PENINSULA CLARION JULY 21, 1997

Oil spill funds help protect Kenai habitat

Editor's note: It has been eight years since the Exxon Valdez ran aground in Prince William Sound, spilling nearly 11 millions gallons of Alaska crude oil. Time has since told quite a lot about the spill's long-term effects. To help tell the story, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is providing this column focusing on the ongoing recovery within the spill region. The idea of this column is to explain, over time, the many aspects of recovery and restoration and what it means to the people who live, work and play in the oil spill region.

By JODY SEITZ

The Kenai River graces the heart of the once remote Kenai Peninsula. It wasn't that long ago that homesteaders settled along its banks and salmon swam upstream along its shores, mostly undisturbed.

The dirt road built years ago through the Kenai Peninsula has since become a transportation artery for the world to reach spectacular salmon streams and breathtaking beauty. Today, the Kenai River is lined with homes, businesses and recreational cabins. It is inundated each summer with Alaskans and visitors who crowd its banks in an effort to catch prized king, read and silver salmon.

Alaska Coastal Currents

Restoration and recovery following the Exxon Valdez oil spill

The river is the main economic engine for much of the commercial salmon fishery in Cook Inlet as well as the exploding sport fishing and tourism industries on the peninsula. But its popularity could also be its downfall. Many of the problems that led to the demise of the salmon streams of the Pacific Northwest are present on the Kenai River.

"It's road accessible to 70 percent of the state's population," said Lance Trasky, director of the state Division of Habitat within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. "It has four communities, two of the state's larger cities and two smaller cities, on the river. There's 1,800 pieces of private property. There's sewage treatment plants. There's businesses. It's the most rapidly growing area of the state."

The main problem on the river is erosion. The grasses and willows that line the banks of the river provide habitat for fish and attract the insects they feed on. There has been a significant loss of vegetation along the banks, from the crowds fishing from shore. "You can just imagine thousands of trampling boots walking along a river bank that's fairly fragile, causing a loss of vegetation and therefore a loss of cover," said Chris Degernes, regional supervisor for Alaska's Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation.

As a result of human traffic at Soldotna Creek Park, the river bank eroded 30 feet. According to Trasky, that's not unusual.

To stop the loss of habitat, state, federal and local governments are working together with private landowners, commercial fishing groups and sport fishing interests to protect the river from being loved to death. Funds provided by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee council have been used to acquire property from willing sellers along the river, so far protecting several miles of riverbank. Trasky says the program has been well received.

"The landowners have been very interested in it and a lot of them have offered to sell their property," said Trasky. "Quite a few people are motivated by the desire to see their property maintained in its original state rather than subdivided."

In addition, the Department of Fish and Game has approximately 90 rehabilitation projects along the river slated for the next year, according to Trasky. Plans are to revegetate the banks where possible and improve public access with floating docks and boardwalks so that people can get to the river without harming the banks.

Jody Seitz lives in Cordova and also produces the Alaska Coastal Currents radio program.

Scientists seek oil spill funds

PENINSULA CLARION
JULY 16, 1997

ANCHORAGE (AP) — Scientist seeking research money from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council have some interesting questions they want to answer:

Is El Nino — the weather phenomena that warms ocean water and increases rainfall — affecting sealife on Alaska coast? Which parts of Prince William Sound are used most by boaters, fishermen and hunters? Why are surf scoters — an important Native subsistence food — disappearing?

Each year the Trustee Council spends some of the $900 million settlement from the 1989 spill in Prince William Sound on studies to help understand the impacts of the 11-million-gallon spill.

This year, scientists submitted about 100 proposals asking for more than $21 million. The council plans to spend about $14 million on those projects next year. The decision from the trustees will come next month.

This year's proposals include completion of studies started shortly after the spill, said Molly McCammon, the council's executive director.

