrested in connection with an electrical black-out last week. Page 2

• **Bonfire:** The first bash of the city's centennial is a roaring success. Page 3

• **Politics:** Don Young, Alaska's lone Congressman, holds forth for Anchor Point youngsters. Page 11

• **Swimming:** Kachemak Swim Club closes out its winter season by taking the team title at the Soldotna Sprints. Page 17

Spill clean-up practiced on Kachemak Bay

by Michael R. Dudash
Staff Writer

With the tide rising in Kachemak Bay and gray skies overhead, 11 vessels congregated in a loose cluster a mile east of the Spit. Several minutes later the calm, clean water was marked by the simple yet ominous sight of booms being deployed in "J" configurations as a Coast Guard crew engaged a system designed to be the first line of defense in

Alaska's remote areas in the event of an oil spill.

The Anchorage-based "vessel of opportunity skimming system" — or VOSS — was trucked down from Fort Richardson recently to provide the crew of the buoy tender Sedge an opportunity for hands-on training.

It's a relatively simple system — a pair of booms fan out from each side of the vessel to trap oil while a set of

pumps float at the rear of each containment area, pumping the top layer of water and oil at 190 gallons a minute to a collapsible barge in tow. The tender creeps along at about one knot, collecting, vacuuming and storing the hazardous liquid.

Because the tenders are capable of being at sea for more than 50 days, the system could operate day and night until

See OIL, Page 10

Man seeks to disprove oil-spill thinking

by Hal Spence
Staff Writer

For the better part of a year a Yukon Island man has been waging a solitary but largely unsuccessful legal battle to get the federal court, the news media — just about anyone — to consider evidence he says will right a 7-year-old wrong.

A wrong, he believes, that may have cost the state tens of millions, perhaps hundreds of millions of dollars.

The lively eyes and easy smile that flex his disheveled gray beard belie Findlay Abbott's internal frustration. Although he figures he's become a minor thorn in the side of the "powers that be," he insists he's no Don Quixote tilting at windmills.

But he admits to taking on a task seemingly worthy of David given the powerful Goliath-sized players in the game. Abbott is convinced that Exxon Corp. got off far too easy in the \$5 billion 1994 civil settlement.

Abbott believes — and thinks he can

prove — that the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill was much larger, maybe even three times larger, than the 11-million-gallon figure that time and general use has elevated to the level of historical "fact."

"Exxon knows the truth," Abbott said

**"The weakness in the
11-million-gallon claim
is there never was any
accurate testing."**

— Findlay Abbott

in a recent interview. "The weakness in the 11-million-gallon claim is there never was any accurate testing."

Abbott insists the company responsible for pumping oil from the stricken vessel as

it sat skewered on Bligh Reef could not have known how much oil was in the oil-water mixture it was lightering. Besides, said Abbott, tidal action in the hours following the accident would have sucked much greater quantities from the fractured hull than Exxon reported.

For years, Abbott tried to get those data from Exxon, without success, he said. But in 1994, a lot of what he wanted became available through the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Information Center in Anchorage. He says the data will prove that the accepted oil spill figure was an arbitrary fabrication and that Exxon officials conspired to withhold the truth.

As could be expected, Exxon is calling cow manure on Abbott's claims. Thus far at least, Abbott hasn't had much success with U.S. District Court Judge H. Russel Holland either. Holland was the judge who

See ABBOTT, Page 10

*Homer News
Feb 1996*

mobile, fully equipped and ready to go at a moment's notice. Janelle said the two large, orange-colored crates which house the VOSS components can be transported

the Sedge. Even if self-contained systems were added to their arsenal, it appears that the VOSS will be the most capable system the Coast Guard has to offer remote areas.

example of how the state and federal governments can work together, he said.

The Coast Guard's emphasis on oil spill containment and clean-up has

Harben. "But this is the ideal situation."

The VOSS is scheduled to be transported to Kodiak for training May 13.

... Abbott: spill could not have been what Exxon says

FROM PAGE ONE

presided over the criminal and civil trials and their eventual settlements.

