11.07.13

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICES
TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
TELECONFERENCE SITES

Address & Contact Name	Phone & Fax
Chenega Bay Volunteer Teleconference Center* Attn: Carol Ann Kompkoff P.O. Box 8060, Chenega Bay, AK 99574	907-573-5118 ph 907-573-5135 fx
Cordova Volunteer Teleconference Center* Attn: Lisa Marie Jacobs P.O. Box 2248, Cordova, AK 99574	907-424-5461 ph 907-424-5462 fx
Homer LIO Attn: Charlene Ditton 126 West Pioneer #4, Homer, AK 99603	907-235-7878 ph 907-235-4008 fx
Juneau LIO Attn: Becky Hulse Goldstein Building, Suite 314 130 Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801-2197	907-465-4648 ph 907-465-2864 fx
Kenai Peninsula LIO Attn: Alison Stogsdale 145 Main St. Loop, Suite 217, Kenai, AK 99611	907-283-2030 ph 907-283-3075 fx
Kodiak LIO Attn: Lorna Steelman 112 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak Plaza Building, Kodiak, AK 99615-6431	907-486-8116 ph 907-486-5264 fx
Seward LIO Attn: Marianna Kell - if closed call Marianna @ home: P.O. Box 1769 (or 2001 Seward Hwy), Seward, AK 99664	907-224-5066 ph 907-224-7172 hm 907-224-5067 fx

*Cordova & Chenega Bay get their mail delivered by U.S. Postal Service on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, weather permitting, even when going through DHL. Please allow enough time for package to arrive at the LIO before the meeting.

Tatitlek - IRA Council Office (volunteer)
Attn: Gary Kompkoff
General Delivery, Tatitlek, AK 99677

907-325-2311 ph
907-325-2298 fx

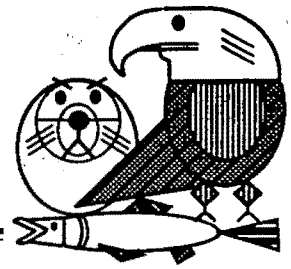
Valdez LIO
Attn: Sharon Lawrence
P.O. Box 1969
Room 13, State Court & Office Bldg., Valdez, AK 99686

907-835-2111 ph
907-835-2097 fx

City of Whittier (volunteer)
Attn: Dave Morgan
City of Whittier Office, Begich Towers
P.O. Box 608, Whittier, AK 99683

907-472-2327 ph
907-472-2404 fx

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

To: Barbara Number: 258-1261

From: Rebecca Williams Date: August 28, 1996 12:30p

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Here is the most recent TC agenda.
Just to confirm, do I call 1-800-764-6202
tomorrow morning?
Thanks
Rebecca

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

Document Sent By: RAW

3/27/96

****
*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
****

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO.	8792
CONNECTION TEL	2581261
CONNECTION ID	
START TIME	08/28 12:31
USAGE TIME	01'45
PAGES	3
RESULT	OK

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator

COPY: ✓ Molly McCammon
Eric Myers

FROM: Carrie Holba, OSPIC

DATE: August 28, 1996

SUBJECT: Status of Final and Annual Reports

Attached is a list by status of the final and annual reports that have been submitted to OSPIC as of 8/28/96.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

FINAL REPORTS
August 28, 1996

1) **Submitted to OSPIC - undergoing format review:** 0

There are no reports awaiting format review.

Note: Rcvd 3 bound copies and 1 data report binder for 95027; not yet approved by Dr. Spies. Per E. Piper, OSPIC forwarded 1 bound copy and data report binder to Dr. Spies. E. Piper kept 2 remaining copies.

2) **Undergoing format revision:** 2

93065/94217
95266

3) **Approved by OSPIC and being copied:** 9

BD2
BD3
BD6
BD7
CH1A (received 1 camera ready copy for reproduction)
MM6-10
RE15-1
RE15-2
95021

4) **Available to the public through OSPIC:** 77

AR1
AW3
AW3/ST3A
BD4
BD9
BD12/RE17
CH1B
FS2
FS3
FS4A
FS4 - NMFS Component
FS5/RE90
FS 7B/8B

FS18
FS22
FS27
FS28
FS30
MM1
MM2
MM5/RE73
MM6-1
MM6-4
MM6-5
MM6-7
MM6-9
MM6-10
MM6-11
MM6-12
MM6-13
MM6-14
MM6-15
MM6-17
MM6-18
MM6-19
RE11
RE47
RE60A
RE60C
RE102
RE103-3
RE104-A
RE105-1/93063
RE106
ST1A
ST1B
ST2B/AW2
ST3B
ST4
ST5
ST6/FS17
ST7
TM3

93003
93017
93034
93042/94092

93043-2
93043-3 (not submitted for format review)
93045
93047/ST2A
93047-1
93047-2
93049
93051
93051B - Forest Service Component
93051B - USFWS Component
93067
94007-1
94139-B1
94139-B2
94159
94173
94320L
94428/95428
95115
95505B

ANNUAL REPORTS
August 28, 1996

1) **Submitted to OSPIC - undergoing format review:** 0

There are no reports awaiting format review.

2) **Undergoing format revision:** 0

3) **Approved by OSPIC and being copied:** 6

94086
94320S
95320B
95320C
95320I
95165

4) **Available to the public through OSPIC:** 35

RE53
RE59
RE103-1

93002
93015
93036
93046
94007-2 (not submitted for format review)
94064/94320F
94041
94090
94163
94163-1 (Forage Fish Study)
94166
94166-1
94191-2
94244/95244
94255
94259
94272
94285

94320
94320B
94427
95007A
95007B (not submitted for format review)
95009D (not submitted for format review)
95012
95025 (not submitted for format review)
95076/95191B
95138
95163 (not submitted for format review)
95272 (not submitted for format review)
95320K (not submitted for format review)
96145 (no report required yet)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Resolution

August 29, 1996

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the Public Advisory Group, and in order to facilitate the business of the Trustee Council, the Trustee Council hereby resolves to modify the *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group Background and Guidelines* (dated March 1995), by amending page 7, paragraph B. Quorum, first sentence, to read: "A quorum of the Public Advisory Group shall be ten (10) voting members."

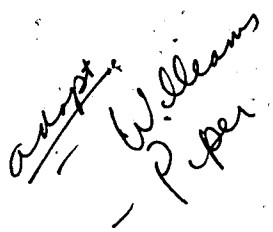
Motion on revised Operating and Financial Procedures:

Adopt the Operating and Financial Procedures as presented in the August 16, 1996 draft. It is recognized that the goal is complete compliance with these procedures. However, in those cases where an agency is unable to comply for technical reasons, they are urged to work with the Restoration Office to do so in the future.

Molly - Consistent with the new procedures and for clarity, the approval motion should state that projects 97115 'Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan and 97197 'Alaska Sealife Center Fish Pass' are capital projects and as such the funds do not lapse on September 30, 1997.

MOTION
FY 97 WORK PLAN

MOVE the Trustee Council adopt the recommendations for FY 97 projects as outlined in Spreadsheet A dated August 28, 1996 and Spreadsheet B dated August 19, 1996 with the changes identified in today's handout, and with the following conditions: (1) If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving the PI unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director, and (2) a project's lead agency must show the Executive Director that requirements of NEPA are met before any project funds may be expended (with the exception of funds spent to prepare a CE, EA, or EIS if those tasks are outlined in the project's DPD).



MOTION ON *EXXON VALDEZ* RESTORATION RESERVE FUND

To approve an additional deposit of $12 million into the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve Fund. The Executive Director shall request the Alaska Department of Law and the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the court to transfer these funds, plus interest accrued against these funds from September 15, 1996 until the time of such deposit, from the Court Registry Investment System Liquidity Fund. Interest shall be calculated at a rate of 5%. These funds shall be evenly distributed between six separate zero coupon U.S. Treasury Securities. These securities shall have respective maturity dates in each year from 1998 through 2003.

Swik Williams adopted.

DRAFT

8/23

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 consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. The Afognak Joint Venture ("AJV") owns or is entitled to receive title to, or has timber rights to, and has expressed a willingness to sell, the surface estate, including timber rights, of land (the "Lands") within the oil spill affected area consisting of approximately 48,728 acres, in the areas generally known as Shuyak Strait, Laura/Paul's Lake, East Tonki Bay, and West Tonki Bay. These lands were selected pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The subsurface rights are owned by Koniag, Inc.

2. These lands are important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which a significant injury from the spill has been documented, including harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots. Logging may directly affect the foraging and nesting activities of these species, and hence impact their rehabilitation. Bald Eagle nests lie within these lands with feeding and roosting along the shoreline. There are also high potential recovery benefits for river otters, sea otters, and harbor seals. Recovery of Pacific herring, an injured species documented to spawn along the coastline, will benefit as will pink salmon and Dolly Varden

populations. The area has high scenic value, supports high value wilderness-based recreation including hunting, fishing, and camping, and also has high cultural resource values.

3. There is strong public support for the acquisition of these Lands.

4. The purchase of the Lands is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area. Acquisition of the Lands is consistent with the Final Restoration Plan.

5. On December 2, 1994, the Trustee Council approved a resolution offering fair market value, up to $70 million, for fee simple title to these lands. A fair market value appraisal is currently underway.

THEREFORE, we resolve to reaffirm the Trustee Council's strong support for the protection of habitat on lands owned by the Afognak Joint Venture and request the lead negotiator, through the Executive Director, to report on the status of the appraisal to the Council on a regular basis; and ask the Executive Director to work with the state and federal negotiators, as requested by the negotiators, to facilitate and expedite the progress of negotiations for the protection of this critical habitat.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1996, in 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

Rue Williams - adopted.

RESOLUTION OF THE
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

WHEREAS, the Trustee Council has adopted the *Restoration Plan* which recognizes that habitat protection and acquisition is one of the principal tools of restoration; and

WHEREAS, the Trustee Council has identified key habitats throughout the oil spill area through the Council's comprehensive habitat evaluation process; and

WHEREAS, the Council has successfully concluded a number of large parcel protection and acquisition agreements with landowners in the spill area; and

WHEREAS, the Trustee Council remains strongly committed to the habitat protection program and has on-going efforts to reach final habitat protection and acquisition agreements for interests in lands owned by Afognak Joint Venture, English Bay Corporation, Eyak Corporation, Chenega Corporation, Koniag Inc., Port Graham Corporation, and Tatitlek Corporation;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Trustee Council reaffirms its commitment to the habitat protection program and directs that the Executive Director, working together with the lead agencies for each of the negotiations, provide regular updates to the Council on the status of the large parcel protection and acquisition efforts, including progress on appraisals and other work, in order to successfully conclude the remaining large parcel negotiations as expeditiously as possible.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1996, in 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

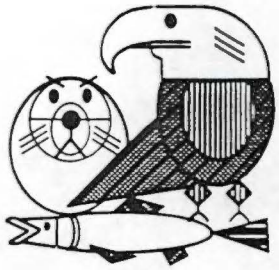
STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

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: August 19, 1996

RE: Briefing materials for August 29, 1996 meeting

This memo, draft agenda and enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the August 29 meeting. I am very optimistic that you will also have before you for your consideration a resolution on Tatitlek lands, and possible action on several small parcels that have been undergoing the appraisal process. Backup materials on these items will be sent to you as soon as they are available. An executive session on habitat as a working lunch is scheduled.

1. Meeting Notes. The draft meeting notes for the June 28, 1996 meeting is enclosed, as is a summary of the June 15 public hearing in Kodiak.

2. Public Advisory Group Report. Enclosed is a summary of the PAG meeting held on August 7. PAG Chair Vern McCorkle will be presenting a report to you on August 29. Public solicitation for new PAG members is currently underway, with nominations due October 14. Per PAG guidance, we are increasing our efforts to get nominees from the smaller spill area communities.

3. Financial Report. Enclosed are the financial statements as of June 30, 1996 and July 31, 1996 and the quarterly financial statements as of June 30, 1996.

4. Project Status Report. Enclosed is the quarterly project status report as of June 30, 1996.

5. Large parcel and Small Parcel Reports. Enclosed are status reports on the large parcel and small parcel programs. Habitat acquisition is noted as a tentative action item in the afternoon, with Tatitlek large parcel and several small parcels as possibilities.

6. 10th Anniversary Symposium. Enclosed is a memo from Science Coordinator Stan Senner summarizing the most recent thinking on an EVOS symposium in March, 1999. We are also working with other groups to explore other activities that could be done as part of a 10th anniversary event.

7. Injured Resources and Services Revisions. The Restoration Plan provides for periodic review and revision of the list of injured resources and services, as well as the recovery status and objectives for those resources and services. Enclosed is the April 1996 Draft Update on Injured Resources and Services, copies of the public comment received during the two-month public comment period, and a recommendation for Trustee Council action. Also enclosed is a request to add chum salmon to the list, and the Chief Scientist's response to that request.

8. Operating and Financial Procedures. Procedures adopted by the Trustee Council in 1992 require updating to reflect the current organizational structure and to respond to recommendations made in the Council's independent audit. The enclosed draft has gone through multiple agency reviews, as well as a review by the Public Advisory Group. I recommend that these be adopted at the August 29 meeting.

9. Technical Budget Amendments. Dr. Ted Cooney, lead scientist for the SEA project, has requested a transfer of funds between two components of the SEA program in response to recommendations made at last winter's review session. Dr. Spies supports this request.

10. FY97 Work Plan. Enclosed are a number of items for your review of the proposed FY97 Work Plan. These include: a listing by project of those projects recommended to be deferred until early December; a listing by project of those new projects that are recommended for funding in August or deferred until December; two spreadsheets detailing the recommendations, one with numbers only, the other with an abstract and detail of the Chief Scientist's and Executive Director's recommendations; a summary of public comment which includes the transcript of the August 6 public hearing on the work plan; and the detailed project descriptions and budgets for the Administration and Project Management projects, as well as the Habitat Acquisition Support project.

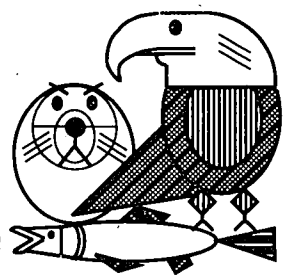
11. Miscellaneous Correspondence. Enclosed are copies of recent letters from various individuals.

12. News Clips. Enclosed are recent newspaper articles of interest to the Trustee Council.

Agenda

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
AUGUST 29, 1996 @ 8:00 A.M.
645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

8/19/96
3:04 pm

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
State Trustee, Chair

1. 8 a.m. Call to Order
   - Approval of Agenda
   - Approval of June 28, 1996 meeting notes
     June 15, 1996 Public Hearing Summary

2. 8:15 a.m. Public Advisory Group Report - Vern McCorkle, Chair

3. 8:30 a.m. Executive Director's Report - Molly McCammon
   - Administrative Issues
     - Financial Report
     - Status of CRIS Fees
     - Project Status Report
   - Habitat Protection Status
     - Large Parcel Status Report
     - Small Parcel Status Report

- Research, Monitoring, & General Restoration
  - 10th Anniversary Symposium
- Community/Public Involvement

4. 9:30 a.m. Injured Resources and Services Revisions*

5. 10 a.m. Public Comment Period

6. 10:45 a.m. Operating and Financial Procedures*

7. 11:10 a.m. Technical Budget Amendments

8. 11:15 a.m. FY97 Work Plan*

9. 12 p.m. Lunch Break and Executive Session on Habitat Acquisition

10. 1:30 p.m. FY97 Work Plan Continued*

11. 3:30 p.m. Habitat Protection Proposals* (tentative)

* indicates action item

Adjourn - 5 p.m.

raw

Meeting Notes

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

June 28, 1996 @ 8:30 a.m.

DRAFT

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
•Deborah Williams, USDOI
*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. Motion by Williams, second by Tillery. (Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved May 2, 17 and 31, 1996, Trustee Council meeting notes. Motion by Williams, second by Tillery. (Attachment B)

2. Prince William Sound Residual Oil and Cleanup Proposal

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized funds not to exceed $1.9 million for Phases 1 and 2 of the shoreline cleanup project. Phase 1 is the development of the remediation plan and Phase 2 is the cleanup itself with the actual funding contingent on what plan gets developed in Phase 1. Motion by Janik, second by Rue. (Attachment C)

3. Technical Budget Amendments

APPROVED MOTION: Authorize additional funds to the U.S. Department of the Interior as follows: $11,400 for personnel costs on new Project 96326, $5,300 in contractual costs for Project 96025, and $6,300 in equipment costs for Project 96161. Motion by Williams, second by Brown. (Attachment D)

4. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussion on Habitat Protection of Large and Small Parcels. Motion by Williams, second by Rue.

Off Record at 9:00 a.m.
On Record at 9:52 a.m.

DRAFT

5. Small Parcel

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized negotiators to offer approved appraisal price for KAP 99, KAP 115, KAP 135, and KEN 1034. Motion by Williams, second by Brown.