For 1998, study proposals include:

- A group of University of Fairbanks biologists is studying El Nino. They want $85,000 to replace instruments on a buoy floating in Resurrection Bay. The instruments measure water temperature and water salinity. The buoy has been collecting data for 27 years. The National Science Fund would also contribute to the project.
- A state Fish and Game biologist wants $179,000 to implant satellite transmitters in surf scoters to figure out where they breed. Natives living in Tatitlik and Port Graham have asked the Trustee Council to figure out why the number of those sea ducks appears to be dwindling.
- The U.S. Forest Service is seeking $144,000 to use Geographic Information System techniques to figure out which parts of Prince William Sound are most heavily used by people. The information would be combined with data on the distribution of sealife to figure out where overuse is hurting wildlife.

HOMER NEWS JULY 17, 1997

Oil spill council may help fund solution for Mariner Park question

by J. Michael Lyons
Staff Writer

A proposal from the city to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding of a $100,000 environmental assessment of the Mariner Park wetlands at the base of the Homer Spit passed its first hurdle Tuesday — a public hearing in Anchorage.

If it wins final council approval in August, the study would provide water flow, plant and bird species data that will help determine what the city can do with the arid 109-acre park to restore the biological diversity lost when the Homer Spit Road was built. The roadway cut off the regular tidal flushing into the lagoon. A makeshift trench cut through to the beach on its west side has clogged with sediment.

Meanwhile, the city has applied to the Army Corps of Engineers to dig another 250-foot trench to feed the marsh with saltwater and make the area more attractive to shorebirds.

The trench has drawn some controversy because of its continual fill-in with cobble and sand that otherwise would have nourished eroding beaches farther down the Spit.

In the late 1970s, the city considered filling the whole area in and making it a campground. But popular support and two separate petition drives in the last 20 years have kept it wetlands.

The trench has been open on and off since the Spit Road was built and choked the wetlands off from the rest of Mud Bay.

The mouth of the trench was filled in following the Exxon Valdez oil spill in fear that drifting oil might flow into the wetlands. It was reopened but closed again by storms in 1994. The trench was partially reopened last year but is now clogged with sediment.

To reopen once again, said Mayor Jack Cushing, is simply a temporary measure to get some water flowing into the marsh until a longer-term solution can be found.

"The trench is a short-term solution," said Cushing. "We don't want to go backwards."

Most believe the ideal solution would be to excavate the sediment accumulated in the marsh, move it upstream to eroding parts of the Spit, then build a tunnel under the Spit Road that would bring a regulated tidal flow from Mud Bay, as once occurred naturally.

That is where the environmental assessment comes in — to determine once and for all what the best solution would be.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council will collate public opinion and examine the proposal again on Aug. 6, then offer another recommendation to fund it or not. The project will go before the entire council for a vote.

If approved, the city hopes to begin the assessment by October and complete it by September 1998.

As of now the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council money would end with the environmental assessment. A council staff member could not say if it would make money available for any further projects on the park.

Cushing could not estimate how much it would cost or where the funding would come from.

Thin veil

Dear Editor,

The state's $900 million settlement for the restoration of coastal areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill is being used to purchase land from private owners. This land is becoming the property of the state in a state that already owns more land than its state constitution allows. Isn't this money supposed to be used to help future generations of Alaskans that were affected by the spill instead of being used to enrich the state's land holdings? This is taking money from one hand of the state and putting it into the other hand.

The $50 million spent to purchase land on the south shore of Kachemak Bay to stop clear-cutting is going to have little effect. The spruce bark beetle infestation is making it imminent that the trees be clear-cut anyway. If it is not clear-cut it will catch fire. When the smoke clears, Homer will be looking at the charred remains of old growth spruce. Try to imagine what a smoke-filled Kachemak Bay would do for your tourist season next year.

I can't figure out how deeding land to the state is going to protect it from future oil spills. The oil from the next cruise ship or oil tanker that sinks or runs aground off the Kenai Fjords is not going to be cleaned up by the state. Just like when the Exxon Valdez hit Bligh Reef, the cleanup equipment is going to be buried under six feet of snow in Seward or Kenai. The amount of equipment and manpower available will be painfully inadequate for the task. If private landholders were living in the area they would mobilize a task force to clean it up. I firmly believe that private owners would be better stewards of the land than the state of Alaska.