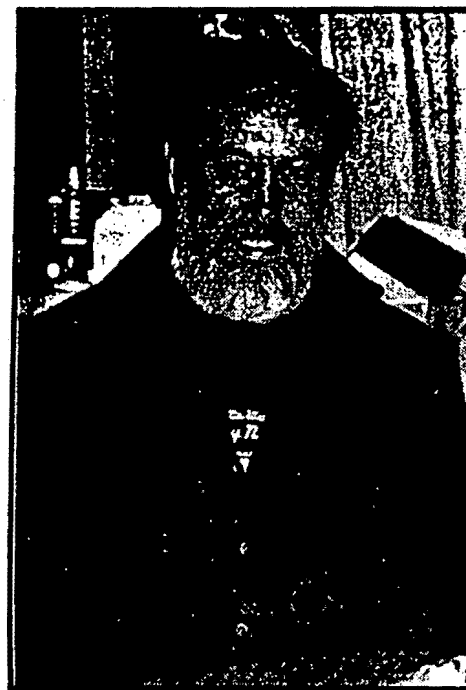
For the most part, reporters, too, have ignored Abbott's claims, he said. Or, as Abbott diplomatically puts it, they've taken one look at the thick packets of photocopied, hard-to-read background documents attached to his legal briefs and tossed them into the "future story file" at the back of their desks.

Abbott's legal saga began in the weeks following the incident. In April 1989, the first oil was reported in the mouth of Cook Inlet and shortly thereafter, inside Kachemak Bay. As a resident of Yukon Island, Abbott began working on his own to protect the island's beaches, constructing booms and collectors out of logs. He applied to Exxon for compensation for his work, but Exxon refused.

Abbott went to small claims court. Exxon's response pushed the matter into Superior Court. After about two years of wrangling, Exxon settled, giving Abbott \$5,000 to cover his equipment, materials and labor. However, Abbott said that during the boom work he began experiencing dizzy spells where he would completely lose his balance.

"It was frightening," he said.

He eventually recovered, but attributed his spells to inner-ear problems he thinks were caused by exposure to airborne light fractions of the floating crude oil. Exxon has said it is impossible for volatile light fractions to have existed in the weathered



Findlay Abbott

oil that eventually reached Cook Inlet. All the "lights" would have long since evaporated away, according to Exxon.

Sure, says Abbott, unless the quantity of oil spilled were much greater than Exxon claimed. Acting as his own attorney, he filed his first court documents seeking access to Exxon records during the pretrial discovery phase in 1992. He got some, too, mostly "useless spreadsheets," he said. He didn't get the data he said he wanted —

lightening documents and accurate scientific quantity measurements.

Things languished for a while after that, Abbott said. Then, last year, he asked the court to reopen discovery concerning the amount of oil spilled because that information was crucial to his injury claim.

Exxon replied Sept. 6, 1995, saying there was no scientific basis to Abbott's claim. They defended the 11-million-gallon figure, saying it had been accepted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Transportation Safety Board, the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Alaska Oil Spill Commission and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

Exxon pointed out that lawyers for the plaintiffs used the figure in opening arguments and that those "seasoned lawyers" had every incentive to paint the worst possible picture of the Exxon Valdez tragedy, and did.

"Plainly, if the consolidated plaintiffs had validated their skepticism about the amount of oil spilled, they would have told the jury," Exxon said in its reply.

Holland denied Abbott's motion on Sept. 22 saying it was untimely, sought cumulative evidence, and had not established good cause. That didn't stop Abbott.

On Jan. 31 of this year, he filed a new claim under a different federal statute arguing that the evidence should be reviewed with greater scrutiny. Abbott claims the evidence needed to prove Exxon had violated the statute already rests in the government's

hands, and he has offered the government — federal or state — the product of his own research.

Holland sealed Abbott's latest filing for at least 60 days. A call to Holland's office was transferred to the federal clerk's office where a case manager handling Exxon-related matters could offer no further explanation about why the case was sealed.

By this time, Abbott said, his main goal is to get Exxon to admit the possibility that the spill was larger — at least 20 million gallons. Exxon lawyers, he said, have declined.

Meanwhile, around his friends and relatives, Abbott is a bit of a Rodney Dangerfield. He "don't get no respect."