6. Amend November 20, 1995 Tulin Resolution

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized amendment on the November 20, 1995 Tulin Parcel (KEN 29) Resolution to include on the last sentence on page three: "As one of the conditions for acquisition of a number of small parcels that 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 except that with respect to Parcel KEN 29, the sellers may reserve certain oil and gas rights that will not affect the restoration rights of the property and provided that sellers will make their best efforts to insure that in no event may the surface of the property be used or altered in any way for purpose of oil and gas exploration or production." Motion by Tillery, second by Rue.

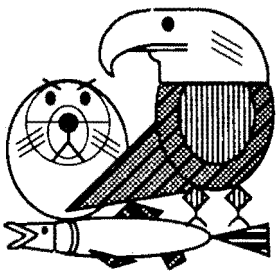
Meeting adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

raw

ATTACHMENT A

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

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

* indicates action item

Adjourn - 10 a.m.

raw

ATTACHMENT B

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.

DRAFT

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
•George T. Frampton, Jr., USDOI
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.
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

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

ATTACHMENT A

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 2, 1996 @ 10 A.M.
Federal Building, Room 541A, JUNEAU

4/25/96
11:07 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

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

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.
Continuation Meeting From November 20, 1995

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Jim Wolfe, USFS
*•Deborah Williams, USDOI
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

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

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
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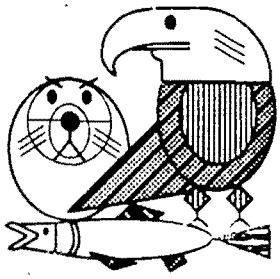

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

January 12, 1996 @ 2:00 p.m.
Continuation Meeting from December 11, 1995

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
*•Deborah Williams, USDOI
•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.

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.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
*•Deborah Williams, USDOI
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 Pennyoer, 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.

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.

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
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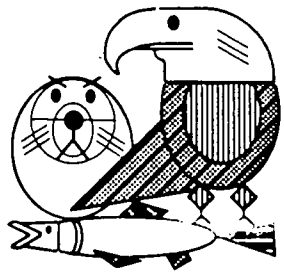


TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

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

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
*•Deborah Williams, USDOI
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.

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

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

•Jim Wolfe, USFS	*Frank Rue, ADF&G
•Deborah Williams, USDOI	Michele Brown, ADEC
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS	•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

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

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
•Deborah Williams, USDOI
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., USDOI, 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

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

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
•Deborah Williams, USDOI
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

ATTACHMENT A

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

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

for BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

for GEORGE T. FRAMPTON Jr. Alt.
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 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 form 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.

<u>High Benefits in the Eshamy/Jackpot area:</u>

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, harelequin ducks, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemonts, 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. Pigion 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.

ATTACHMENT C

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.

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.

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

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 corresponde 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 oultined 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 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 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 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.

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) 786-3636

IN REPLY REFER TO:

May 7, 1996

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

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.

DRAFT

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.

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME: August 7, 1996

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

DRAFT

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name	Principal Interest
Rupert Andrews	Sport Hunting and Fishing
Kim Benton	Forest Products
Pam Brodie	Environmental
Sheri Buretta	Public-at-Large
Dave Cobb	Local Government
Jim Diehl	Recreation Users
John French	Science/Academic
James King	Public-at-Large
Vern McCorkle	Public-at-Large
Brenda Schwantes	Subsistence
Chuck Totemoff	Native Landowners
Gordon Zerbetz	Public-at-Large

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name	Principal Interest
Chris Beck	Public-at-Large
Chip Dennerlein	Conservation
Nancy Lethcoe	Commercial Tourism
Mary McBurney	Aquaculture
Thea Thomas	Commercial Fishing
Georgianna Lincoln (*ex officio*)	Alaska State Senate
Alan Austerman (*ex officio*)	Alaska State House

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name	Organization
Ann Brunner	Public
Veronica Christman	Trustee Council Staff
Hank Eaton	Kodiak Community Involvement Facilitator
Dave Gibbons	U.S. Forest Service
Bill Hauser	AK Dept. Fish and Game
Molly McCammon	Trustee Council Executive Director
Rita Miraglia	AK Dept. Fish and Game
Doug Mutter	Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of Interior

Eric Myers	Trustee Council Staff
Ernie Piper	AK Dept. of Envir. Conservation
Bud Rice	National Park Service
Patty Brown-Schwalenberg	Chugach Natives
Sandra Schubert	Trustee Council Staff
Stan Senner	Trustee Council Staff
Bob Spies	Chief Scientist
Joe Sullivan	AK Dept. Fish and Game
Ray Thompson	U.S. Forest Service
Martha Vlasoff	EVOS Community Coordinator
Cherri Womac	Trustee Council Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened August 7 at 8:15 a.m. by Vern McCorkle, Chairperson. Roll call was taken, a quorum was not present until later in the morning. The summary of the March 13, 1996, meeting was modified and accepted. The summary of the June 5, 1996, meeting was accepted.

Molly McCammon provided the Executive Director's report. The Trustee Council met in Kodiak on June 15 (attachment #1) and participated in the Near Island Research Facility groundbreaking and toured the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository. Molly reviewed the status of habitat protection actions, including the small parcel project and the large parcel effort. The Chenega Board of Directors has approved the proposed Chenega habitat protection project, which must now be voted on by the shareholders. Dave Cobb asked about the status of the Hayward parcel near Valdez--it is progressing, although taking longer than expected. Pam Brodie asked why the State withdrew its support for the Perl Island acquisition--it is not a priority area for future State management. Brodie asked if the Termination Point parcel will become part of the State Park System--yes.

McCammon reported that the Trustee Council asked State and Federal attorneys to request a refund of past fees and a waiver of future fees charged by the Court Registry Investment System for managing EVOS funds. Molly asked the PAG to continue to support this elimination of excess fee charges. Brodie moved (second by Cobb) and it was passed unanimously, that **the Trustee Council strive to eliminate court fees for management of EVOS funds** (see attachment #3).

McCammon noted that the PAG membership is due up in February 1997, but, if agreeable with the PAG, the membership term would be altered to coincide with the PAG charter renewal in October (attachment #2). There were no objections. The PAG discussed options for changing the group size and composition (e.g., adding a seat for rural communities), but no recommendation was made other than to increase outreach efforts with smaller communities in the spill area to get more participation on the PAG. John French moved (second by Gordon Zerbetz), and it was passed unanimously, to **recommend to the Trustee Council that the PAG quorum be changed from 12 to 10 voting members (ref. page 7, *EVOS PAG Background and Guidelines*, March 1995).**

Martha Vlasoff reviewed activities related to community involvement (attachment #4). It is proposed that Seldovia have a community involvement facilitator. She also discussed the Traditional Ecological Knowledge project.

DRAFT

Chuck Totemoff thanked the EVOS staff for efforts on the Chenega beach cleanup project. Jim King praised the addition of news clippings in the PAG mailout.

McCammon introduced LJ Evans' replacement, Joe Hunt. Joe reviewed the draft Media Plan (attachment #5). He will focus on the public audience. He noted the need to stabilize the newsletter and the success of the radio spots.

Eric Myers discussed food policy issues. The PAG supported providing food for efficient running of meetings, but stated that prudence and common sense should apply. French suggested that for larger meetings (e.g., the symposium) meal tickets could be sold to cover food costs.

McCammon reported that a revision of the Trustee Council Operating Procedures has been given initial review by agencies. The PAG felt that public involvement and notices have been adequate. It was suggested by McCorkle that the Community Involvement Facilitators be invited to occasionally attend PAG meetings.

Stan Senner outlined the status of plans for the 10th anniversary of EVOS in March 1999. A Steering Committee is coordinating planning (French and Jim King are PAG representatives). Organized field trips are a question--local charter companies may be given the opportunity to carry these out. The PAG suggested that tour operators be given guidance in what to see and do on an oil spill tour. They also suggested considering the whole year as an anniversary, thus promoting summer tours of the EVOS area. Cobb suggested the Community College at Valdez as a possible tour organizer. Cobb, McCorkle, and Zerbetz volunteered to assist with 10th anniversary planning.

Senner and Bob Spies discussed the updated list of injured resources and services. This will go to the Trustee Council for consideration at their next meeting. French asked why intertidal organisms were clumped as an ecosystem rather than listed singly. Brodie asked if crab were injured--no linkage to the spill was provable. King said it was his impression that Kenai sockeye were recovered--they will be closed out as a project.

Senner discussed a request for the collection of Barrow Goldeneye ducks in support of studies for the APEX project. About 50 birds from Prince William Sound would be collected, with negligible impact to the population. After discussion, the PAG generally supported the study.

King moved (second by Rupert Andrews) that **the PAG recommend the EVOS Trustee Council invite/request the President of the University of Alaska, in cooperation with the Restoration Office, to prepare a study on the benefits and feasibility of the use of the restoration reserve to continue restoration/enhancement of injured resources and services in perpetuity through endowed programs at the University of Alaska.** King said the University would not approach the Trustees with a proposal unless requested to do so. McCammon recommended against preceding with a project to look at reserve funds until the

Trustee Council was ready to take up the issue and thoroughly examine all the alternatives in a comprehensive fashion. After discussion, the motion was defeated (4 in favor, 7 opposed, 1 abstain).

At 11:50 public comment was taken. Theresa Obermeyer commented and distributed a handout.

McCammon highlighted public comments from the public meeting held August 6 (attachment #6) and those received in writing (attachment #7). She then introduced the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations for restoration projects in FY 1997 (attachment #8).

Spies outlined the pink salmon, herring, SEA and related projects, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout and dolly varden, marine mammals, and nearshore ecosystem project clusters. Discussion ensued about the utility of management tools developed with EVOS funds if they were not to be used by resource agencies. Andrews noted that harbor seals were healthy in Southeast and could be used for comparisons. French questioned the timeline for intertidal studies.

Senner reviewed the seabird/forage fish project cluster.

Veronica Christman outlined the archaeological project cluster. The Chenega artifact repository is on hold pending an area-wide review of needs.

Sandra Schubert reviewed the subsistence cluster. Dave Gibbons said that project #97222 was feasible if the road by the dump was relocated. Benton asked about interest in the project #97281 workshops, noting that not all landowners want to sell lands, other habitat protection options should be examined.

Christman outlined the marine pollution cluster. Project #97115 is recommended by the Executive Director for funding outside the work plan. Cobb supports project #97229.

Senner presented the habitat improvement cluster. Brodie questioned the success of boardwalks for control of riverbank fishing on the Kenai.

Senner discussed the ecosystem synthesis, public education and information, and research facilities clusters. French raised a question about funding for add-ons at the SeaLife Center (projects #97197 and #97252) since so much money was going there already, Cobb concurred. McCammon said that interest earned on the monies already going to the SeaLife Center was about $1.5 million and might provide possible funding for added work. Brodie stated that she hoped those funds went to high priority projects, not just the SeaLife Center.

McCammon discussed the project management element. This replaces agency management costs in individual projects; it was decided to separate this administration/management from each project and lump it here. This action was recommended by the audit.

McCammon reviewed the administrative budget element. This will total about $3.0 million in FY 97. The Trustee Council decided to go to ½ time liaisons and the Restoration Office staff

has been reduced by 2. OSPIC is still included, but is expected to be merged with the Anchorage natural resources libraries consortium next spring, which will reduce funding needs. She noted that the Juneau office has moved to less expensive space in the federal building. She also said the lower floor conference room would be given up in January 1997 to save space costs.

Cobb moved (second by Andrews), and it was passed unanimously, that **the PAG approve the workplan, in concept, as recommended by the Executive Director.** PAG members will provide individual comments on the work plan as well.

Schwantes moved (second by Cobb) that the PAG **recommend the Trustee Council restructure the PAG to include two village representatives.** After discussion, the motion was tabled (motion to table by Zerbetz). The general feeling of the PAG was that village representatives should participate and could participate in the PAG, as currently structured, and through other avenues (e.g., community involvement project, public meetings). Schwantes said there is something to be said for having a title and being able to vote.

King moved (second by Brodie), and passed unanimously, that the **PAG praise the staff for their good work.**

French suggested the endowment idea be brought back up when the Trustee Council was ready to discuss long-term efforts. Jim Diehl likes having several subsistence projects in the work plan. Sheri Buretta likes the community involvement effort.

Brodie moved (second by Benton) that the **PAG encourage the Trustee Council to consider restructuring the PAG for increased effectiveness.** After discussion, the motion was withdrawn.

Benton thanked all for the opportunity to participate over the last 4 years, she will not reapply for a seat.

McCammon stated that the PAG is a useful tool if it is given good, concise information. She appreciates the spectrum of views.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

1. McCammon and Mutter will initiate PAG Charter renewal and the nomination process for the next two-year PAG membership.

I. NEXT MEETINGS:

--PAG field trip to Homer, Port Graham, Seldovia, overflight of Port Dick: September 18-19, 1996

J. ATTACHMENTS:

1. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Hearing in Kodiak - June 15, 1996
2. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Group Procedure for Member Nomination and Appointment

(for those not present):

3. Resolution to Eliminate Court Fees
4. Community Involvement Report, July 30, 1996
5. Draft Media Plan Projects and Priorities
6. Public Comments from the 8/6/96 Public Hearing
7. Public Comment Received FY 97 Work Plan
8. Executive Director's Preliminary FY 97 Recommendation (8/6/96)
9. Memo from Chris Beck and Mary McBurney on the Admin Budget

DRAFT

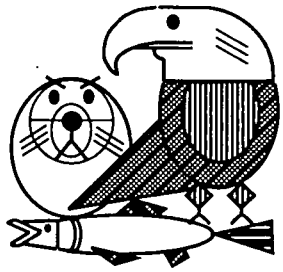
K. CERTIFICATION:

_____ _____

PAG Chairperson **Date**

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 ADVISORY GROUP RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trust Fund was established by court order to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill; and

WHEREAS the Trustee Council acts on behalf of the public as trustees to ensure that funds expended are necessary and reasonable to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill; and

WHEREAS the Trustee Council has paid more than $1.5 million to the Court Registry Investment System which a recent audit has determined to be in excess of the services provided;

THEREFORE, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Public Advisory Group urges the Trustee Council through the Alaska Department of Law and the United States Department of Justice to request Judge Holland to reimburse all past fees and waive all future fees paid by the Trustee Council to the Court Registry Investment System for investment of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trust Funds, and to do so as expeditiously as possible.

Adopted August 7, 1996

Vern C. McCorkle

Vern McCorkle, Chair

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: August 12, 1996

RE: Financial Report as of July 31, 1996

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending July 31, 1996.

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

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	$53,048,198	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	$26,063,000	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	$4,305,709	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$31,290,907
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	$70,091,667	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$357,899,240
Restoration Reserve		$35,996,170

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of July 31, 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 $242,194.

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 $24,219.