State ownership of the land on Afognak, Shuyak and the outer coast of the Kenai Peninsula is not going to stop future development. All the state is interested in is ripping it off from the private sector so that the state can capitalize on tourism. This is evidenced by the many state-owned tourist cabins currently being built by the state Parks Division on Shuyak and Afognak Islands — this in direct competition to private lodges already in existence. Mark my words — soon you will see the Kenai Fjords being visited by state-owned tour boats based in Homer and Seward.

I am for putting the money into the Permanent Fund so that future generations will benefit from it instead of squandering it on state projects that will hurt the private sector. We know these projects are doomed to failure because they are being managed by the government.

Please write the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council with your views. The address is EVOS Trustee Council, 645 G St., Suite 401, Anchorage 99501-3451.

Henry Kroll
Seldovia

Qutekcak asks city for hatchery help

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

Qutekcak Native Tribe of Seward has asked the city to serve as the prime contractor with the state to operate the newly built shellfish hatchery here.

Under the plan, Qutekcak would subcontract with the city, operate the shellfish hatchery, and maintain the entire building, which includes a mariculture research center.

It looks like the last opportunity for Qutekcak to negotiate with the state Department of Fish and Game and avoid competing in a request for proposals. Bob Clasby, director of commercial fisheries management, told city officials earlier this month that the agency will request proposals in August.

The city would have no liabilities as prime contractor, said representatives of Qutekcak and the Native nonprofit Chugach Regional Resources Commission at the City Council meeting Monday.

The city would serve only as a pass-through agent for the contractual obligations, they said. Qutekcak would be willing to bond itself, said Jon Agosti, manager of the current Qutekcak hatchery.

"If the city of Seward were involved, it would keep the hatchery under local control," said Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, executive director of Chugach.

City Manager Ron Garzini spoke against the plan Monday. The city would be the effective guarantor of the contract and have financial responsibility, he said. "We are the backstop."

Garzini said a request for proposals would produce the best operator. "I really do think that Qutekcak should compete. With their expertise and local involvement, they're going to have an edge," he said.

"With an RFP, the worst thing that could happen is an operator with more experience, and no city responsibility," he said.

But Mayor Louis Bencardino spoke to Clasby Tuesday and came away feeling that the city might be able to help out.

In an interview, Clasby said it hasn't been determined what responsibilities would fall to the city as the prime contractor if it assumed that role.

The Native groups have spent 18 months hammering out a 20-year contract with Fish and Game that spells out services, obligations, liability and insurance,

See Hatchery, Page 15

environmental provisions, and mothball procedures.

But Fish and Game hasn't been satisfied with Qutekcak's business plan and has repeatedly threatened to call off negotiations.

"There is a sense that the state has not dealt with Qutekcak Native Tribe in good faith," said tribal administrator and City Councilman Edgar Blatchford at the meeting Monday.

"They seem to lack confidence in the ability of QNT to manage the facility," despite a four-year record of running a pilot program, he said.

Qutekcak has provided Fish and Game with budgets, development plans for each species of shellfish, a list of funding sources, plus a 50-page business plan written with the help of business and shellfish experts. But the agency always had more questions and objections.

Qutekcak believes it already has enough grants for the next three years to more than cover expenses until the hatchery could be profitable from sales of baby shellfish, called spat.

The business plan estimated annual operating and maintenance expenses at about $280,000 for the first two years, growing to about $350,000 in later years.

Existing grants from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, the Administration for Native Americans, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and Chugach would total $387,000 a year. The business plan assumed growing sales of spat through the years.

The recently completed Seward Mariculture Technical Center and Shellfish Hatchery cost $3.45 million, including design, construction, equipment, and fees taken by state agencies.

The 10,920-square-foot facility is the first state-owned shellfish hatchery in Alaska, and it includes a 1,500-square-foot mariculture research center.