Concerning his original injury claim, Abbott said his sister, a nurse and the only medical person he ever consulted about his dizzy spells, pooh-poohed the idea of a causal link between the light fractions and his balance problems.

Friends also think his claim is a little weird, he said, especially those who spent weeks knee-deep in oil trying in vain to clean Alaska's damaged beaches yet never found themselves falling over without warning.

But Abbott believes there may be a lot of people like him around who suffered problems — medical or otherwise — who never sued. Now they aren't in a position to enjoy the fruits of the huge civil settlement that may soon make "spillionaires" out of fishermen and others affected by the disaster, he said.

Dorner News 2/96

Play & Win!

Each time you



\$1000

Opinion

Eyak Corp. politics deeper than what meets the eye

by Nancy Cecile Barnes

Special to The Times

I'd like to respond to the article printed by the Cordova Times on Nov. 2, to set the record straight regarding the lawsuit filed by Glen Lankard Jr. and the Eyak Traditional Elder's Council.

The lawsuit filed by the Traditional Elders Council asserted the presence of ancient native grave sites within an area our subsidiary company harvested timber. These purported grave sites were unknown to Native elders raised near the site and others who tried to document the resources. This litigation was utterly devoid of any factual basis and because of this, Lankard and his group failed to prevail on any substantive point in this litigation and they never presented a shred of evidence to show grave sites were present in the cutting area. Lankard and his group failed to obtain an injunction because their case was devoid of legal merit. Because of large legal bills Eyak incurred fighting Lankard's meritless claims, Eyak moved for attorney fees and was awarded \$10,000 by the State Superior Court. The Cordova Times' article reported correctly that the State Supreme Court ruled on appeal to reverse our \$10,000 award, but then proceeded by giving Lankard a free forum to spread his misinformation. No one from the Cordova Times even bothered to call the Eyak Corp. to investigate our side of the story. Please be aware, The Eyak Corp. and Sherstone Inc. prevailed in court against Lankard and his group on the main issue of this litigation.

The Cordova area has histori-

cally been occupied by Chugach Eskimos, Aleuts, Eyak Indians and other Alaska Natives for hundreds of years. My late father, Cecil Barnes, was a Native activist who fought for the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), and who was a founder of the Chugach Natives Inc. (the regional corporation for Prince William Sound), and a founder of The Eyak Corp., the Native village corporation for the Cordova area. My father chose the name "Eyak Corporation" and he told me many times that he selected the name to honor the few remaining local Eyak Indians, especially the elders. The corporation was not formed of, by, or for only the Eyaks. We all depend on each other and there weren't enough Eyak Indians to create a village under ANCSA. The racial and ethnic diversity of the Native community in Cordova is important and all the Native cultural history and relics of all the ethnic groups that are present in the Cordova area are important to The Eyak Corp. and its shareholders. Even though Glen E. Lankard Jr. exploits ethnic divisions, which I believe is wrong, Cordova Natives are not divided on ethnic grounds. There is a lot of intermingling of these groups and, in fact, Eyak company records show Lankard is as much Aleut as he is Eyak. My father struggled very hard to obtain the passage of ANCSA and the creation of Chugach Natives Inc. and The Eyak Corp., and I remember as a child, many meetings with Native leaders to obtain the passage of

ANCSA and protect all the Natives in the Cordova area, (in addition) to assisting all of them in getting back all of their Native land from the federal government, who had taken it. There has never been discussion of one Native group against another until Lankard. I have relatives who are both Eyak and Aleut.

Other than fishing and fishing-related industry in Cordova, there are very few jobs and little economic activity that contributes to the local economy as much as the logging activities conducted by The Eyak Corp.'s subsidiary, Sherstone, Inc. Jobs created by this logging activity are very important to our shareholders' welfare in providing jobs and paychecks, self-respect and self-determination for local Natives. By providing local jobs, Eyak encourages the Native community to remain intact living in Cordova and maintaining its traditions and its culture. At the time of Lankard's litigation, Eyak's logging operation was putting \$200,000 each month in the depressed Cordova economy. We were one of the largest employers.