5. Current Year Commitments - Includes $12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center, $1,607,000 for the Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
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.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$109,666	$761,162
State of Alaska	$934,433	$2,500,448

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
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

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STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND
As of July 31, 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	3,322,439	14,739,105
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	3,322,439	15,570,338
Total Revenue	**211,464,312**	**73,736,000**	**75,706,666**	**3,322,439**	**455,656,650**
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	18,784,065	130,388,313
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	12,229,224	81,683,920
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve				35,996,231	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	89,989,597	67,009,519	248,068,463
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	332,244	1,460,101
Total Disbursements and Fees	**92,906,159**	**82,190,253**	**93,273,454**	**67,341,763**	**402,608,451**
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	**118,558,153**	**(8,454,253)**	**(17,566,788)**	**(64,019,325)**	**53,048,198**
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	53,048,198	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(26,063,000)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					4,305,709
Uncommitted Fund Balance					**31,290,907**
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(70,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					**357,899,240**
Restoration Reserve					**35,996,170**

Statement 1

Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of July 31, 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)	13,279,004
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	3,370,111
Total Interest	17,480,348
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)	53,048,198
Future acquisition payments	(82,091,667)
Alaska Sealife Center	(12,456,000)
Remaining Reimbursements	(23,300,000)
Other (See Note 2)	4,305,709
Total Estimated Funds Available	359,506,240

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

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

2 - Included in the Total Estimated Funds Available is the sum of $1,607,000 for the FY1997 Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of July 31, 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	287,837,658	287,837,658
Interest Earned	14,739,105	
Total Interest	14,739,105	14,739,105
Total Receipts		302,576,763
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	
Withdrawal May 1996	6,527,500	
Total Requests	212,072,233	212,072,233
District Court Fees	1,460,101	1,460,101
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96)		35,996,231
Total Disbursements		249,528,564
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		53,048,198

Schedule of Payments for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Monies from Exxon
As of July 31, 1996

Disbursements:	*FFY 1991 December 31 1991*	*FFY 1992 December 1 1992*	*FFY 1992 September 1 1993*	*FFY 1994 September 1 1994*	*FFY 1995 September 1 1995*	*Total*
Reimbursements:						
United States						
FFY92	24,726,280	0	0			24,726,280
FFY93	0	24,500,000	11,617,165			36,117,165
FFY94	0	0	0	6,271,600		6,271,600
FFY95	0	0	0		2,697,000	2,697,000
Total United States	24,726,280	24,500,000	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	69,812,045
State of Alaska						
General Fund:						
FFY92	25,313,756	0	0			25,313,756
FFY93	0	16,685,133	0			16,685,133
FFY94	0	0	14,762,703			14,762,703
FFY95	0	0	0	0		0
Mitigation Account:						
FFY92	3,954,086	0	0			3,954,086
FFY93	0	12,314,867	0			12,314,867
FFY94	0	0	5,237,297	5,000,000		10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0	0	0		0	0
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	83,267,842
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	153,079,887
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund						
FFY92	36,837,111	0	0			36,837,111
FFY93	0	56,586,312	68,382,835			124,969,147
FFY94	0	0	0			0
FFY95	0	0	0	58,728,400	67,303,000	126,031,400
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	287,837,658
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Disbursements	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	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 July 31, 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	May 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		1,007,000	12,229,224
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	0	1,007,000	81,683,920
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	5,520,500	18,784,065
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	5,520,500	130,388,313
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	6,527,500	212,072,233
District Court Fees																		1,460,101
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96)																		35,996,231
Total Disbursements																		249,528,564

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

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Joint Trust Fund Account						
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees						
As of July 31, 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	2,990,195	6,651,258
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,000	2,990,195	13,140,912
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	2,990,195	13,279,004
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	332,244	739,029
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	332,244	1,460,101
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	3,322,439	14,739,105

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts			
As of July 31, 1996			
	State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
June 1992	22,675		22,675
July 1992	23,952		23,952
August 1992	21,300		21,300
September 1992	12,847		12,847
October 1992	13,774		13,774
November 1992	11,775		11,775
December 1992	9,463		9,463
January 1993	7,670		7,670
February 1993	16,263		16,263
March 1993	13,862		13,862
April 1993	11,568		11,568
May 1993	10,309		10,309
June 1993	7,713		7,713
July 1993	38,502		38,502
August 1993	31,719		31,719
September 1993	21,069		21,069
October 1993	19,030		19,030
November 1993	28,561		28,561
December 1993	16,817		16,817
January 1994	22,398		22,398
February 1994	19,086	117,178	136,264
March 1994	20,754		20,754
April 1994	18,714		18,714
May 1994	15,878		15,878
June 1994	17,707	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		126,550
May 1996	136,732		136,732
June 1996	145,501	73,267	218,768
July 1996	128,195		128,195
Total	2,891,578	478,533	3,370,111

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.

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of July 31, 1996

	June 1992	*December 1992*	*June 1993*	*December 1993*	*June 1994*	*October 1994*	*November 1994*	*December 1994*	*March 1995*	*August 1995*	*January 1996*	*May 1996*	*July 1996*	*Total*	Unallocated Interest
Disbursements:															
Court Requests															
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	26,600	112,376	
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	26,600	368,867	109,666
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	289,400	551,902	
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	289,400	1,957,146	934,433
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	316,000	2,326,013	1,044,099

Footnotes:

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

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of July 31, 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.

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	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	2,567,300				
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		
June 1996					26,600		
Total United States	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	6,822,000	10,201,400	0	41,181,900
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		
June 1996					289,400	1,607,000	
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	16,949,400	15,674,400	1,607,000	70,496,700
Total Work Plan authorizations	**12,879,700**	**21,794,300**	**25,750,400**	**23,771,400**	**25,875,800**	**1,607,000**	**111,678,600**

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	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 Acquisitions	**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**	**69,700,400**	**85,400,442**	**62,569,967**		**261,451,809**

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.

The Trustee Council approved $1,900,000 for the Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project June 28, 1996. Of the total, $293,000 has been allocated to FFY 96 and the remainder of $1,607,000 will be allocated to FFY 97 based on the final remediation plan.

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

distributed 7/11
via fax (clean copy from Traci?)

DATE: July 11, 1996

RE: Financial Report as of June 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 June 30, 1996.

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

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	$52,830,224	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	$26,379,000	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	$4,411,185	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$30,862,409
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	$70,091,667	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$357,470,742
Restoration Reserve		$35,996,170

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of June 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 $186,270.

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 $18,627.

5. Current Year Commitments - Includes $12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center, an increase of $23,000 for the 1996 Work Plan, $1,900,000 for the Chenega Clean-up Project, and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
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.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$62,999	$772,775
State of Alaska	$1,095,637	$2,479,774

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
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

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STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of June 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	3,080,245	14,496,910
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	3,080,245	15,328,143
Total Revenue	**211,464,312**	**73,736,000**	**75,706,666**	**3,080,245**	**455,414,455**
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	18,784,065	130,388,313
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	12,229,224	81,683,920
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve				35,996,231	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	89,989,597	67,009,519	248,068,463
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	308,025	1,435,881
Total Disbursements and Fees	**92,906,159**	**82,190,253**	**93,273,454**	**67,317,544**	**402,584,232**
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	**118,558,153**	**(8,454,253)**	**(17,566,788)**	**(64,237,299)**	**52,830,224**
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	52,830,224	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(26,379,000)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					4,411,185
Uncommitted Fund Balance					**30,862,409**
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(70,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					**357,470,742**
Restoration Reserve					**35,996,170**

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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: August 13, 1996

RE: Quarterly Financial Report for the period ending June 30, 1996

The attached reports consolidate the financial information submitted by the agencies for the quarter ending June 30, 1996.

The first report is a summary of Work Plan activity by restoration category. This report reflects the total adjusted authorization and the total expended/obligated by Work Plan year and restoration category. The report also reflects that portion of the authorization which has been expended/obligated.

The second report is a summary of the financial information by Work Plan. This summary report reflects the total authorized, adjustment to the authorization by the agencies, expenditures and obligations by Work Plan. This report is used to determine what portion of the unexpended/unobligated balance or lapse, is available to off-set future court requests. As of June 30, 1996, it is estimated that $4,317,578 is available. This figure includes unreported lapse, unreported interest and other revenue.

The third report is a summary of the financial information associated with the 1996 Work Plan.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided, please do not hesitate to contact me at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

Exxon Valdez Oil Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of June 30, 1996
(By Category)

	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan			96' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
Administration	5,076,100	4,293,933	84.59%	4,158,518	2,659,348	63.95%	4,917,716	4,107,593	83.53%	4,253,526	3,211,871	75.51%	3,418,500	2,300,191	67.29%
General Restoration	4,102,929	3,792,301	92.43%	4,216,047	3,342,084	79.27%	5,303,100	3,194,804	60.24%	4,567,280	3,942,720	86.33%	3,870,100	2,253,411	58.23%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,747,292	2,882,173	76.91%	1,716,737	1,542,685	89.86%	3,304,100	1,521,719	46.06%
Monitoring							2,972,768	2,668,761	89.77%	3,080,926	2,537,776	82.37%	1,576,400	1,403,939	89.06%
Research							8,640,710	8,299,229	96.05%	11,192,731	10,768,876	96.21%	13,706,700	11,191,756	81.65%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,929	2,206,601	98.60%	4,628,716	4,012,718	86.69%	725,373	566,270	78.07%						
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%	15,480,823	11,737,867	75.82%	26,306,959	21,718,830	82.56%	24,811,200	22,003,928	88.69%	25,875,800	18,671,016	72.16%
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%	22,980,823	19,237,867	83.71%	58,256,959	53,668,830	92.12%	74,440,242	71,632,970	96.23%	50,569,967	43,365,183	85.75%

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 O[redacted] Trustee Council
Quarterly Report as of June 30, 1996
(Summary Information)

[redacted]AFT

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	5,204,542	5,204,542	1,584,506	3,620,036
1993	15,498,826	-18,003	15,480,823	11,731,853	0	6,014	3,181,143	3,181,143	1,169,084	2,012,059
1994	26,306,959	0	26,306,959	21,476,966	0	241,864	3,548,329	3,548,329	1,413,438	2,134,891
1995	24,811,200	0	24,811,200	21,258,341	0	745,587	2,807,272	2,807,272	367,514	2,439,758
1996	25,875,800	0	25,875,800	14,052,097		4,618,919	7,204,784	0	0	0
Sub-Total	111,703,785	-4,945	111,698,840	82,508,101	2,720,100	5,612,384	21,946,070	14,741,286	4,534,542	10,206,744
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	168,000		5,231,500	0			
Alaska SeaLife Center	12,500,000	0	12,500,000	346,852		12,153,148	0			
TOTAL	**225,476,994**	**-4,945**	**225,472,049**	**170,896,662**	**2,720,100**	**30,997,032**	**21,946,070**	**14,741,286**	**4,534,542**	**10,206,744**
Total Reported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								9,365,963	3,327,413	6,038,550
Total Interest Reported								2,033,013	365,267	1,667,746
Damage Assessment Rebate								80,700	80,700	0
Unreported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								3,261,610	761,162	2,500,448
Unreported Interest								1,044,099	109,666	934,433
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								11,869	0	11,869
Total Available to Off-set Future Court Requests								**4,317,578**	**870,828**	**3,446,750**

Footnote:
The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted in the following years to reflect the carry forward of projects.
1992 $30,672
1993 $561,813
1994 $1,039,800

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of June 30, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	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
96001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100	0	214,100	31,803	167,990	199,793	14,307
96007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,100	0	145,100	55,305	60,317	115,622	29,478
96007B	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	78,400	0	78,400	72,237	0	72,237	6,163
96009D	R	Survey Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	142,300	0	142,300	8,153	134,147	142,300	0
96012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation	93,100	8,000	101,100	254,418	0	254,418	-153,318
96025	R	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,865,200	0	1,865,200	1,068,343	484,933	1,553,276	311,924
96027	M	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	35,200	0	35,200	25,174	0	25,174	10,026
96031	R	Development of a Productivity Index for Marbled and Kittlitz's	77,600	0	77,600	58,723	0	58,723	18,877
96038	G	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	22,200	0	22,200	15,057	0	15,057	7,143
96043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement	29,600	0	29,600	9,427	0	9,427	20,173
96048-BAA	R	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations	109,000	0	109,000	106,798	0	106,798	2,202
96052	G	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	271,000	0	271,000	212,850	43,004	255,854	15,146
96064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300	0	347,300	159,637	17,797	177,434	169,866
96074	R	Herring Reproductive Impairment	140,000	0	140,000	108,484	0	108,484	31,516
96076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Survival and Straying of Wild Pink Salmon	377,800	0	377,800	249,062	0	249,062	128,738
96086	M	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000	0	173,000	165,282	4,834	170,116	2,884
96090	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	205,100	-5,200	199,900	155,324	0	155,324	44,576
96100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	3,418,500	0	3,418,500	2,028,591	271,600	2,300,191	1,118,309
96101	G	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	8,400	0	8,400	6,736	0	6,736	1,664
96106	M	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	253,100	0	253,100	173,409	73,774	247,183	5,917
96115	G	Sound Waste Management Plan	49,700	0	49,700	26,246	0	26,246	23,454
96126	H	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	3,304,100	0	3,304,100	1,053,973	467,746	1,521,719	1,782,381
96127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600	0	26,600	4,100	18,108	22,208	4,392
96131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	274,900	0	274,900	2,602	250,264	252,866	22,034
96139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000	0	55,000	11,027	18	11,045	43,955
96139A2	G	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500	0	230,500	102,573	31,792	134,365	96,135
96139C1	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	9,700	0	9,700	6,118	0	6,118	3,582
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	8,341	0	8,341	62,159
96145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	200,000	0	200,000	119,109	80,891	200,000	0
96149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	74,400	0	74,400	17,139	45,169	62,308	12,092
96154	G	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	206,300	0	206,300	86,141	92,070	178,211	28,089
96159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS During Winter and Summer	262,900	0	262,900	162,543	0	162,543	100,357
96161	R	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	87,400	0	87,400	5,376	0	5,376	82,024

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of June 30, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	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
96162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	635,000	0	635,000	277,586	325,590	603,176	31,824
96163A	R	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	406,600	0	406,600	399,373	0	399,373	7,227
96163B	R	Foraging of Seabirds	132,200	0	132,200	78,443	0	78,443	53,757
96163C	R	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	69,000	0	69,000	42,648	16	42,664	26,336
96163D	R	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	12,000	0	12,000	7,639	0	7,639	4,361
96163E	R	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	164,400	0	164,400	93,310	0	93,310	71,090
96163F	R	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	148,300	0	148,300	89,136	0	89,136	59,164
96163G	R	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	171,200	0	171,200	168,021	0	168,021	3,179
96163I	R	APEX Planning and Project Leader	182,700	0	182,700	182,474	0	182,474	226
96163J	R	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	104,000	0	104,000	42,477	0	42,477	61,523
96163K	R	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	4,700	0	4,700	-78	0	-78	4,778
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	42,310	7	42,317	55,083
96163M	R	Lower Cook Inlet Study	214,000	0	214,000	122,104	0	122,104	91,896
96163N	R	Black-Legged Kittiwake Feeding Experiment	21,400	0	21,400	20,000	0	20,000	1,400
96163O	R	Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	10,000	0	10,000	11,400
96163P	R	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	21,400	0	21,400	21,003	0	21,003	397
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	9,806	29	9,835	94,065
96166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	444,100	0	444,100	256,131	64,210	320,341	123,759
96170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400	0	150,400	26,207	113,175	139,382	11,018
96180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	560,600	0	560,600	160,500	8,866	169,366	391,234
96186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900	0	254,900	68,646	109	68,755	186,145
96188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200	0	93,200	56,890	34	56,924	36,276
96190	R	Construction of Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	167,700	0	167,700	4,636	148,139	152,775	14,925
96191A	R	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	474,600	0	474,600	268,383	20,076	288,459	186,141
96191B	R	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel	143,600	0	143,600	122,783	0	122,783	20,817
96195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	106,700	0	106,700	62,153	0	62,153	44,547
96196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	178,500	0	178,500	71,599	4,929	76,528	101,972
96210	G	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000	0	115,000	53,533	55,965	109,498	5,502
96214	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400	0	77,400	46,439	19,406	65,845	11,555
96220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	92,000	0	92,000	25,506	0	25,506	66,494

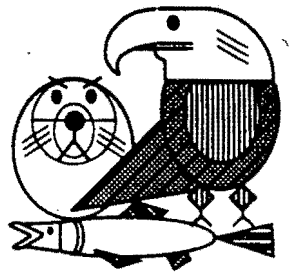
Exx[redacted]dez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of June 30, 1996

1996 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	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
96222	G	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	16,100	0	16,100	582	0	582	15,518
96225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300	0	95,300	25,500	60,423	85,923	9,377
96244	G	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500	0	128,500	87,475	29,280	116,755	11,745
96255	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	307,000	0	307,000	158,774	5,225	163,999	143,001
96256	R	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	60,800	0	60,800	13,508	0	13,508	47,292
96258A	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	596,600	0	596,600	356,913	33,445	390,358	206,242
96259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	265,700	0	265,700	176,389	61	176,450	89,250
96272	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300	0	52,300	4,100	42,114	46,214	6,086
96290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	116,100	-2,800	113,300	83,255	0	83,255	30,045
96291	G	Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	293,000	0	293,000	0	0	0	293,000
96320E	R	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700	0	637,700	465,631	2,858	468,489	169,211
96320G	R	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200	0	162,200	89,130	68,369	157,499	4,701
96320H	R	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600	0	323,600	48,382	264,780	313,162	10,438
96320I	R	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	270,300	0	270,300	245,537	25,667	271,204	-904
96320J	R	Information Systems and Model Development	655,900	0	655,900	650,077	6,581	656,658	-758
96320K	R	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400	0	61,400	3,905	51,514	55,419	5,981
96320M	R	Physical Oceanography in PWS	645,800	0	645,800	613,144	37,899	651,043	-5,243
96320N	R	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	682,600	0	682,600	676,914	13,877	690,791	-8,191
96320Q	R	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	40,400	0	40,400	22,183	18,217	40,400	0
96320R	R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote	202,700	0	202,700	102,969	94,267	197,236	5,464
96320T	R	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600	0	1,141,600	430,573	686,366	1,116,939	24,661
96320U	R	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500	0	189,500	82,188	101,719	183,907	5,593
96320Y	R	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	40,000	0	40,000	27,192	9,725	36,917	3,083
96320Z1	R	Synthesis and Integration	68,800	0	68,800	17,210	47,811	65,021	3,779
96326	R	Data Re-Analysis for NRDA Marine Mammal Study 6	11,400	0	11,400	0	0	0	11,400
96427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	261,100	0	261,100	144,566	13,668	158,234	102,866
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	66,540	48	66,588	38,812
95259	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Supplemental	21,900	0	21,900	21,900	0	21,900	0
		Unbilled GA (ADF&G Only)				37,801	0	37,801	-37,801
		Sub-Total	25,875,800	0	25,875,800	14,052,097	4,618,919	18,671,016	7,204,784
		Seal Bay	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	3,294,667	0	3,294,667	0
		Koniag	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0
		Shuyak	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
		Small Parcels	5,399,500	0	5,399,500	168,000	5,231,500	5,399,500	0
		Total	50,569,967	0	50,569,967	25,514,764	17,850,419	43,365,183	7,204,784

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 McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: August 16, 1996

RE: Quarterly Project Status Summary -- June 30, 1996

Attached is the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Project Status Summary for the quarter ending June 30, 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 June 30, 1996, a total of 137 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 June 30, 1996, 86 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 28 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.)