Chugach and Qutekcak first proposed the hatchery in 1992. They lobbied in the past Legislative session for $250,000 more to equip it.

There are 55 active shellfish farms in Alaska, including several in Resurrection Bay. Most of them grow Pacific oysters in submerged conical cages. But Alaska waters are too cold for Pacific oysters to naturally reproduce here, so farmers buy spat from hatcheries.

The research center probably will be managed by the state university and the Alaska Shellfish Growers Association, state officials have said. But the hatchery is supposed to be a viable commercial operation, selling oyster spat and other species to shellfish farmers.

More than a year ago, Fish and Game officials said in interviews that they would single-source the contract to Qutekcak through the auspices of the Kenai Peninsula Economic Development District Inc.

The EDD is a regional development organization through which the state can bypass the state's usual competitive bid process.

But the EDD, under new leadership, unexpectedly withdrew its sponsorship in May, saying they had no expertise in hatcheries and made no commitments to Qutekcak. That put Qutekcak back to square one, looking for a another pass-through agent.

Qutekcak has run a pilot program out of an Institute of Marine Science building for four years. Besides growing Pacific oysters, it has grants to work on Littleneck clams and rock scallops.

Railway Avenue resurfacing in the works

LOG Staff

Railway Avenue will be repaved next week, weather permitting, said city manager of engineering Dave Calvert. It will be paved in two parts so that the entire street isn't closed to traffic at once.

When the contractor is working on the section from Lowell Point Road to Fifth Avenue, traffic to Lowell Point will detour through Brownell Street, the dirt alley behind the Institute of Marine Science. The other section to be paved is from Fifth Avenue to the alley between Sixth Avenue and Ballaine Boulevard.

The city decided to combine its paving project with that of the Alaska SeaLife Center, which has been paving its parking lots and is responsible for repaving Railway Avenue in front of its construction site.

Frontier Paving bid the city portion at $76,500, plus a 10 percent contingency. The SeaLife Center will contribute $50,000 toward the city's cost. In exchange, the city waived the $39,342 that the SeaLife Center owed for its share of removing overhead electric lines from Railway Avenue.

Harris will keep SeaLife Center in public eye

By Roger Kane
LOG Staff

She's originally from Atlanta but you'd never know it by the accent.

"I've worked long and hard on losing my accent. My mom's a Yankee," said Donna Harris, the Alaska SeaLife Center's director of marketing.

Harris handles marketing, advertising, public relations, sales and membership at the SeaLife Center. She said she is unsure of the total amount of the budget she will be working with, because it's "all spread out and I haven't seen the budget all laid out."

Nationally circulated advertisement placement alone will cost upwards of $100,000, she said.

She said she's working with Princess Tours and Holland America cruise lines, putting ads in their brochures to draw attention to the SeaLife Center.

Harris said the SeaLife Center will be getting a lot of exposure next year as advertisements will be placed in Milepost magazine and in Holland America's 1998 cruise tour book. Harris said there will be about 1.5 million copies of the tour book printed.

SeaLife Center tours will also be sold as part of those cruise lines' itineraries and as special options to be purchased on the cruise ships.

World Explorer Cruises, "which has the Universe— more of an educationally oriented adventure tour," will also be bringing tourists into the center, she said.

"But our largest market is going to be residents, people visiting residents, and travelers. Residents of course includes Anchorage, the Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su," Harris said.

She and her husband, Dave Smith, recently moved to Seward from Anchorage and welcome the change. She said moving has been kind of hectic, but they're getting acclimated.

She met her husband at the Kenai Princess Lodge in Cooper Landing when it first opened. They've been married for five years and have no kids, "just an old cat named Cheddar."



Roger Kane/LOG photo

Donna Harris

Smith is a book author. He wrote "Alaska's Mammals" and "Back Country Bear Basics: The definitive guide to avoiding unpleasant encounters."

"He was very interested in finding a smaller town to live in and was very anxious to move out of Anchorage," she said.