The Eyak Corp. and its timber subsidiary, Sherstone Inc., have been involved in at least three pieces of expensive litigation with Glen E. Lankard, Jr. The first litigation, which probably initiated the entire undertaking, was an effort by The Eyak Corp. to get back from Lankard T-shirts and money entrusted to him by the "Cecil Barnes Memorial Scholarship Foundation," a foundation formed to sell memorabilia from the Exxon

Valdez Oil Spill, and to provide scholarships funded by the revenues to promising young Eyak shareholders. The fund and its T-shirt business was entrusted to Lankard. Eyak was unable to obtain a final accounting of the funds or to receive back from Lankard the inventory (presumably unsold), nor obtain back any revenues he might have received. (As a result The Eyak Corp.) sued him. This litigation was eventually settled.

Thereafter, we were sued by Lankard and his group of followers, calling themselves the "Eyak Traditional Elders Council," in the case just decided by the Supreme Court. This group was previously unknown to Natives in Cordova. The "elders" are predominately younger people who aren't elders as I understand that term in the Native community. This group is not officially recognized by any state or federal entity. After this case, we were sued again by Lankard in another lawsuit seeking to stop logging, entitled "Lankard vs. Eyak." He has not won that case either. In all of this litigation, we have expended in excess of \$125,000 in legal fees. I believe it's a scandal that a single shareholder of Eyak can cost The Eyak Corp. and its shareholders so much money. I believe my views are shared by the shareholders, who at the last annual meeting (June 1995), overwhelmingly enacted a resolution denouncing Lankard and his expensive, divisive litigation, and further endorsing logging by the company as a means of providing jobs and self-respect for shareholders.

Lankard apparently receives a significant amount of his funding for his litigation from outside the Cordova Native community. In this litigation, he was represented (apparently at no cost), by the environmental law firm "Trustees for Alaska." In the Lankard vs. Eyak case, he was represented apparently "pro bono" by a public interest lawyer from Washington DC, and in that case, his filing fees were paid by an anti-logging environmental group. Recently, Lankard has been the apparent beneficiary of money from the "Indigo Girls," a rock'n'roll group who came to Alaska to raise money to try to stop our logging. Lankard announced in the newspapers and publicly in Cordova that the purpose of these funds was to stop Eyak's logging activities. It's obvious that Lankard has received a great deal of money from outside the Native community in Cordova and from outside Alaska in the furtherance of his efforts to stop logging in the Cordova area.

For sometime, The Eyak Corp. and its subsidiary Sherstone Inc., have been negotiating with the

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council concerning the protection of Eyak's timber assets from logging in return for payments to Eyak. Fundamentally, The Eyak Corp. wishes to sell only commercial timber rights to the Trustees, but to accept no further restrictions upon its land, in order to maintain Native title and usage rights to Eyak's lands, which the Natives only just received back from the federal government. Most shareholders feel very strongly about this matter and want to keep the land in Native ownership. I share these feelings because of my family's and my father's central role in obtaining the passage of ANCSA, and setting up Chugach Native Inc. and The Eyak Corp. However, this effort has been largely unsuccessful because the Trustee Council has insisted that the Eyak Corp. sell to the federal government fee title to its Native land (or highly restrictive conservation easements, which amounts to the same thing). Our shareholders of The Eyak Corp. are almost unanimously unwilling to do this. Representatives of The Eyak Corp. have discussed this matter with the White House and high officials in the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior in Washington DC, along with representatives of national environmental groups and others outside the Native community in Alaska. (These people) believe that Eyak should sell its lands. Even though there is strong opposition from non-Natives, almost all the Native shareholders of Eyak remain united on this issue.

Lankard has repeatedly announced his desire to sell Native lands to the federal government (or highly restrictive easements), because of his belief that preventing timber cutting is more important than preserving Native ownership of the land. Lankard also has a very small group of followers in The Eyak Corp. who take that view. Virtually everyone else in The Eyak Corp. disagrees with that view. This conflict in views has been longstanding and Lankard has repeatedly announced his purpose is stopping logging and forcing the corporation to sell off its assets (or restrictive easements), to the federal government in order that they may be preserved. This is a longstanding dispute and I believe the welfare of the Alaska Native community in Cordova is represented by Eyak's position in the matter. This would fulfill the promise of ANCSA of self determination. I believe Lankard's position is more consistent with that of the outside environmental community, who would like to see private Native

See Comment, page 5

Comment...