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
76	65	9	2
Status as of March 31, 1996			
76	65	9	2

Status of 1993 Project Reports as of June 30, 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. Some projects require more than one report.

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
29	21	6	2
Status as of March 31, 1996			
29	21	6	2

Status of 1994 Project Reports as of June 30, 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 required to submit an "annual" report each year until the project is complete, at which point a "final" report is required. The annual report, although subject to peer review, need not be rewritten in response to peer review comments. Rather, the peer review comments are to be used to guide future work on the project. Annual reports are available to the public through OSPIC, and state on their front covers that "peer review comments have not been addressed in this report."

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
37	29	8	0
Status as of March 31, 1996			
36	27	9	3

Status of 1995 Project Reports as of June 30, 1996

A total of 66 projects were funded in the 1995 Work Plan. As with FY 94 projects, annual reports are required on multi-year projects, and final reports are required on all other projects.

Total Number of Reports	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
55	22	22	11
Status as of March 31, 1996			
54	7	31	16

Status of 1996 Projects as of June 30, 1996

As indicated on the attached project status summary, the agency liaisons continue to report that essentially all projects are proceeding according to schedule. Of interest, construction of the spawning channel at Port Dick was completed (Project 96139A2), smolt were released on schedule into Boulder Bay near Tatitlek (Project 96127), and the final footage was filmed for the documentary on harbor seal subsistence hunting (Project 96214). The feasibility study for habitat improvements to Anderson Creek (Project 96222) was completed, and the project will be canceled due to serious probable hazardous material contamination within the stream.

In addition, you should be aware that the development of a comprehensive plan for restoring archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet (Project 96154) has fallen behind schedule. The plan, which is being prepared by the Chugach Heritage Foundation under contract to the USFS, is now due to be submitted to the Executive Director on August 31, 1996. The Port Graham pink salmon project (Project 96225) has also faced some difficulty. One aspect of the project is to rear a portion of the pink salmon fry to eight grams before release as a strategy for enhancing their survival rate. In fact, these fry were released ahead of schedule at the end of June due to an outbreak of "warm water vibrio," a highly infectious bacterial disease. Anticipating this potential problem, the FY 97 proposal for continuation of the project calls for rearing the fry to one gram in the event of a vibrio outbreak in FY 96.

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, 197 reports will be produced for projects funded in 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995. As of June 30th, 137 of these reports had been peer reviewed and accepted by the Chief Scientist and only 15 had not yet been submitted for peer review. Perhaps more importantly, 86 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 June 30, 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	20
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	33	0	5	28	10
NOAA	12	1	0	11	9
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	**76**	**2**	**9**	**65**	**43**

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	8
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	9	1	1	7	4
NOAA	3	0	0	3	3
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	**29**	**2**	**6**	**21**	**17**

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	2	16	9
ADNR	2	0	0	2	2
DOI	6	0	2	4	2
NOAA	6	0	2	4	5
USFS	4	0	2	2	2
TOTAL	**37**	**0**	**8**	**29**	**20**

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 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	1	2	0
ADFG	28	3	13	12	2
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	7	1	4	2	0
NOAA	8	3	2	3	2
USFS	6	2	2	2	1
TOTAL	**55**	**11**	**22**	**22**	**6**

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
DOI	94039	Roseneau	Final	Common murre population monitoring	Returned to PI for revision 11/14/95	97144, 97163
ADFG	FS01	Fried, Bue	Final	Spawning area injury	Never submitted. Delay due to departure of Sam Sharr. June Qtr. Rpt. says expect to submit 10/1/96	None
ADFG	93033-1	?	Final	Harlequin duck - Afognak habitat assessment/PWS production	Returned to PI for revision 11/14/95	
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	None
ADFG	95191A	J. Seeb	Annual	Egg and alevin mortalities	Due date extended to 6/30/96; still not submitted	97165, 97191A, 97196
DEC	95026	Braddock	Final	Hydrocarbon monitoring	Never submitted.	None
DEC	95060	Piper	Final	Spruce bark beetles	Never submitted. RSA'd to ADFG. June Qtr. Rpt. says expect to submit 8/31/96	None
USFS	95320Q	Bishop	Final	Avian predation on herring spawn	Due date extended to 6/30/96; still not submitted	97025

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
June 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

June 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)

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Reeves, G.H., K. Griswold, and K.P. Currens. 1996. Cutthroat trout and dolly varden in Prince William Sound, Alaska: the relation among and within populations of anadromous and resident forms, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 96145), U.S. Department of Agriculture, Pacific North West Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
AD	Administrative Director's Office	ALL	No report required.		
ARC1	Archaeological Survey	ADNR	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Reger, D.R., J.D. McMahon, and C.E. Holmes. 1992. Effect of crude oil contamination on some archaeological sites in the Gulf of Alaska, 1991 investigations. Four archaeological sites from which adequate collections and radiocarbon samples were obtained were sampled for sediments to test for presence of oil. Two sediment samples (Shuyak Island and Chenega Island) tested positive for oil. None of the sites yielded radiocarbon dates which appear to be significantly skewed from the expected age range. The results of the study show that reasonable dates can be obtained from the test sites despite presence of oil remains on the beach surface or in the case of two sites from within the cultural deposits. The results of the study are applicable to the sites studied and useful for management decisions based on broad general conclusions.	
AW1	Surface Oil Maps	ADEC	Project terminated. DEC/NOAA overflight charts stored in Alaska Archives.	DEC/NOAA overflight charts stored in Alaska Archives.	
B02	Boat Surveys	DOI	Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	Klosiewski, S.P. and K.K. Laing. 1994. Marine bird populations of Prince William Sound, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Populations of 9 species or species groups (black oystercatcher, pigeon guillemot, cormorants, harlequin duck, loons, scoters, newgull, arctic tern, northwestern crow) declined more than expected in the oiled zone of Prince William Sound suggesting an oil effect. Most injured species were ecologically tied to intertidal or nearshore areas.	Continued as 93045 and 94159.

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

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
B07	Storm Petrels Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	Nishimoto, M. and G.U. Byrd. 1994. Effects of oil from the T/V *Exxon Valdez* spill on fork-tailed storm petrels breeding in the Barren Islands, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer. At the largest storm-petrel colony within the spill trajectory (Barren Islands), no evidence of adverse effects to breeding petrels was found. Burrow occupancy rates were above average, nesting chronology was not delayed, and productivity was normal.	
B08	Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 22, 1996.	Irons, D.B. 1994. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on black-legged kittiwake colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. The number of breeding pairs did not decline at colonies in the oiled area of Prince William Sound but reproductive success in 1989 was less than expected, apparently due to low hatching success. Reproductive success did not recover by 1992 but whether the decline was due to the spill is unknown.	TS1
B09	Pigeon Guillemots Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Oakley, K.L. and K.J. Kuletz. 1994. Population, reproduction and foraging of pigeon guillemots at Naked Island, Alaska, before and after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. The population at a major breeding site within the spill trajectory (Naked Island) declined by 50% compared to 1972-1973 levels. A long-term decline within Prince William Sound predated the spill and, therefore, the decline at naked Island could not be attributed totally to the spill. Reproduction was largely normal following the spill.	93034 and 94173

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
B11	Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment Closeout	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision February 13, 1996.	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.	Project conducted in conjunction with R71 and continued as 93033. Also related to B2, CH1B, TS1, R103, and 93036.
B12	Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Final report on migrant shorebirds accepted by Chief Scientist. Not yet at OSPIC. (2) Final report on black oystercatchers accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	(1) Martin, P.D. 1993. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on migrant shorebirds using rocky intertidal habitats of Prince William Sound, Alaska, during Spring 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. (2) Andres, B.A. 1994. The effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on black oystercatchers breeding in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Anchorage. (1) Spring migrant shorebirds (surfbirds and black turnstones) escaped impacts because shorelines used by these species (particularly around Montague Island) were largely unoiled. (2) Black oystercatcher breeding was disrupted and hatching success reduced. Chicks raised on oiled beaches grew more slowly than chicks raised on unoiled beaches, perhaps due to ingestion of contaminated food.	Related to R17, R103 and 93035.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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	Redraft of final report submitted to Chief Scientist March 4, 1996.	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; now expected October 1, 1996. [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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 unoiled streams.	Project conducted in conjunction with R60C; continued as 93002 and 94191.
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.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 *Exxon Valdez* 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.

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

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS27	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Schmidt, D.C., T.E. Tarbox, B.M. Barrett, L.K. Brannian, S.R. Carlson, J.A. Edmundson, J.M. Edmundson, S.G. Honnold, B.E. King, G.B. Kyle, P.A. Roche, P. Shields, and C.O. Swanton. 1993. Sockeye salmon overescapement, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Report, ADFG, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Soldotna, AK. Approximately ten to fifteenfold reduction in Kenai River smolt when compared to brood year 1987. Reduced smolt production from Akalura and Red Lakes, Kodiak Island. Reduced harvests for the Kenai are forecast for 1994 with returns below escapement levels possible for 1995 and 1996. Minimal harvests of Kenai River sockeye salmon are likely. Reduced harvests are forecast for Red and Akalura Lakes for 1994 through 1996.	Continued as 93002 and 94258. R53 acquired new information to facilitate management of anticipated reduced future runs. R113 examined potential for hatchery-reared fry in Red Lake, but forecasted returns make the project unfeasible.
FS28	Run Reconstruction	ADFG	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist January 26, 1996; undergoing format review at OSPIC.	Geiger, H., et al. Run reconstruction and life-history model. Estimated losses to adult populations from oil damages to early life stages at 2 to 3 million in 1990, and 40 to 70 thousand in 1991. Projected losses of 100 to 200 thousand adults in 1993 and 1994.	Through this project, results from FS1, FS2, FS3, FS4A and FS4B were incorporated into a model to estimate population level damage.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
FS30	Database Management	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	DiCostanzo, C. and B.P. Simonson. 1993. Database management, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Final Report, ADF&G, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau, AK. Software was written to provide access to fish harvest database using the ADFG commercial fisheries Wide-Area Network (WAN). Procedures were implemented to provide reports in numerous database, spreadsheet, and statistical formats. Documentation and guidelines for using the harvest database were completed. WAN capability is now available between Juneau, Cordova, Anchorage, Kodiak, Soldotna, and Homer.	This database provides a repository for all NRDA and restoration projects information.
MM1	Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Dalheim, M. and O. von Ziegesar. 1993. Effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on the abundance and distribution of humpback whales (megaptera novaeangliae) in Prince William Sound. NMFS, Seattle, WA and North Gulf Oceanic Society, Homer, AK. In 1989, photographic analysis of PWS humpbacks revealed 59 whales identified in 119 encounters. In 1990, 66 whales were identified in 201 encounters. The number of humpbacks encountered per day was less in 1989 and 1990 than in 1988. Because of the difference in survey effort before and after the spill, it is difficult to determine whether there was a difference in the number of humpbacks using PWS. Regarding distrubtion of whales in PWS: In 1988 and 1990, more whales used the Lower Knight Island Passage than in 1989. Increased vessel and aircraft traffic and distribution of prey may have been contributing factors for the temporary redistribution of whales during 1989. Despite considerable research effort, only one PWS humpback was documented to move from PWS to southeastern Alaska during 1989.	

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6 (1of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in 19 reports -- 15 reports have been accepted by the Chief Scientist (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 *Exxon Valdez*. [Final report accepted by OPSIC; available to public] (2) Ballachey, B.E. and D.M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) collected from southeast Alaska. [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996; redraft expected January 31, 1997.] (3) Ballachey, B.E. and D. M. Mulcahy. Hydrocarbons in hair, livers and intestines of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) found dead along the path of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996; redraft expected January 31, 1997.] (4) Bodkin, J.L., D.M. Mulcahy and C. Lensink. Age-specific reproduction in female sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) from southcentral Alaska: analysis of reproductive tracts. [Report approved by OSPIC; copies being made] 5) Bodkin, J.L. and M.S. Udevitz. An intersection model for estimating sea otter mortality from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill along the Kenai Peninsula. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public]	Continued as 93043.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6(2of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6(1of3).	(6) Burn, D.M. Boat-based population surveys of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) in PWS in response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.] (7) DeGange, A.R., D.C. Douglas, D.H. Monson and C. Robbins. Surveys of sea otters in the Gulf of Alaska in response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (8) Doroff, A.M. and J.L. Bodkin. Sea otter foraging behavior and hydrocarbon levels in prey following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in PWS, Alaska [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996; redraft expected January 31, 1997.] (9) Doroff, A.M. and A.R. DeGange. Experiments to determine drift patterns and rates of recovery of sea otter carcasses following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (10) Lipscomb, T.P., R.K. Harris, R.B. Moeller, J.M. Fletcher, R.J. Haebler and B.E. Ballachey. Histopathologic lesions associated with crude oil exposure in sea otters. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; copies being made] (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] (12) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Movements of weanling and adult female sea otters in PWS after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.]	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
MM6(3of3)	Sea Otter Damage Assessment	DOI	See MM6(1of3).	(13) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of female sea otters in PWS. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (14) Monnett, C. and L.M. Rotterman. Mortality and reproduction of sea otters oiled and treated as a result of EVOS. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.] (15) Monson, D.H. and B.E. Ballachey. Age distributions and sex ratios of sea otters found dead in PWS following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public] (16) Mulcahy, D.M. and B.E. Ballachey. Hydrocarbon residues in tissues of sea otters (*Enhydra lutris*) collected following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision March 25, 1996; redraft expected January 31, 1997.] (17) Rebar, A.H., B.E. Ballachey, D.L. Bruden and K.A. Kloecker. Hematology and clinical chemistry of sea otters captured in PWS following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. [Final report accepted 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.]	

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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 murres based on observations at breeding colonies four years after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Homer Numbers of murres breeding at major colonies within the trajectory remained lower in 1992. Breeding chronology was delayed. Productivity at the Barren Islands was higher than in other postspill years, but still lower than normal. Productivity at Puale Bay was normal.	Continued as 93022 and 94039. Also related to B3.
R015	Marbled Murrelet Restoration Study	DOI	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review. (2) Final report submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.	(1) Kuletz, K.J., D.K. Marks, and N.L. Naslund. 1994. At-sea abundance and distribution of marbled murrelets in the Naked Island area, Prince William Sound, Alaska, in Summer, 1991 and 1992. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage (2) Kuletz, K.J., N.L. Naslund, and S.K. Marks. 1994. Identification of marbled murrelet nesting habitat in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill zone. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Using ground search techniques, 10 tree nests were found on Naked Island in 1991 and 1992. Nest trees were in stands of high volume and size class trees, and upland activity of murrelets throughout Prince William Sound was highest in such stands.	Continued as part of 93051 and 94505 (closeout).

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

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R060A/B	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	R060A: 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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R071	Harlequin Duck Restoration and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 15, 1996.	Rothe, T. Breeding ecology of harlequin ducks in PWS, Alaska. ADF&G. Crowley, D.W. 1993. Breeding habitat of harlequin ducks in PWS, AK. MS Thesis. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. Comparative harlequin data in eastern Prince William Sound for B11. 1991-1992 harlequin production in eastern Prince William Sound similar to prespill. Techniques devised to capture and track harlequins. Breeding stream parameters and nest sites described. Additional oiled mussel beds identified. Description and analysis of harlequin breeding stream habitat in eastern PWS produced in an M.S. thesis, Oregon State University (Crowley 1994).	B11 corroborated harlequin status in Prince William Sound. R103 documented continued oiled prey. B2 cooroborates harlequin status in PWS.
R073	Harbor Seals	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Frost, K.J. and L.F. Lowry. 1994. Assessment of injury to harbor seals in PWS and adjacent areas following EVOS. ADF&G, Wildlife Conservation Division, Fairbanks, AK. Harbor seals continued to use heavily oiled haulouts even when unoiled sites were available nearby. They were observed to give birth and care for their pups on these sites. The pelage of both pups and adults became oiled when they used these sites or contacted oil in the water. However, the pelage became cleaner with time if they did not continue to use oiled sites. Many carcasses recovered were either stillborn or died shortly after birth. Observations suggest that stress and/or toxic effects of oil resulted in abortions, premature births, and increased mortalities in heavily oiled areas. Four book chapters prepared and in press detailing results of MM5 study.	Started in 1989 as MM5. Continued as 93046 and 94064.