"I'm happy to be in Seward," Harris said. "I think Seward's got a sunny future ahead of itself and I just want to be part of it. I've always wanted to move down here and this was a great opportunity."

Always on the lookout for a little adventure, Harris enjoys traveling, hiking and biking.

"Last year I went to Namibia. I went by myself," she said. "It was wonderful. I have this affinity for rhinos and I got to see rhinos and elephants. They're all amazing.

"I really love traveling to Africa. I've traveled there four times. I've been to South Africa twice, Kenya and Seychelles. And if I'm not going there, I like the Caribbean.

"I've lived in St. John, the Virgin Islands, and both my husband and I like Grenada. I moved to the Caribbean in 1983. The day the U.S. invaded Grenada and I didn't know where Grenada was. I just thought 'Oh my God. Where am I going?' Before I moved down there, I was living in Skagway and got sick of all the cold and wet, so I moved down there and moved onto a 42-foot wooden sailboat. I was a boat bum. I spent a lot of time varnishing."

Prior to accepting the job at the SeaLife Center in May, Harris was the director of tourism sales and marketing at Era Helicopters.

"I covered all of the helicopter tours for Anchorage, Denali and Juneau," she said.

Harris was also appointed by former Gov. Walter Hickel to serve on the Alaska Tourism Marketing Council, which is responsible for marketing Alaska domestically and in Canada.

Harris will be replacing a consultant, Tom Honan, who has been handling the marketing prior to her arrival. The SeaLife Center has been using an advertising agency, Bradley/Reid Communications of Anchorage, and Harris said the center is in the process of re-evaluating the need for an outside public relations and advertising agency.

She said she expects at least a quarter of a million visitors next year with about 100,000 of them being residents. The next largest group of visitors will most likely be the independent traveler to Seward. Visitors from the cruise ships will make up the next largest group, followed by schoolchildren and convention attendees from Anchorage.

Harris said she didn't know how many visitors would be needed to help the SeaLife Center break even because that depends on the number of research projects that are under way at the time.

Harris said there's a balancing act with the money coming in, with admissions, sales and membership on one side of the scale and research on the other.

Third Avenue closure time shortened

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

SEWARD PHOENIX LOG JULY 17, 1997

Third Avenue won't be closed for repaving for as long as was first announced. That could relieve merchants who say the project adds to parking problems downtown, already strained by Alaska SeaLife Center workers and reserved bus spaces.

The contractor for the state project, Alaska Roadbuilders, put up notices last week that vehicles couldn't park on Third Avenue from July 8-23. That set off alarms among some merchants.

Mary Stevens, owner of Quik Wash, at the corner of Third Avenue and Washington Street, decided it was the last straw and said she would close for good July 31 after nine years.

Because her customers carry heavy bags of laundry, she needs parking right near the door. "If they can't park on Washington or Third, they can't come in here," Stevens said.

But Paula Caywood, project manager for the state Department of Transportation, said Third Avenue from Railway Avenue to Van Buren Street will be closed three days for milling and two days for paving.

"We will have to take some parking away during construction," Caywood said in an interview. "That's part of the game. We will do our best to minimize it."

The road work from Van Buren north will require one-way traffic and may involve delays of up to 20 minutes, she said.

The repaving project isn't Stevens' only concern. She said her parking problems began two years ago when the city designated bus parking on the south side of Washington Street near Third Avenue. Bus spaces take up about four car spaces.

"People who normally park there had to move elsewhere, which meant they moved over here," Stevens said, referring to Third Avenue in front of her entrance.

And Stevens said she's happy to see the SeaLife Center here, but its construction has worsened her parking. Construction workers parking on Fourth Avenue pushed other people to Third, she said.

Even before the repaving project, Stevens has seen her business cut in half so far this year. She expects that July will be worse.

"If I don't make money May, June and July, I can pretty much forget it, because in the winter it really slows down," Stevens said.

"This is not really busy," she said last week, looking out from her office. "This time of year I should be in a take-a-number phase. And I haven't been there at all this year. Most of these people will tell you you can't park nearby. They won't carry baskets a long way."