From page 4

property in Alaska locked up as wilderness, rather than treated as private property and developed for the benefit of Natives.

Because of the significant interest of the Alaska Native shareholders of the Eyak Corp., I believe the position of the Eyak Corp. in resisting Lankard's efforts is a matter in the public interest and is of great importance to the other small ANCSA village

corporations struggling throughout the state to fulfill the promise of ANCSA. The issue is significant and basic to the enactment of ANCSA and the welfare of Alaska Natives — it is truly a public interest issue. Many people will benefit, all 344 Alaska Native shareholders of the Eyak Corp.

The Eyak Corp. has no economic benefit in resisting this litigation, other than staving off a disaster caused by interests who would like to see the Eyak Corp.'s logging efforts fail, thereby creating a bankruptcy or other economic emergency and requiring

Eyak to sell off its Native holdings. The Eyak Corp. would have and has resisted this litigious effort under any circumstance, even though it has not itself received any economic benefit from this lawsuit, because of the strong public interest of the Native community in Cordova.

The non-Native community in Cordova is also affected: paychecks and purchases in Cordova derived from logging help preserve our community for all its residents.

Nancy Cecile Barnes is president of the Eyak Corp.

11.7.8 A

TC
pouch

11/14/96

F4I

Sandra Schubert

From: Jeff Lawrence
To: Sandra Schubert; Stan Senner
Subject: Compliments on the 97 Draft Work Plan
Date: Tuesday, June 25, 1996 9:39AM

Just a quick note to let you know the Oil Spill Public Information Center received a call from Denny Johnson giving her compliments to the Chief Scientist and the Restoration office re: the 97 Draft Work Plan (she said she hasn't hesitated to provide criticism in the past and felt it would only be fair to offer her support in a "much improved" draft work plan).

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

①

Juneau AK 99801

Dear Sir,

I am Alaska born Indian
and lived in Alaska all my life.
Therefore this Exxon Oil spill affected
my livelihood.

My name is Ronald C. John Sr.
social security is 574-0-8500
every season I've fished salmon
Herring Roe Halibut

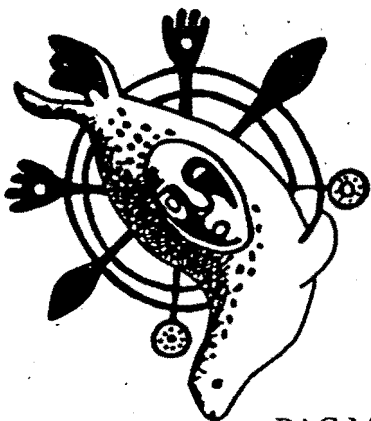
How it affect us? Our fishing
area has continue closing out
by Fish & game because of the
Sea Otter moved in the valley
oil spill.

We never had seen Sea Otter
& whales Sea lions in our area
until after the Oil spill. This
gave us hardship.

Sea Otters are feeding on our sea
food Sea Gum boots and
abalone.

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



ALASKA NATIVE HARBOR SEAL COMMISSION

PAG Members
Trustee Council
EVOS Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

June 5, 1996

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Monica Riedel
Chair
Chugach Region
Harold Martin
Vice-Chair
Southeast Region
Alfred Quijance
Sec'y/Treas.
Cook Inlet Region
Flore Lekanof
Aleutian/Pribilof
Mitch Simeonoff
Kodiak Region

Dear PAG Members and Trustee Council,

I am writing in behalf of Projects #97245-BAA and #97210 Youth Area Watch.

Project # 97245-BAA Community -Based Harbor Seal Research:

This project idea came directly from a Prince William Sound Seal Hunter. After being involved in previous workshops regarding Harbor Seals, and much discussion on how to blend local traditional knowledge with western science, this project proposal was developed. This project will hire 6 local boats, 2 native hunters per boat, 5 community based data managers and a project leader for a **total of 18 local people**. With a reputable marine mammal biologist to train and further develop the program, this will be a source of fundamental data sets to fully evaluate the winter, spring and fall distribution of harbor seals. It falls within the realm of what the hunters are already doing in the winter months, which is observing the area and looking for seals. The hunters can collect the data sets needed for the restoration efforts for the harbor seal and subsistence.