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R102	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Study	ADFG	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, *Fucus gardneri*, was reduced at oiled/cleaned sites. *Fucus* recruitment was poor in the mid- to upper intertidal, probably due to lack of shelter from desiccation and heating by adult plants. Limpet densities continued to be lower in the upper intertidal. Recovery appeared to be occurring in the lower intertidal zone in 1990-1991 and in the upper intertidal in 1993. Results have been incorporated into an interaction web to elucidate potential oil spill effects on community dynamics.	Continued as 93039 and 94086.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R103	Oiled Mussels	ADFG, NOAA, DOI	The results of this project will be presented in four reports: (1) NOAA annual accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) DOI/FWS findings being incorporated into report on 93035. (3) ADFG final report approved by OSPIC. Available to public. (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 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. NOAA, NMFS, Auke Bay Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska. (2) See 93035. (3) Faro, J.B., R.T. Bowyer, et al. 1994. River otter component of the oiled mussel bed study. (4) Irvine, G. 1993 Geographic extent and recovery monitoring of intertidal oil in mussel beds in Gulf of Alaska effected by the *Exxon Valdez* 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 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. Increased public knowledge of archaeological sites following the spill led to increased vandalism. A stewardship program to train local residents to protect cultural resources was developed.	93006, 94007

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R105	Instream Survey Restoration Implementation Planning	ADFG, USFS	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (report writing funded under 93063): (1) Final report available to public at OSPIC. (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.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
R113	Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Project canceled based on findings of FS27.	Red Lake does not need restoration effort. This project was funded in anticipation of poorer returns of sockeye salmon to Red Lake than actually occurred.	Related to FS27. NEPA compliance for Red Lake restoration project was funded through 93030, which was canceled when the project was dropped.
RT	Restoration Team	ALL	No report required.		
ST1A	Subtidal Sediments	NOAA	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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST1B	Subtidal Microbial	ADEC	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Braddock, Joan F., B. Rasley, T. Yeager, J. Lindstrom, D. Brown. Hydrocarbon mineralization potentials and microbial populations in marine sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. DEC The numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments periodically for two years after the oil spill. Populations of oil-degrading microorganisms were significantly higher in sediments collected at oiled sites relative to reference sites. This information is useful in establishing the extent of contamination of the oil with time and also provides evidence that biodegradation is occurring naturally in Prince William Sound.	93047
ST2A	Shallow Benthic	ADFG	No report required. (Data/findings incorporated into report on 93047.)	See 93047. At oiled sites there was a decrease in some subtidal organisms relative to unoiled sites. Partial recovery observed in 1991.	Continued as 93047 and 94285. Other related projects include B11, CH1A, R103, and TM3.
ST2B	Deep Water Benthic	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Feder, H. 1995. Injury to deep benthos. ADFG No indication of oil-related damage to deep benthic environment. No oil fractions appear related to unusual benthic faunal composition. Differences between stations within and outside of oil trajectory were mainly related to sediment differences. No oil effects demonstrated.	CH1A, ST1B, ST2A, ST4, ST5, ST6, ST7, ST8, and TS1.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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. Gibeaut, J. Short. Nearshore subtidal transport of hydrocarbons and sediments following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADEC The subtidal sediment trap study demonstrated that oiled particulate matter derived from oil-impacted beaches in Prince William Sound contaminated adjacent subtidal sediments. The study further showed that the transfer rate of oil from beach to subtidal sediment was highest the year following the spill, and declined steadily thereafter.	ST3A and ST4

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST4	Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report submitted to OSPIC; available to public.	Fate and toxicity of spilled oil from the *Exxon Valdez*. 1994. Results indicate that some toxicity was still associated in 1990 and 1991 with sediments from lower intertidal zones of heavily oiled sites. The fate of *Exxon Valdez* oil will include transformation of most constituents (through biodegradation and photooxidation) mainly into carbon dioxide and water, although some constituents may persist indefinitely.	AW4, ST1, ST2, ST3A, ST3B, ST7, TS1 and response studies.
ST5	Shrimp	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Trowbridge, C. 1992. Injury to Prince William Sound spot shrimp. ADF&G, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Anchorage, AK. Hydrocarbon analyses did not detect oil contamination with sampled spot shrimp. Shrimp collected in unoiled areas had more inflammatory gill lesions than did shrimp from the oiled area. These results indicate that oil contamination had little or no effect on spot shrimp.	
ST6	Rockfish Damage Assessment	ADFG	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Hoffman, A. Injury to demersal rockfish and shallow reef habitats in PWS, 1989-91. Oil was determined to be the cause of death for a small number of demersal rockfish in Prince William Sound. Dead and dying rockfish were reported from the spill area. Of the five fish that were fresh enough to be necropsied, exposure to crude oil was found to be the cause of death. These results prompted additional testing for hydrocarbons in live fish. These tests showed at least 11 of 36 rockfish tested from oiled sites had been exposed to oil within 2 weeks prior to testing. None of the 13 fish from unoiled sites were exposed to oil. Subsequent studies showed some indications of sublethal injuries to rockfish from exposure to oil.	ST2A and ST2B

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
ST7	Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	NOAA	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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 *Exxon Valdez* 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 *Exxon Valdez* 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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93002	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	ADFG	Annual report (funded under 94258) accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93006	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	DOI/ NPS	REPORT (funded under 94007) OVERDUE.	Birkedahl, T., et al. 1993. Archaeological site monitoring and restoration. Archaeological restoration assessments conducted at 14 sites in 1993 suggest that a majority of the archaeological vandalism that can either be directly or indirectly linked to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event occurred in 1989 before adequate constraints were put into place over the activities of oil spill clean-up personnel. Most vandalism took the form of "prospecting" for high yield sites. In 1993, only two of the 14 sites visited showed signs of continued vandalism and the link between this recent vandalism and the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill event remains highly problematical. Oil monitoring samples from the archaeological sites have not been processed as of this date, but oil was still visible to the naked eye in the intertidal zones of two of the 14 sites visited.	Continued as 94007.
93012	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	Draft final report (which also contains results of genetics component of 94255) submitted to Chief Scientist May 3, 1996; under peer review.	Genetic data were collected during 1992 and 1993 from spawning populations contributing to mixed-stock harvest of sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. These data were used in a pilot study to estimate the component of Kenai River stocks harvested in mixed-stock areas of Upper Cook Inlet.	Began as R52. Continued as 94504. Spawning samples collected under 93015.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93015	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; 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

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93033	Harlequin Duck Restoration	ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 94066): (1) Report on Afognak habitat assessment and PWS production survey peer reviewed and returned to PI November 14, 1995. (2) REPORT OVERDUE. 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.	(1) Restoration monitoring of harlequin ducks in PWS and Afognak Island. Only 3 harlequin broods observed in western Prince William Sound; 14 in eastern Prince William Sound. Decreased numbers of harlequins molting in western Prince William Sound in July. Suspect incomplete gonadal development in pre-nesting western Prince William Sound harlequins. Blood/physiological analysis and hydrocarbon analyses in process. Harlequin breeding stream/nest site model in preparation. Harlequin breeding assessment completed on North Afognak Island.	Started in 1989 as B11 and continued as R71. 94427 and 96427 continue harlequin brood surveys.
93034	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery	DOI	Report (funded under 94506) accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Sanger, G.A. and M.B. Cody. 1994. Survey of pigeon guillemot colonies in Prince William Sound, Alaska. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. One hundred eighty-four colonies, concentrated in southwest Prince William Sound and at Naked Island, were identified. This colony survey confirmed that the present population of pigeon guillemots in Prince William Sound is 3,000 - 4,900.	Continued as 94173.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 impactsof 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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. (2) Babcock, M. Recovery monitoring and restoration of oiled mussel beds in PWS, Alaska. In 1992 and 1993, mussels and sediments from 70 mussel beds in PWS were sampled. Sediments collected from 31 of the oiled beds had total petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations greater than 10,000 ng/g wet weight. The highest concentrations were in sediments collected from Foul Bay (62,258 +/- 1,272 ng/g total polynuclear hydrocarbons). Minimally intrusive site manipulation was conducted at three heavily oiled mussel beds. Preliminary evaluations indicate these methods were not effective in reducing petroleum hydrocarbons adjacent to manipulated areas. Along the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas, 15 mussel beds were sampled--four of which were new sites--and four of these beds showed total petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of 5,000 ng/g wet weight.	Continued as 94090.
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.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93039	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring	ADFG	Draft report peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision September 15, 1995.	Highsmith, R.C., M.S. Stekoll, P. van Tamelen, A.J. Hooten, S.M Saupe, L. Deysher, and W.P. Erickson. 1995. Herring Bay monitoring and restoration studies. School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF. Examination of dominant intertidal alga, *fucus gardneri,* has shown that larger plants were removed from intertidal in areas affeced by spill/clean-up. Where f*ucus* cover was reduced, abundance of ephemeral algae often increased. Populations of grazing invertebrates, e.g., limpets and periwinkles, showed reduced densities at oiled sites in upper intertidal. Initially, barnacle recruitment was lower in quadrats on tar-covered rocks than clean quadrats, but differences disappeared at most sites over time. *Fucus* germlings and filamentous algae continued to have lower densities and percent cover on oiled than non-oiled substrates. Recovery occurring in lower/middle intertidal zones and normal community interactions returning. Upper intertidal continues to exhibit damage; recovery may take additional 2-5 years.	Evolved from CH1A and R102 and continued as 94086.
93041	Comprehensive Monitoring	NOAA	Project discontinued.		

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93043	Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	DOI (NBS)	The results of this project will be presented in three reports (funded under 94246): (1) Data on recovery of sea otter carcasses being presented in MM6 (#15). (2) Final report approved by OSPIC; available to public. (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 prespill distribution. Age- and sex-specific survival rates generated from carcass data for sea otters in Prince William Sound.	Report writing funded under 94246.
93045	Marine Bird / Sea Otter Surveys	DOI	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Agler, B.A., P.E. Seiser, S.J. Kindall and D.B. Irons. 1994. Marine bird and sea otter populations in Prince William Sound, Alaska: Population trends following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage. Overall marine bird population estimates in Prince William Sound have not changed significantly since 1989, but were 41% lower than 1972-1973 estimates. Rates of increase of goldeneyes and surfbird populations were higher in the unoiled zone of Prince William Sound than in the oiled zone, whereas oystercatchers increased more rapidly in the oiled zone.	Started as part of B2 and continued as 94159.

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	ADEC, ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in three reports (funded under 94285): (1) NOAA sediments - 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 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on shallow subtidal communities in PWS 1989-93. As a follow-up to previous studies from 1989-1991, the numbers and activity of oil-degrading microorganisms were measured in sediments collected in 1993. Preliminary results suggest some contamination remains in subtidal sediments. However, generally very low numbers were found where visible oil was present (e.g., subsurface sediments, Northwest Bay). Analysis of 1993 eelgrass data complete. Several infaunal and epifaunal taxa more abundant in oiled bed sites than control sites. Amphipods less abundant in oiled sites. Sea urchins are more abundant. *Hemosiderosis* in fishes from oiled sites.	Started as ST1A and continued as 94285. Report writing under 94285.
93049	Monitor Murre Colony Recovery	DOI/ FWS	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.)

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93051	Habitat Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets	ADFG, DOI, USFS	The results of this project will be presented in 5 reports (funded under 94505): (1) ADFG Stream Habitat Assessment/PWS & Lower Kenai- Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) USFS Habitat Protection Info. for Channel Type Classification Study- findings included in report prepared under 95505B. See 95505B for results. (3) DOI Pilot Study on Capture and RadioTagging of Murrelets in PWS- Final report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC. (4) DOI Information Needs for Habitat Protection: Marbled Murrelet Habitat Identification -Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (5) USFS Upland Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelet - final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	(1) Sundet, K., et al. 1994. Stream habitat assessment project: Prince William Sound and Lower Kenai Peninsula. ADFG (2) See 95505B. (3) Burns, R.A., et al.1994. Pilot study on the capture and radio tagging of murrelets in PWS, AK, July and August, 1993. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK. (4) Kuletz, K.J., et al. Information needs for habitat protection: marbled murrelet habitat identification. 1994. (5) Characterization of the upland nesting habitat of the marbled murrelet in the *Exxon Valdez* spill area. Late season surveys, sites at the heads of bays, low elevations, high percentages of forest cover, and large trees were all consistent predictors of high murrelet activity. Radar performed better than humans in detecting murrelets and was cheaper than boat-based or ground-based surveys by humans. About 995 km of shoreline and 117 km^2 of uplands were surveyed for anadromous fish streams on private lands on the lower Kenai Peninsula and in Prince William Sound, resulting in discovery of 186 anadromous streams totaling about 57 km. Stream habitat parameters were collected along all streams, upper extents of anadromous distribution were documented and streams were mapped by GIS.	Evolved from R15 and R47. Also related to 93045. Project closeout in FY 94 as 94505 and in FY95 as 95505B.

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
93063	Anadromous Stream Surveys	USFS	Project is data analysis and report writing for anadromous stream portion of R105.	See R105.	Started as R105 and continued as 94139.
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	ADNR	No report required.	See "Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition" (2/16/93) and "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process; Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume I" (11/30/93). Imminent Threat Evaluation and the first round of Large Parcel Evaluation were completed. $7.5 million from settlement funds was combined with $14.5 million from other sources for the purchase of private inholdings in Kachemak Bay. $29,950,000 was committed from the most recent court request for the initial payment for purchase of private land near Seal Bay on Afognak Island. The total purchase price of this transaction is $38,700,000 with the balance to be paid in three annual installments.	
93065	Prince William Sound Recreation	USFS	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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94007	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	ADNR	The results of this project will be presented in two reports (funded under 95007A): (1) Site protection plan accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94039	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI/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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94041	Introduced Predator Removal from Islands	DOI/ FWS	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; copies currently being made.	Bailey, E. 1995. Introduced predator removal in the Shumigan Islands. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR, Homer, AK.	
				Removed 33 arctic foxes from Simeonof Island (no more believed remaining); removed 3 arctic foxes from Chernabura Island (population appeared to be dying out naturally). Censused populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots on above islands as well as on nearby islands with no foxes (controls). No oystercatcher nests found on fox islands; densities of both oystercatchers and guillemots are much less on fox islands than on fox-free ones. Recovery of nesting populations of oystercatchers and guillemots is expected to begin in 1995 on Simeonof and Chernabura islands.	
94043A1	Eshamy River Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94043A6	Miners Creek/Lake Restoration (N. PWS)	USFS	Project discontinued.		
94043A7	Shrode Creek/Lake Restoration (W. PWS)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only).	EA completed and decision notice signed June 28, 1995.	
94043B1	Sockeye Creek/Lake Restoration (Knight I.)	USFS	No report required (NEPA only).	EA finalized and signed. EA concluded that Sockeye Creek is not a cost effective site for this project at this time.	
94043B2	Rocky Creek/Bay Restoration (Montague)	USFS	Redraft of final report submitted to Chief Scientist April 30, 1996; under peer review.		

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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94086	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed February 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	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 peer reviewed. 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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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).		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94139B1	Otter Creek Bypass Instream Restoration	USFS	Annual report peer reviwed. 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 Otter Creek bypass rehabilitation completed.	95139B
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 Shrode Creek bypass renovation completed.	95139B
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 Project completed for three streams on Northern Montague Island. This project completed 32 structures and 15 acres of thinning.	95139C1

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.	Began as B2; continued as 93045.
				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.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94163	Forage Fish Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA, ADFG	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) NOAA: Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (2) ADFG: Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Tyler, A., et al. Forage fish study in PWS, AK. UAF/NMFS. Appendix by B. Ostrand, USFWS/DOI. (2) Willette, M., et al. Forage fish influence on recovery of injured species: forage fish diet overlap. NOAA: August cruise: (a) Hydroacoustic data showed fish schools mainly in the more shallow water regions near the bottom; fish appeared absent from mid-water layers over the deep passages. November cruise: (a)Temperature-depth profiles for open areas of PWS showed surface temperature 7.0C, warming to 9.0C at 50m depth. Water cooled to 5.0C with further increase in depth. Salinity gradually increased through this depth range, indicating little mixing of the water column and that cooling was occurring from the surface downward due to cold air temperatures. Over the shallow shelf areas the profiles were different, being at 8.0C and mixed to 70m. (b) Five stations were sampled for invertebrate forage species, with euphausiids the abundant crustacean at most stations. (c) Hydroacoustic analysis showed fish mainly located above the temperature maximum at depths of 20 to 40 meters (net sampling showed these fish were young herring mixed with young pollock). Hydrograhpic data indicated fish aggregations were at temperatures of 7.0 to 7.5C. A second layer of fish was seen near the bottom (likely adult pollock). ADFG: 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.	Integrate with Projects 94320 (PWS System Investigation), 94102 (Murrelet Prey), and 94173 (Pigeon Guillemot).

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification in Prince William Sound	ADFG	Project deferred to FY 95 (95165).		95165
94166	Herring Spawn Deposition and Reproductive Impairment	ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG annual report approved by OSPIC; available to public. (2) NOAA annual report peer reviewed; available to public at OSPIC.	(1) Wilcock, J.A., E.D. Brown and E. Debevec. Herring spawn deposition and reproductive impairment. (2) Carls, M.G., S.D. Rice, and R.E. Thomas. 1995. Impact of exposure of adult pre-spawn herring (*Clupea harengus pallasi*) on subsequent progeny. NOAA/NMFS, Juneau, AK. Adult herring biaccumulated hydrocarbons, including ovarian tissue and ova. Adults were stressed by oil when VHS was present; VHS prevalence was correlated with PAH concentration. Eggs and larvae were not impacted by parental exposure to hydrocarbons. Factors unaffected included egg fertility, time of hatch, survival, larval stage at hatch, swimming ability, morphology, chromatid separation, and number of mitotic figures.	Coordinating with USFS regarding avian predation (94320Q).

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94173	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	DOI/ FWS	Final report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	Hayes, D. L. 1995. Recovery monitoring of pigeon guillemot populations in PWS, Alaska. USFWS, Anchorage, AK. 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.	Continued from 93034.
94184	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG	Project is close-out/report writing for 93067. See 93067 for status.	See 93067.	Began as FS3. Continued as R60A, 93067, and 94320B.
94185	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Pinks for Stock Identification	ADFG	Project discontinued.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94191	Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	ADFG, NOAA	The results of this project will be presented in two reports: (1) ADFG annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC. (2) NOAA annual report peer reviewed; available to public at OSPIC. (NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for R60C and 93003.)	(1) Seeb, J.E., et al. Oil related egg and alevin mortalities. ADF&G (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 ADFG - Collected gametes from 8 controlled and 8 oiled streams. These eggs are now being incubated and will be analyzed in 1995. NOAA - 1992 brood died from bacterial kidney disease. 1993 brood emerged from incubators by 5/15/94. 18,000 fish were coded wire tagged and released May 1994; 14,000 fish were retained for PIT tagging later in the summer. Dose-related differences in growth and size of 1992 brood year observed in October 1993 were not as apparent in April 1994. Embryo survival to the development of the eye and emergence from substrate were measured in 1993 brood year, and clear relationship was observed between dose and survival to both developmental stages. During emergence period, inspected over 50,000 newly emerged fry for visible lesions and observed a dose relationship with the proportion of fish displaying edema.	Began as FS02 and R060C; continued as 93003.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94199	Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements	ADFG	No report required.	Record of Decision signed by DOI, DOA (USFS), and NOAA October 31, 1994. Capital funding approved by Trustee Council November 2, 1994, subject to Executive Director's approval.	Continued as 95199-CLO.
94217	Prince William Sound Area Recreation Implementation	USFS	Project is close-out/report writing for 93065. See 93065 for status.	See 93065.	Close-out of 93065.
94244	Harbor Seal and Sea Otter Co-op Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public. (NOTE: Report also contains results from 95244.)	Fall, J. 1995. Harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and sea otter (*Enhydra lutrus*) cooperative subsistence harvest assistance. ADF&G 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.	Continued as 95244.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94246	Sea Otter Recovery Monitoring	DOI	Project is close-out/report writing for 93043. See 93043 for status.	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 peer reviewed July 24, 1996; not yet at OSPIC. NOTE: Project also includes report writing funds for 93002.	Skilak weight of fall predictive on both escapements and fall fry abundance. 1994 fall fry had low abundance and weight. Lipid comparisons of similar length fall fry from Tustumena and Skilak indicated Skilak fall fry entered winter in poor condition in 1993. 1995 adult return needed to define magnitude and duration of reduced sockeye production.	Started as FS27; continued as 93002 and 95258.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94259	Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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) DOI/NBS: 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) ADEC: Final report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.	(1) Irvine, G. NBS/DOI. Fate and persistence of oil strandaed on Gulf of Alaska shorelines during EVOS. (2) Munson, D. ADEC. Shoreline assessment and oil removal.	
94272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	Annual report available to public 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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94279	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	ADFG	Final report peer reviewed and returned to PI for revision June 12, 1996.	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 peer reviewed; available to public at OSPIC. (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.	In FY94, 2,742 samples were received and several hundred were submitted for analysis.	Continuation of ST8 and 93053. Continued as 95290.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320A	Salmon Growth and Mortality	ADFG	Consolidated annual report available to public 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 available to public at OSPIC.	Sharr, S., et al. 1994. Coded wire tag recoveries from pink salmon in PWS salmon fisheries. ADF&G. Common property fisheries: 26.2 million caught, 4.4 million scanned (17%), 3,600-4,000 tags recovered. Hatchery revenue sales: 10.4 million caught, 2 million scanned (19%), 1,600 tags recovered. Scanned close to 100% of brood stock from PWS salmon hatcheries. Used results of in-season analysis, based on detection of tags, for critical management decisions regarding fishing areas and times. Ability to detect wild stock shortfalls and high abundance of hatchery fish contributed to meeting restoration goals.	Continued as 96186.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320C	Otolith Mass Marking of PWS Pink Salmon	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed April 19, 1996; 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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320E	Salmon Predation	ADFG	See 94320A.		
				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.	94064. Combined with 95064 for 1995.
				Preliminary fatty acid analysis of blubber samples indicates several distinct feeding patterns. Some seals appear to eat plankton-eating fishes and others piscivorous fishes/prey such as pollock and squid. Stable isotope analysis indicates different feeding patterns for subadults and most adults. Adult females in particular show a strong annual shift in prey.	
94320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	See 94320A.		

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320H	Role of Zooplankton in PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	See 94320A.	Time series of zooplankton biomass tracks predation on 0-class fish in April, May, and June.	95320H
94320I	Food Web Dependencies in PWS Ecosystem/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	See 94320A.	Food Web of Fishes- Conducted isotopic analysis of approximately 500 samples (i.e, roughly 2,000 isotopic determinations). Marine Mammal Trophic Energetics- Conducted isotopic analysis of vibrissae of 23 seals, roughly 30 samples per whisker.	
94320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG	See 94320A.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320K	PWSAC-Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	See 94320A.	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	Final report available to public at OSPIC.		
94320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS and Gulf of Alaska	ADFG	See 94320A.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG	See 94320A.		
94320P	SEA Program: Program Management	ADFG	See 94320A.		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

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

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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 6/30/96, OSPIC staff received 322 visitors, responded to 765 requests for information (of which 193 were sent via e-mail from the Web Home Page), processed 42 interlibrary loans, loaned 155 items, and distributed 1,788 documents. 505 documents were added to the Trustee Council Administrative Record and 20 Marine Ecosystem posters were sold. OSPIC staff received 14 NRDA/Restoration Project final reports for format review, approved 21, and distributed final copies of 14. OSPIC staff received 12 annual reports for format review, approved 10, and received final copies of 7. OSPIC staff received From 4/1/96 through 6/30/96, 7,860 people used the OSPIC World Wide Web Home Page.	

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	No report required.	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. The Restoration Reserve was formally established by the court on February 15, 1996. The securities are structured to mature annually on November 15 beginnning in 1997 and ending in the year 2002.	
94425	Marine Mammal Book	NOAA	No report required.	See Marine mammals and the *Exxon Valdez*. Loughlin, T.R., editor. 1994. Academic Press, Inc. 395 pages. Book printed and for sale by Academic Press.	
94427	Experimental Harlequin Duck Breeding Survey	ADFG	Annual report peer reviewed. Annual report accepted by OSPIC; available to public.	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.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
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 for status.	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 for status.	See 93034.	Report writing for 93034.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	Report Status	References and Results	Related Projects
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	NOAA	No report required. The index is now complete and the entire book (roughly 900 pages) will be released to the printer in July 1996. NOTE: 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 900 pages, 50% longer than first estimated.	Continued as 96507.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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 available to public at OSPIC.		
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
95021	Seasonal Movement and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres from the Barren Islands	DOI (NBS) Hatch	Final report accepted by Chief Scientist; not yet at OSPIC.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI Holland-Bartels	Annual report peer reviewed. Not yet at OSPIC.		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 peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.		
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 Murrelets in PWS	DOI (FWS) Kuletz	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist July 2, 1996; under peer review.	Kuletz, K.J., Kendell, S. developing a productivity index for marbled murrelets. USFWS/DOI	Final report funded under 96031.
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 November 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.	

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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. Project conducted, and report being prepared, under RSA to ADFG. Report now expected by August 31, 1996.		
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	ADFG Frost	Annual report peer reviweed July 1, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	Population model for harbor seals. Intitial 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 September 30, 1996.		Final report funded under 96074.

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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	Final report, which will include results of 93039, being drafted. Due date extended to August 15, 1996.		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.		
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). Submitted to OSPIC; undergoing format review.		

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95117-BAA	Harbor Seals and EVOS: Blubber and Lipids as Indices of Food Limitation	NOAA Castellini, UAF	Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC. [NOTE: Project continued as 96001/97001. Final report will be prepared at project's completion.]		Continued under 96001.
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
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	ADFG Brown-Schwalenberg, 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 peer reviewed July 1, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	(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.		

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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 submitted to Chief Scientist June 13, 1996; under peer review.	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
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 submitted to Chief Scientist June 15, 1996; under peer review. Copies being made for OSPIC also.		96163

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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 Piatt	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
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 Piatt	See 95163A1.		96163

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95165	PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	ADFG J. Seeb	Annual report peer reviewed May 7, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.		96165
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG Carpenter, Willette	Annual report peer reviewed June 10, 1996; returned to PI for revision.	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
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 peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC. (2) Genetics component: Annual report (in form of manuscript) being drafted; due date extended to June 30, 1996.	(1) Bue, B. Injury to pink salmon embryos in Prince William Sound: field monitoring (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

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	ADFG L. Seeb, Tarbox	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist June 14, 1996; under peer review.	Analysis of allozyme and mtDNA data revealed a substantial amount of genetic diversity among populations, suggesting significant local adaptation. Simulations indicated that Kenai River poulations 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.	Nutrient enrichment of Coghill Lake shows positive effects on lake productivity. Mean total phosphorus concentration increased by 22% after enrichment; mean chlorophyll concentration (algal biomass) increased by 250%, which improved quality of phytoplankton. Rearing sockeye fry were larger in 1995 compared to previous years. The 1995 smolt outmigration estimate of 1.6 million was the highest recorded since sampling began in 1989.	96259
95266	Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal	ADEC Piper	Redraft of final report (workshop proceedings) submitted to Chief Scientist July 9, 1996; under review.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95272	Chenega Chinook 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.	The emphasis in 1995 was to establish a system whereby subsistence users could get samples of abnormal resources to biologists and pathologists for study, who would then report findings back to subsistence users. Training sessions were held in 19 spill-impacted communities.	
95285-CLO	Closeout: Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	NOAA O'Clair	Final report submitted to Chief Scientist May 9, 1996; under peer review.		94285
95290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the *Exxon Valdez* 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 subprojects, 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 96320E in FY 96.

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95320B	PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)	ADFG Joyce	Annual report peer reviewed June 10, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	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
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	ADFG Joyce	Annual report peer reviewed June 10, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	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) peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision July 1, 1996. [NOTE: Report also includes results from 94320D.]	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

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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
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	Annual report peer reviewed June 13, 1996; not yet at OSPIC.	Stable isotope analyses were conducted on a wide suite of samples for this project and associated SEA isotope studies. Preliminary data show geographic gradients in isotope ratios useful in separating Gulf of Alaska from PWS energy sources. These are now being used as biological markers for fishery studies and for estimation of harbor seal feeding habitats.	Continued as 96170.
95320I(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	ADFG Kline, UAF	See 95320A.		
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	ADFG Patrick, PWSSC	See 95320A.		96320

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG Ferren & Lindley, PWSAC	Annual report submitted to Chief Scientist March 20, 1996; under peer review.	The fish were successfully released on schedule.	96320
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	ADFG Vaughan, PWSSC	See 95320A.		96320
95320N	Nearshore Fish	ADFG Thomas, PWSSC	See 95320A.	Fish are typically light sensitive because of visibility by potential predators. In summer 1995 we noticed a trend in which pollock migrated downward with sunlight, and in fall 1995 we noticed a trend in which herring migrated towards the shore with both sunlight and moonlight. For better acoustic measurement of fish, one should perform herring surveys at night and during a new moon because they will more likely be in the open water, but perform pollock surveys in the day because they are farther from the surface.	96320

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS Bishop	REPORT OVERDUE. Final report being drafted; due date extended to June 30, 1996. [NOTE: Some results also included in integrated SEA report.]	Documented avian abundance and distribution in spawn areas. Glaucous-winged gulls were the most numerous herring spawn predator. Analyzed stomach contents of the five most abundant avian species foraging in spawn areas in northern Montague Island. Herring spawn occurred in 100% of glaucous-winged gulls, mew gulls, and surf scoters, and in 75% of surfbirds and 69% of turnstones. Estimate that glaucous- winged gulls, mew gulls, surf scoters, and black turnstones obtained 99- 100% of total daily energy from spawn.	96320Q
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.]	Focal skin reddening or ulcers were more prevalent in spawning Pacific herring from PWS (2.8%) than from Sitka Sound (1.3%), but less prevalent at both sites than in PWS in 1994 (8.4%). Ichthyophonus prevalence in PWS spawning fish in 1995 (29%) was same as 1994 and same as Sitka Sound in 1995 (26%). VHS virus was not isolated from any spawning fish in PWS or Sitka Sound, but was isolated from 6.2% of prspawning fish from PWS. Lab experiments revealed that both VHS and Ichthyophonus can kill Pacific herring.	96162

Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
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	See 95320A. [NOTE: This component of SEA was funded for close-out/report writing only in FY 96.]	Estimate that from 1.1-2.4% of the 241.7 million pink and chum salmon fry released into Lake Bay (Esther Island, PWS) in 1995 were consumed by seabirds in and near Lake and Quilliam Bays in the period April-June 1995. Black-legged kittiwakes and marbled murrelets were the most abundant avian predators on these fry.	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.		

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Project No.	Project Title	Lead Agency/ Proposer	ReportStatus	References and Results	RelatedProjects
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG Rosenberg	Annual report peer reviewed; not yet at OSPIC.	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

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: Condition and Health Status	ADFG Castellini/UAF	Oct - Dec: DONE: Analysis and statistical study of fall blood samples DONE: Analysis of blubber water content Jan - Mar: DONE: Modeling of body morphometrics CANCELED: First collection of field samples outside of PWS Apr - June: CANCELED: Second collection of field samples outside of PWS -- COLLECTED FIELD SAMPLES INSIDE PWS DONE: Analysis of all blood samples July - Sept: 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	Oct - Mar: DONE: Complete requirements for final approval of project including NEPA compliance Apr - June: DONE: Obtain field supplies, schedule field trips July - Sept: Conduct field visits to sites and preliminary reports of activities
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS Yarborough/US FS	Oct - Dec: DONE: Analysis of field data and specialists reports April 15: Final report on project 95007B due DUE DATE EXTENDED TO AUGUST 31, 1996

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS Scheel/PWSSC	NOTE: Contract written for calendar year 1996, so includes first quarter of FY 97 Jan - Mar: DONE: Hire personnel DONE: Arrange insurance or dive contracts DONE: Advertise and award contract vessel charters DONE: Visit new sites Apr - June: DONE: Report results of FY95 to subsistence users in Tatitlek and Chenega Bay DONE: Begin field work including tag-recapture and SCUBA sampling monthly July - Sept: Continue tag-and-recapture and SCUBA sampling monthly Conduct habitat sampling at multiple sites at the end of June Oct-Dec: Last SCUBA survey
96012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound, Alaska	NOAA Matkin/N Gulf Oceanic	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 4/15/96-5/6/96; UNCLEAR HOW THIS AFFECTS SCHEDULE. Jan-Mar: DONE: Enter and tabulate available data Apr-June: Grid data, calculate sightings Examine dietary overlap July-Sept: UNDERWAY: Field work (monitoring) Analyze distribution of foraging behavior Estimate total predation on harbor seals Complete population separation using genetic techniques Finalize GIS/predation work
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI Holland-Bartels et al	NO INFORMATION PROVIDED
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC Piper/ADEC	Oct - Dec: DONE: Draft report Jan - Mar: UNDERWAY: Report to general public DELETED: Community meetings. April 15: DONE: Final report due.