With the trained data base technicians in the villages the traditional knowledge of the local people can be well documented **for local residents by local residents**. This will truly **leave a legacy** in terms of directly involving Native Residents in the restoration process. This will also allow for the **development of stewardship values** for the future generation in the villages.

I cannot say enough about how great Project #97210 helped transfer subsistence knowledge from elders to the youth. Due to the lack of hunting success because of the declining seal population, through coordinating this program, it directly involved youth with hunters in a planned technical training session. Not only did it allow the training of collecting seal tissue for research, it doubled as a setting for the **transfer of valuable traditional knowledge to the youth from the expert hunters** from their respective areas. I would like to encourage you to expand this program to the other villages which if funded, will be expanded through the Harbor seal biosampling program.

Sincerely, Monica Riedel, Chair ANHSC

Monica Riedel

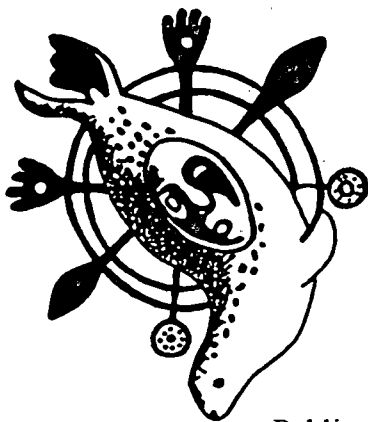
P.O. Box 2229 • Cordova, Alaska 99574 • (907) 424-5882 • Fax (907) 424-5883

Conserving and sustaining the harbor seal for our cultural well-being

RECEIVED

JUN 13 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



ALASKA NATIVE HARBOR SEAL COMMISSION

Public Advisory Group
EVOS Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage, Ak 99501-3451

June 5, 1996

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Monica Riedel
Chair
Chugach Region

Harold Martin
Vice-Chair
Southeast Region
Alfred Quijance
Sec'y/Treas.
Cook Inlet Region

Flore Lekanof
Aleutian/Pribilof
Mitch Simeonoff
Kodiak Region

Dear PAG members,

I am writing in behalf of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission in regards to Project # 97244: Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling.

Over the course of the past few years the Trustee Council has funded several workshops to bring Community Representatives together to discuss how Native Hunters can help the Restoration efforts for the Harbor Seal, one of the most commonly used subsistence resources.

One way the hunters have been directly involved, is by supplying the scientist with fresh samples from subsistence harvested harbor seals.

This has worked very well, even though it is still a pilot program. We have been able to have an opportunity to discuss the various levels of harbor seal research and results face to face with the scientists involved. 11 hunters have been trained to collect samples and two videos have been produced both of which have been broadcast by ARCS to the outlying villages in Alaska. Through this program the villages have been linked with the best marine mammal biologists in the State and the hunters are getting scientific technical training in what they already do well.

I wish to express my gratitude in behalf of the ANHSC to the Trustee Council for funding this program and I look forward to expanding this program to the other spill impacted villages which have been out of the State-wide biosampling loop. With funding at the proposed level more hunters will be trained and the rest of the impacted villages will be served.

Sincerely,

Monica Riedel

Monica Riedel, Chair, ANHSC
Project Co-Leader, # 97244

P.O. Box 2229 • Cordova, Alaska 99574 • (907) 424-5882 • Fax (907) 424-5883

Conserving and sustaining the harbor seal for our cultural well-being

RECEIVED

JUN 13 1996

EXXON VALVEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RECEIVED
JUN 10 1996

909 Mission Rd.
Kodiak, AK 99615

2 June, 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Dear Council members,

We firmly believe that the lasting legacy of your work as Exxon Trustees will be the land that you protect in parks and refuges. We urge you to purchase, on behalf of the citizens of Alaska, and indeed the world, the land being offered in the Paul's and Laura Lakes area on Afognak Island.

Sincerely,

Richard MacIntosh
Molly MacIntosh

Rich and Molly MacIntosh