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
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	Oct - Mar: Work on report May 31: DONE: Draft final report due -- REPORT SUBMITTED 7/2/96 (SEE PROJECT 95031).
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI Pac Seabird Group	Oct - Dec: DONE: Drafts of workshop discussions submitted Jan - Mar: 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 April 15: DELAYED TO MID-MAY: Final report due July - Sept: 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
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	USFS Gillikin/USFS	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY: Report on preliminary finds of population and distribution estimations. [NOTE: Preliminary results indicate population estimates may not be determined with present data.] July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Inspect and measure effects of installed structures UNDERWAY: Conduct population estimates
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	NOAA Ruggerone/NRC, Inc.	PER NOAA CONTRACT: Oct 1997 UNDERWAY: Collect and press scales UNDERWAY: Age scales and select scales for measurement Nov 1997 UNDERWAY: Measure scales Feb 1998 Analyze data Mar 1998 Prepare final report

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96052	Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADFG/Miraglia Brown/Chugach RRC	Oct-Dec: 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 Jan-Mar: DONE: Facilitator network in place and operating Begin work on TEK database DONE: Training workshop for local community facilitators Apr-June: Training workshop for local community facilitators WORKED WITH COMMUNITIES TO DEVELOP FY 97 PROJECT PROPOSALS
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	ADFG Frost/ADFG	Oct - Dec: 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 Jan - Mar: DONE: Order SLTDRs for field season DONE: Coordination meeting with other ADFG harbor seal projects DONE: Arrange logistics (boats, airplanes, equipment, contracts, supplies) DONE: Reserve ARGOS satellite channels Apr - June: DONE: Field work to catch seals and collect sample UNDERWAY: Finalize manuscript on power analysis for submission UNDERWAY: Finalize population model and model simulations July - Sept: Analysis of fatty acid samples Conduct aerial surveys during molting Attach 12 SLTDRs, sampling
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA Rice & Carls/NOAA	Oct-Dec: DONE: Analyze field data Apr-June: UNDERWAY: Complete data analysis June 15: Submit final report

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA Wertheimer/NOAA	Oct-Mar: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER. Apr-June: UNDERWAY: Oil exposure of 1995 brood embryos DONE: Marking of 1995 brood fry (MARKED AND RELEASED 459,000 PINK SALMON) July-Sept: Spawning of 1997 brood adults
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG Highsmith/UAF	Oct - Mar: DONE: Lab analysis, data analysis April 15: DELAYED TO AUGUST 15: Final report (on 95086C) due
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA Babcock/NOAA & Irvine/DOI	Oct - Mar: ONGOING: Chemical analyses conducted September 30: Final report due
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI Ebbert/DOI	Apr 15: DONE: Submit final report (on 95041)
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG Jewett/UAF	Oct - Mar: UNDERWAY: Process benthic, sediment, and hydrocarbon samples Data entry and analyses May 30: DELAYED TO 9/30/96: Final report due
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC Roetman/PWSEDC	Oct-Dec: DONE: Draft report Jan: DONE: PWSEDC report to the Prince William Sound communities recommending solutions for solid waste and marine pollution.

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG/Moore Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA	Oct - Dec: DONE: Prepare contract with Tatitlek IRA through PWS Economic Development Council Jan - March: UNDERWAY: Incubate eggs for 1997 release DONE: Rear smolts for 1996 release Apr - June: DONE: Transport smolt to Boulder Bay and place in net pens DONE: Release smolt into Boulder Bay July - Sept: Egg take
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ADFG/Moore Brown/ChugachRRC	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Jan-Mar: DONE: Obtain permits and construct and install tidal FLUPSY at Tatitlek DONE: Obtain permits and initiate predator control studies on razor clam beaches near Eyak DONE: Obtain permits and initiate beach seeding experiments in Tatitlek and Port Graham/Nanwalek Apr-June: Collect broodstock -- SPAWNED BROOD (50 ANIMALS) ON HAND FROM LAST YEAR; 10 MILLION LARVAE ON HAND DONE: Obtain clearance and transport to hatchery DONE: Transfer 5mm seed to hatchery nursery and FLUPSY July-Sept: DONE: Conduct baseline shellfish surveys of tidelands near Ouzinkie and Chenega Bay
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	ADFG Honnold/ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE: Project construction and oversight Jan - Mar: DONE: Egg-to-fry survival sampling Apr - June: UNDERWAY: Juvenile coho abundance sampling July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Spawner abundance and distribution surveys

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	ADFG Dudiak/ADFG	Oct - Mar: DONE: Continue groundwater fluctuation measurements DONE: Complete environmental assessment DONE: Develop engineers drawings DONE: Complete permit requirements Apr - June: DONE: Receive and award bid package DONE: Complete the construction of the channel July - Sept: Conduct stream side egg takes
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	USFS Hodges/USFS	April - June: DONE: Monitor structures at low flow DONE: Map stream channels at structures and areas downstream DONE: Assess use of fish habitat and vegetation July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Report writing
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in Prince William Sound	NOAA ABR, Inc.	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 4/4/96-12/31/97 Jan - Mar: Arrange logistics Apr - June: DONE: Conduct early summer cruise July - Sept: Conduct late summer cruise Analyze stomach contents Keypunch data and QA/QC Digitize data, measure geographic data, QA/QC
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI Roseneau/DOI	Apr-June: DONE: Vessel contract and seasonal employee hire DONE: Coordinate logistics with 96163K DONE: Check/repair equipment DONE: Update census plot booklets DONE: Purchase supplies July-Sept: Data collection - Barren Islands Data entry

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	USFS Reeves/PacNW Research Lab	Oct - Dec: DONE: Develop cooperative agreement with OSU DONE: Secure appropriate collecting permits DONE: Obtain samples of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout for analysis DONE: Hire technician for genetic analysis DONE: Hire field technician (Kitty Griswold) Jan - Mar: DONE: Complete genetic screening DONE: Select field sites DONE: Secure contract vessel DONE: Assemble required field gear and ship to Cordova Apr - June: DONE: Contract with people (2) or field work DONE: Begin analysis July - Sept: Collect samples of Dolly Varden at field sites Initial analysis of genetic data on cutthroat trout [NOTE: Semi-annual report submitted to OSPIC July 11, 1996. The annual report, which will be number 96145-1, is due April 15, 1997.]
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR Reger/ADNR	Oct - Dec: DONE: NEPA compliance DONE: Preliminary site selection UNDERWAY: Preliminary steward selection Jan - June: DONE EXCEPT FOR KODIAK: Training documentation provided to stewards DONE: Site selection finalized UNDERWAY: Sites visited and site documentation finalized July - Sept: Monitoring reports from stewards to coordinators due for compilation

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	USFS Johnson/CHF	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY: Organize working group, assess facility needs, evaluate alternatives, assess training needs Jan - Mar: Assess field reports DONE: Community review conference POSTPONED TO 5/15/96: Submit draft plan to Executive Director 3/14/96 Apr - June: Public meetings July - Sept: Submit revised plan to Executive Director 7/15/96 -- REVISED DRAFT DUE 8/31/96 Present plan to Trustee Council 8/15/96 -- DELAYED Submit final plan and project reports 9/30/96 -- DELAYED TO 10/31/96
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance In Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 1996	DOI Agler/DOI	Oct-Dec: DONE: Arrange logistics Jan-Mar: DONE: Hire and train personnel DONE: Conduct winter survey in PWS Apr-June: DONE: Enter data DONE: Arrange logistics for summersurvey Jul-Sept: Conduct summer survey in PWS Analyze data
96161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within N. Pacific Region	DOI Goatcher/DOI	NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER. April - June: DONE: Procure equipment and supplies DONE: Procure vessels July-Sept: Harlequin duck capture, sample collection, banding

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound, AK	ADFG UW/Kocan UCS/Marty SFU/Kennedy	Oct - Dec: DONE: Culture herring larvae and determine their SPF status DONE: Collect data on growth, survival, disease susceptibility Improve husbandry techniques DONE: Begin viral and fungal exposures Jan - June: UNDERWAY: Continue or begin infectivity studies with VHSV and *I. hoeri* DONE: Begin new year of SPF fish from eggs for future studies. DONE: Re-isolate organisms and verify that monoxenic infections were produced DONE: Begin blood chemistry on infected fish and physiological studies July - Sept: Collect 0-age herring for stress exposures technique development Analyze data Begin immune suppression studies on experimental fish for comparison with data from wild fish (PWS)
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA Haldorson/NOAA	July - Sept. Cruise
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI Ostrand/DOI	Jan - June: DONE: Logistics planning DONE: Coordinate with SEA's herring study for data collection July - Sept: Forage fish cruises Oct - Dec: Data evaluation
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	NOAA Sturdevant/NOAA	April - June: DONE: Complete processing of 1995 samples DONE: Purchase sampling supplies for 1996 July - Sept: Field season Process 1996 diet samples
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI Piatt/DOI	April 15: DONE: Submit final report (95163D)

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI Irons/DOI	April - June: DONE: Prepare for field season DONE: Begin field work July - Sept: Complete field work Analyze data
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI Hayes/DOI	April - June: DONE: Prepare for field season DONE: Begin field work July - Sept: Complete field work Begin data analysis
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	NOAA Roby/OSU	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 5/1/96-4/30/97 July - Sept. Collect field data
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI Duffy	Not applicable.
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI Roseneau/DOI	April - June: DONE: Finalize logistical needs DONE: Set up camp at East Amatuli Island DONE: Begin data collection July - Sept: Data collection Begin data analysis
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI Roseneau/DOI	April 15: DONE: Submit final report (95163K)
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex	DOI Piatt/DOI	NO UPDATE INFORMATION PROVIDED April - June: Decide on common format for combined database Produce comma-delimited data tables Begin exploratory data anlaysis and structuring of data for GIS work July - Sept: Continue data analysis

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96163M	Lower Cook Inlet Study	DOI Piatt/DOI	April - June: DONE: Initiate hydroacoustic and seabird surveys in Kachemak Bay DONE: Trawl sampling DONE: Set up field camps UNDERWAY: Colony censusing and plot monitoring July-Sept: DONE: 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	April - June: DONE: Begin catching fish for food during captive feeding trials DONE: Mark accessible nests to obtain chicks for capture July - Sept: Continue feeding experiment
96163O	Statistical Review	DOI McDonald/Western Ecosystem	NO UPDATE INFORMATION PROVIDED April - June: Continue spatial analysis of 1996 acoustic survey data Develop sampling plans
96163P	Sand Lance Hydrocarbon Exposure	NOAA Anderson/NOAA	April - June: Search for sand lance sites July - Sept: Collect samples Ship fish samples to Kelso, WA for extraction Send selected extracts to Auke Bay lab
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	ADFG J. Seeb/ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE: Laboratory analysis -- REPORT PENDING FROM CONTRACTOR Jan - Mar: UNDERWAY: Evaluate lab results DONE: Collect herring from Sitka Sound Apr - June: DONE: Collect samples of early spawning herring in PWS DONE: Plan for collection in PWS, Kodiak, Togiak Bay, and Norton Sound Begin laboratory analysis -- WILL BEGIN IN OCTOBER

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG Carpenter & Willette/ADFG	Jan - Mar: DONE: Biomass estimates Apr - June: 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 UNDERWAY: Lab processing of diver samples July - Sept: Finalize estimate of spawning
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	ADFG Schell/UAF	Oct - Mar: DONE: Analyze isotope ratio samples collected in 1994 - 1995 (THROUGH MARCH 1996) DONE: Initial captive animal experiments Apr - Sept: UNDERWAY: Field work and sampling UNDERWAY: Captive animal experiments UNDERWAY: Analysis of samples collected from Native hunts and NMFS collections of sea lion tissues
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	ADNR Fries/ADNR	Oct - Mar: 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 UNDERWAY: Apply for permits DONE: Conduct public scoping meetings and prepare environmental compliance documents Organize volunteer support Apr - June: DONE: Develop cooperative agreements UNDERWAY: Work with applicants to develop detailed project plans/budgets Secure construction permits DELAYED: Conduct construction work on first priority sites July - Sept: Monitor revegetation sites Monitor public use of completed project and proposed sites for next year

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG Joyce/ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE: Order supplies; create and test computer programs Apr - June: UNDERWAY: Hire personnel DONE: Apply tags to pink salmon fry at hatcheries July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Scan catches; recover tagged fish UNDERWAY: Decode tags UNDERWAY: Provide inseason catch composition estimates
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG Joyce/ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE: Apply thermal marks to embryos at four pink salmon hatcheries Jan - Mar: DONE: Collect samples from incubators Apr - June: UNDERWAY: Process and evaluate otoliths UNDERWAY: Develop methodology for collecting unbiased representative sampling from tenders July - Sept: Analyze data
96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG Allendorf/UM	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Jan-Mar: DONE: Initial screen of even-year fish for DNA polymorphisms DELAYED UNTIL AUG/SEPT: Initial screen of odd-year fish for DNA polymorphisms July-Sept: UNDERWAY: Screen DNA polymorphisms to test for Mendelian inheritance and joint segregation Obtain gametes and create families for inheritance studies with even-year fish

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	ADFG J. Seeb/ADFG	Oct - Dec: 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 Jan - Mar: 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	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Apr-June: ONGOING: Final evaluation of progeny
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	NOAA Short/NOAA	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Jan - Mar: DONE: Prepare logistics for FY96 field season April - June: DONE: Spring collectiosn July - Sept: 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	Jan - Sept: UNDERWAY: In-house allozyme analysis of archive samples collected prior to 1995 UNDERWAY: mtDNA analysis July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Field collections of 1996 samples

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	ADFG Chugach RRC	Oct - Dec: 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 Ongoing: DONE: Students check onshore testing sites twice weekly DONE: Students check offshore area testing sites twice monthly DONE: Students provide data to PWSSC weekly
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	ADFG Tatitlek Village	Oct - Dec: DONE: Award contract Jan - Mar: DONE: Develop story line and story board for video Apr - June: DONE: Shoot necessary footage, conduct interviews July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Edit film Contractor will deliver 40 copies of videos
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	USFS/Schmid Eyak Native Village	Oct - Mar: Review of existing information DONE: Recruit fish habitat survey crew leader Apr - June: DONE: Identify study streams DONE: Recruit student interns DONE: Arrange logistics July - Sept: Conduct fisheries habitat surveys Analysis of field data

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration -- Anderson Creek	USFS/Murphy Chenega IRA	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Apr - June: Interview Chenega Bay residents about Anderson Creek July - Sept: Complete habitat surveys Complete project EA and preliminary fish pass design PROJECT CANCELED -- NOT FEASIBLE DUE TO STREAM POLLUTION.
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	ADFG/Moore Port Graham	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Apr - June: 250,000 pink salmon fry placed in net pens and reared to an average weight of 8 grams -- HALF RELEASED AT 0.75 GRAM AS PER MODIFIED PROPOSAL; HALF RELEASED AT 1.0 GRAM END OF JUNE DUE TO OUTBREAK OF VIBRIO July - Sept: Monitor pink salmon escapement into Port Graham Capture hatchery broodstock Egg take
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	ADFG/Fall Reidel/ANHSC Fall/ADFG	Oct-Dec: 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) Jan-Mar: Distribute first proceedings report Apr-June: DONE: Demonstrate traditional knowledge database (ADFG) July - Sept: Hold second workshop (ANHSC) Produce/distribute second proceedings report (ANHSC) Ongoing: Conduct interviews with hunters to collect traditional knowledge (ADFG)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1996

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG L. Seeb & Tarbox/ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE: Lab analysis of 1995 allozyme samples DONE: Lab analysis of DNA samples DONE: Award contracts for DNA analysis Jan-Sept: UNDERWAY: Refine fishery model UNDERWAY: Fishery sample collection and in-season estimation UNDERWAY: Hydroacoustic assessment
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS Gillikin	Oct - Dec: DONE: Review by Regional Planning Team July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Analyze stream flows and update baseline limnological data
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	ADFG Schmidt & Tarbox/ADFG	Jan - Mar: DONE: Analyze zooplankton, water quality, and hydroacoustic data
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	ADFG Kyle/ADFG	Jan - Mar: DONE: Personnel and logistics for field season DONE: Contacat USFS regarding purchase and application of fertilizer April - June: DONE: Enumeration and AWL sampling of smolts DONE: Three limnological surveys UNDERWAY: Limnological surveys UNDERWAY: Analysis of smolt data
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG PWSAC	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Apr - June: DONE: Install netpen at Crab Bay DONE: Feed and imprint smolts July - Sept: UNDERWAY: Take chinook eggs for incubation

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	NOAA Short/NOAA	Oct-Dec: NO ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED THIS QUARTER Jan - Sept: UNDERWAY: Solicit information from potential new user groups and begin development of interface for such groups
96291	Chenega-area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	ADEC Chenega Bay and ADEC	July - Sept. Enter into contract with PWSEDC Form Advisory Committee Remediation plan 50% complete
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	ADFG Willette	Oct-Dec: DONE: Field sampling DONE: Sample processing and data entry Apr-June: DONE Field sampling in May DONE: Field sampling in June UNDERWAY: Sample processing and data entry July-Sept: Field sampling in July
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG McRoy/UAF	Oct-Mar: DONE: Planning for field season April - June: DONE: Cruises in April, May, June DONE: Hatchery time series July - Sept: Analyze samples

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1996 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1996

Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG Cooney/UAF	Oct-Mar: DONE: Planning for field season April - June: DONE: Complete Alpha Helix cruise UNDERWAY: FY 96 data analysis and sample processing July - Sept. Attend SEA workshop in Seward
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA PWSSC	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 Apr. 15, 1997: Report due
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	NOAA/ADFG PWSSC	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 April - June: DONE: Second generation Catalog Services Interface online via World Wide Web interface DONE: Implement new generation visualization tools involving UCS-to-geometry UNDERWAY: Testing and refinement of 1-d nekton model DONE: Expand SEA home page
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG PWSAC	Oct-Dec: DONE: Eggs taken and incubating Jan - Mar: DONE: Pink fry ponded and reared DONE: Release fry -- FRY RELEASED 6/15/96
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	NOAA/ADFG Salmon, PWSSC	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 Jan - Mar: UNDERWAY: Process data from March cruise UNDERWAY: Plan data collection for April cruise April - June: DONE: Cruises April, May, June

Exxon Valdez Oil S Project Status Summary
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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA/ADFG PWSSC	NOAA CONTRACT PERIOD IS 2/1/96-1/31/97 Jan - Mar: DONE: Field measure spring herring distribution April - June: DONE: Field measurements DONE: Apply electroacoustic calibrations to spring 1996 data
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS Bishop/USFS	Oct-Dec: UNDERWAY: Data analysis June 30: Submit final report -- DELAYED. NOW EXPECT 9/15/96.
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	ADFG Eslinger/UAF	Oct-Dec: DONE: Planning for field season Jan - Mar: DONE: Deploy CLAB buoy UNDERWAY: Determine utility of remotely sensed data for monitoring flow into (vs. by) PWS UNDERWAY: Compare AVHRR and CTD data DELAYED PENDING RESOLUTION OF GRID ISSUE WITH /320J: Define 3-D model grid DONE: Test physical/phytoplankton coupling with model DONE: Test phytoplankton/zooplankton coupling with model April - June: UNDERWAY: Build 3-D biophysical model code

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG Norcross/ UAF	Oct-Dec: DONE: Develop conceptual herring recruitment model DONE: Stomach analysis UNDERWAY: Analyze broadscale horizontal distribution data UNDERWAY: Compile companion datasets for habitat analysis Jan - Mar: DONE: Broadscale cruise; acoustics and net sampling DONE: Catch database UNDERWAY: Historic interviews with fishermen and Native communities April - June: DONE: Diel surveys 4 Bays, cruises May and June, acoustics and net sampling DONE: Aerial surveys PWS, coordinated surveys of 4 diel bays DONE: Meet with APEX group to coordinate July field sampling DONE: Meet with SEA modelers and herring PIs to design survival-growth-recruitment model UNDERWAY: Stomach analysis, 1996 samples UNDERWAY: Analyze March 1996 broadscale horizontal distribution data UNDERWAY: Analyze March 1996 age-lenght-weight data July - Sept: Broadscale cruise, July cruise, acoustics and net sampling
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	ADFG Paul/UAF	Oct-Dec: DONE: Process bioenergetic samples collected fall 1995 Apr-June: DONE: Complete sample analysis of 1995 samples DONE: Process bioenergetic samples collected spring 1996 July - Sept: DONE: Complete analysis of spring 1996 samples UNDERWAY: Analyze summer samples
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG PWSSC	Apr 15: DONE: Report due

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Project #	Project Title	Lead Agency/ P.I.	Project Tasks Completed this Quarter
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	ADFG Cooney/UAF	Oct-Dec: DONE: Develop model-based structures Jan - Mar: UNDERWAY: Develop synthesis plans for FY97 April - June: DONE: Submit single FY97 DPD and single collated FY97 report UNDERWAY: Convene workgroup meetings and teleconferences July - Sept: PLANNING UNDERWAY: Convene major synthesis workshop for SEA in Seward
96326	Completion of NRDA MM6/Data Re-analysis	DOI Ballachey	NO UPDATE INFORMATION PROVIDED
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG Rosenberg/ADFG	Oct-Dec: DONE: Apply for USFS permits Jan - Mar: DONE: Initiate hiring process for seasonal technicians Apr - June: DONE: Hire technicians, arrange field logistics for field camps, boats, motors, survey equipment UNDERWAY: Begin surveys July - Sept: UNDERWAY: End Surveys Oct - Dec: Analyze field data and begin report preparation
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	NOAA Wright/NOAA	Oct - Dec: DONE: Manuscripts to project editor Jan - Mar: DONE: Manuscripts to typesetter DONE: Proof to authors DONE: Corrected proof to typesetter Apr - June: Text to printer -- DELAYED TO AUGUST Proceedings published -- DELAYED TO AUGUST

Large Parcel Status Report

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
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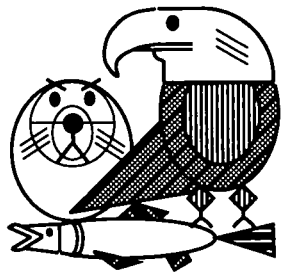

Habitat Protection Program: Large Parcels Status Report

August 16, 1996

The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of injured resources and services. The goals of habitat protection are to prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place and to provide a long-term safety net for these resources.

In 1992, the Restoration Office evaluated 16 large parcels (over 1,000 acres) that were imminently threatened by development. In March 1993, the Restoration Office contacted 90 owners of large parcels in the spill area. Thirty-two landowners expressed interest in having their land considered and 850,000 acres of land were subsequently evaluated.

As of August 1996, the Council has committed $185.3 million to protect 411,000 acres of land, with parcels ranging in size from 2,000 to 119,000 acres. Seven large parcels have been purchased, including inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, land adjacent to Seal Bay/Tonki Cape on Afognak Island, commercial timber rights on land along Orca Narrows, lands owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Native Corporation and Koniag, Inc., and a 27,000-acre parcel on Shuyak Island.

In May 1996, the Council offered to acquire interests in 61,000 acres of land from the Chenega Corporation. Acceptance of the offer depends on a vote of shareholders in the corporation, expected to be held in late October.

Negotiations continue with six landowners to protect an additional 297,000 acres of land. The landowners are Afognak Joint Venture, English Bay Corporation, Eyak Corporation, Koniag, Inc., Port Graham Corporation and Tatitlek Corporation.

In February 1996, the Council offered the Eyak Corporation $7 million for 11,200 acres near Cordova. The Corporation rejected the offer and subsequently began logging operations. By logging these lands, the Corporation terminated the offer.

Table 1 summarizes the status of land acquisitions as of August 1996 — whether acquisitions are complete, offers are pending, negotiations continue, or offers have been rejected. Table 1 also indicates the acreage of each parcel and, if known, its purchase price, contributions from the joint trust fund, and contributions from other

sources. So far, $35 million from other sources have been contributed to acquisitions and an additional $20 million have been offered for future acquisitions.

Table 1. Status of Large Parcel Acquisitions

August 16, 1996

Parcel Description	Acreage	Total Price (Incl. Interest)	Trust Fund	Other Sources
Acquisitions Complete				
Imminently Threatened Parcels				
Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings	23,800	$22,000,000	$7,500,000	$14,500,000
Seal Bay / Tonki Cape	41,549	$39,447,600	$39,447,600	$0
Orca Narrows (Timber Rights)	2,052	$3,650,000	$3,650,000	$0
Other Large Parcels				
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Inc.	118,674	$46,000,000	$36,000,000	$10,000,000
Old Harbor *	31,609	$14,500,000	$11,250,000	$3,250,000
Koniag (Fee Title)	59,489	$26,500,000	$19,500,000	$7,000,000
Koniag (Limited Term Easement)	46,627	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0
Shuyak Island	26,665	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$0
Subtotal:	**350,465**	**$196,097,600**	**$161,347,600**	**$34,750,000**
Offers Pending				
Chenega	60,635	$34,000,000	$24,000,000	$10,000,000
Subtotal:	**60,635**	**$34,000,000**	**$24,000,000**	**$10,000,000**
Negotiations Continuing				
Afognak Joint Venture	48,728	≤$70,000,000	≤$70,000,000	$0
English Bay	49,300			
Eyak - Orca Revised and Other Lands	49,800			
Koniag (Fee Title)	46,627			
Port Graham	46,170			
Tatitlek	56,785	≤$22,000,000	≤$12,000,000	≤$10,000,000
Subtotal:	**297,410**			
Offers Rejected				
Eyak - Core Parcels	11,200	$7,000,000	$7,000,000	$0
Subtotal:	**11,200**	**$7,000,000**	**$7,000,000**	**$0**

* As part of the protection package, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to protect an additional 65,000 acres of land on Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge.

Acquisitions Complete. Seven large parcels have been acquired.

Kachemak Bay. In August 1993, the state acquired surface title to 23,800 acres of private inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park on the Kenai Peninsula. This acquisition protects a highly productive estuary, several miles of anadromous fish streams and intertidal shoreline and upland habitat for bald eagles, marbled murrelets, river otters, and harlequin ducks. The Council contributed $7.5 million to this purchase and $14.5 million were contributed from other sources.

Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island). In November 1993, the state purchased surface title to 41,549 acres on northern Afognak Island. This mature spruce forest is adjacent to highly productive marine waters, includes anadromous fish streams, and provides excellent habitat for bald eagles and marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized $39.4 million (including interest) for this purchase. In 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated these lands as the Afognak Island State Park.

Orca Narrows Subparcel. In January 1995, the federal government purchased from the Eyak Corporation commercial timber rights on 2,052 acres of land in Orca Narrows. This parcel is near Cordova in Prince William Sound and contains anadromous fish streams, active bald eagle nests and favorable habitat for marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized $3.65 million for this acquisition.

Akhiok-Kaguyak. In May 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., surface title to 76,211 acres of land and conservation easements on 42,463 acres, for a total of 118,674 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Council contributed $36 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed $10 million from the federal restitution fund.

Old Harbor. Also in 1995, the federal government purchased from the Old Harbor Native Corporation surface title to 28,609 acres of land and the corporation donated a conservation easement on 3,000 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to preserve 65,000 acres of land on nearby Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge. The Council contributed $11.25 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed $3.25 million from the federal restitution fund.

Koniag. In November 1995, the federal government purchased from Koniag, Inc., surface title to 59,489 acres of prime habitat for bear, salmon, bald eagles, and other species in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This agreement protected an

additional 46,627 acres under a nondevelopment easement through the year 2001. The nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers. The Council contributed $21.5 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed $7 million from the federal restitution fund.

Shuyak Island. In December 1995, the Council approved $42 million (including interest) to purchase from the Kodiak Island Borough surface title to 26,665 acres of prime habitat on Shuyak Island, at the northern tip of the Kodiak archipelago. The Kodiak Island Borough agreed to commit $6 million from the land sale to expansion of Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center.

As part of the purchase agreement for lands on Shuyak Island, the Council authorized up to an additional $1 million to purchase small parcels within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge that have been acquired by the Kodiak Island Borough as a result of the property owners' failure to pay borough taxes. These parcels are about 10 acres in size and occupy key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay on Kodiak Island. They are embedded in two high-ranked large parcels approved as part of the Koniag purchase agreement.

Offers Pending. An offer is pending on one large parcel.

Chenega. In May 1996, the Council authorized $24 million for an offer to purchase 60,635 acres from Chenega Corporation. An additional $10 million would come from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $34 million. The offer includes acquisition of surface title to 37,868 acres together with a conservation easement on 22,767 acres with public access on all but 3,330 acres of these lands on the southern portion of Chenega Island in the vicinity of the original Chenega village site. Two parcels to be acquired in fee simple, the Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the oil spill area.

Negotiations Continuing. Negotiations continue on six additional large parcels.

Afognak Joint Venture. In December 1994, the Council authorized up to $70 million for an offer to purchase from Afognak Joint Ventures surface title to 48,728 acres on northern Afognak Island. The property consists of four dispersed parcels, three of which are adjacent to the previously acquired Seal Bay parcel. The fourth parcel is adjacent to Shuyak Strait. A final appraisal is expected in late Fall 1996.

English Bay and Port Graham. The U.S. Department of the Interior, on behalf of the Council, is holding discussions with English Bay Corporation and Port Graham Corporation about the purchase of 95,470 acres, much of which is within Kenai Fjords National Park.

Eyak. Discussions continue with Eyak Corporation on how to protect about 35,000 acres of corporation lands, particularly Port Gravina, Sheep Bay, and Windy Bay. These discussions also include possible protection of 10,000 acres of land known as the "Core Parcels", which have recently been helicopter logged, as well as the "Orca Revised" parcels along Orca Narrows, East Simpson and Rude River, which have been logged since 1995.

Koniag. The Council is interested in acquiring fee interest in the 46,627 acres covered by the limited term nondevelopment easement acquired in November 1995, and has agreed to maintain unobligated funds totaling $16.5 million for this purpose. The nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers and expires on December 2, 2001.

Tatitlek. In December 1994, the Council authorized up to $12 million for an offer to purchase 56,785 acres from Tatitlek Corporation. An additional $10 million would come from the federal restitution fund, for a total of $22 million. At the request of the Tatitlek Village Council, the Trustee Council is also negotiating to acquire timber interests from Citifor Corporation and land interests on 2,100 acres from Tatitlek Corporation at Bidarka Point and within Two Moon Bay.

Offers Rejected. In February 1996, the Council authorized $7 million for an offer to purchase from Eyak Corporation fee interest in 11,200 acres adjacent to Power Creek, Eyak River, and Eyak Lake. Acquisition of these "Core Parcels" would have protected a highly productive ecosystem east of Cordova. The Eyak Corporation rejected the offer and subsequently began logging operations. By logging these lands, the Corporation terminated the offer.

Small Parcel Status Report

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Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcels Status Report

August 16, 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 Council has already protected habitat on 411,000 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, 299 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 49 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. About 600 acres in nine small parcels have been acquired for $4.6 million. Owners of an additional 1,800 acres in 10 small parcels have accepted offers for a total of $3.7 million. Landowners are considering offers on seven 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 19 parcels listed in **Table 2**. In most cases, the appraisal of the parcel has not yet been completed or approved. **Table 3** is a list of 19 additional parcels that have been nominated in the past year.

Table 1. Status of Small Parcel Acquisitions

August 16, 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Acquisitions Completed				
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	22.0	$310,000	
PWS 17 A&D	Ellamar Subdivision	9.4	$276,500	
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	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	$211,000	
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	$168,000	
	Subtotal:	**613.4**	**$4,600,500**	
Offers Accepted				
PWS 17 B&C	Ellamar Subdivision	2.0	$69,000	
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	9.5	$150,000	
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	$320,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	$2,540,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	$260,000	
KAP 99	Shugak Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	160.0	$155,200	
KAP 103	Kahutak Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	40.0	$66,000	
KAP 115	Johnson Parcel (Uyak Bay)	65.0	$110,500	
KAP 135	Capjohn Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	70.0	$73,500	
	Subtotal:	**1,796.5**	**$3,744,200**	
Offers Under Review				
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	$244,000	Discussions continue.
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	Discussions continue.
KEN 1034	Patson Parcel	76.3	$375,000	Discussions continue.
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik R.	56.0	$213,000	Willing to sell a larger package.
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	$146,000	Willing to sell a larger package.
Kenai Natives Association Package		15,091.0	$4,000,000	Awaiting approval of legislative package.
Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels			$1,000,000	Authorized in Shuyak Is. resolution; appraisal contract underway.
	Subtotal:	**15,537.2**	**$8,207,000**	
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	65.0	$6,500	Seller will not sell at appraised value.
	Subtotal:	**262.0**	**$1,178,500**	

Table 2. Parcels Under Consideration

August 16, 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Status
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 349 & 448)	58.0	USS 349: Appraisal complete. USS 448: Appraisal under review.
PWS 06	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 447)	24.7	Parcel reevaluated; ranked moderate.
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	Appraisal approved; under review by landowner.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	Second appraisal rejected; third appraisal under review.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	Restoration benefits under review.
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	Andonga Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	137.0	Appraisal approved; awaiting probate.
KAP 98	Pestrikoff Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	64.7	Appraisal underway.
KAP 101	Haakanson Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	80.0	Appraisal underway.
KAP 103	Kahutak Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	40.0	Appraisal approved.
KAP 118	Cusack Parcel (Sturgeon Lagoon)	160.0	Appraisal underway.
KAP 131	Matfay Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	40.0	Appraisal underway.
KAP 132	Peterson Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	160.0	Appraisal underway.
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:	**3,191.6**	

* Perl Island (KEN 149), a 156-acre parcel south of the Kenai Peninsula, is no longer under consideration because sponsorship has been withdrawn.

Table 3. Small Parcel Nominations

July 1995 to August 1996

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Sponsor
PWS 1045	Dennis Parcel (Valdez Duck Flats)	4.3	Withdrawn
KEN 1030	Anchor River	127.8	No sponsor
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	No sponsor
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 1046	Pollard Parcel (Kasilof River)	155.0	ADFG
KEN 1047	Calvin Parcel (Kasilof River)	76.8	ADFG
KEN 1048	Lahndt Parcel (Kasilof River)	30.0	ADFG
KEN 1049	Mansholt Parcel (Kenai River–Big Eddy)	1.6	ADFG
KEN 1051*	Salamatof Native Association (Kenai NWR)	10.3	USFWS
KEN 1052*	Salamatof Native Association (Kenai NWR)	5.3	USFWS
KAP 1050*	Christiansen Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	159.0	USFWS
KAP 1053*	Knauf Parcel (Becharof NWR)	25.0	USFWS
KAP 1054*	Christiansen Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	160.0	USFWS
KAP 1055*	Abston Parcel (Uyak Bay)	160.0	USFWS
	Total:	**1,144.6**	

* These parcels have not yet been evaluated by Trustee Council staff.