Sue Banas, owner of Stylin' Stitches on Washington Street, said parking is frustrating for everybody.

What particularly bothers her is that buses use the designated spaces only on Saturday, Monday and every other Wednesday. The rest of the time the spaces sit empty but vehicles aren't allowed to park there.

It's her customers' biggest complaint, Banas said. "Customers get real bent out of shape that that block is empty 75 to 80 percent of the time."

Police Chief Tom Walker said, "The problem with that is that people would bring in their cars and leave them there, and we'd have to impound them, and we'd be even more unpopular than we are now." He also said the bus spaces are one thing the town is doing to help the tourists get in and out of town safely.

A Fourth Avenue restaurant manager who didn't want to be named said SeaLife Center workers take up spaces on the street all day.

"It's costing a lot of the downtown businesses money here this year because all of the spots are tied up from 7 in the morning to 4 in the afternoon," he said.

Two-hour parking on Fourth would solve the problem, he said.

Merchants also are concerned about the future of parking on Third Avenue. A major reconstruction project for Seward Highway Mile 0-8 is planned for 2003, Caywood said.

The state hasn't decided whether there will be street parking on Third Avenue, which is the Seward Highway. "The state is under no obligation to provide street parking," Caywood said.

The current $1.43 million project will repave Third Avenue from Railway to just south of the bridges and add a center left-turn lane from about B Street to Hemlock Street. The project also adds wheelchair ramps at the sidewalk corners. It's scheduled to be completed in August, Caywood said. No road work will take place during Silver Salmon Derby, set for Aug. 9-17.

El Nino research among requests from scientists to oil spill trustee council

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Is El Nino — the weather phenomen that warms ocean water and increases rainfall — affecting sealife on Alaska coast? Which parts of Prince William Sound are used most by boaters, fishermen and hunters? Why are surf scoters — an important Native subsistence food — disappearing?

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This year's proposals include completion of studies started shortly after the spill, said Molly McCammon, the council's executive director.

"We are trying to pull the findings into some kind of conclusion," she said. "We are also looking at what information we have so it doesn't just end up sitting on a shelf, but also has some sort of practical utility."

For 1998, study proposals include:

— A group of University of Fairbanks biologists is studying El Nino. They want $85,000 to replace instruments on a buoy floating in Resurrection Bay. The instruments measure water temperature and water salinity. The buoy has been collecting data for 27 years. The National Science Fund would also contribute to the project.

— A state Fish and Game biologist wants $179,000 to implant satellite transmitters in surf scoters to figure out where they breed. Natives living in Tatitlik and Port Graham have asked the Trustee Council to figure out why the number of those sea ducks appears to be dwindling.

— The U.S. Forest Service is seeking $144,000 to use Geographic Information System techniques to figure out which parts of Prince William Sound are most heavily used by people. The information would be combined with data on the distribution of sea life to figure out where overuse is hurting wildlife.

— A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist is asking for $50,000 to count common murres on the Chiswell Islands. Thousands of murres were killed by the 1989 spill.

— The state Department of Natural Resources wants $145,000 to check archaeological sites damaged by the spill or vandalized by spill cleanup workers to say if they've been damaged further.

— Several scientists are asking for a total of $2.6 million to continue studies of Prince William Sound herring, which underwent a catastrophic decline in 1992.

So far, the trustee council has spent about one-third of the $900 million settlement. About $115 million has gone to research and restoration work; $280 million to buy land and easements; and $20 million to administration.

PENINSULA CLARION JULY 13, 1997

Life slowly returns to intertidal zone of 1989 spill area

Editor's note: It has been eight years since the Exxon Valdez ran aground in Prince William Sound, spilling nearly 11 millions gallons of Alaska crude oil. Time has since told quite a lot about the spill's long-term effects. To help tell the story, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is providing this column focusing on the ongoing recovery within the spill region. The idea of this column is to explain, over time, the many aspects of recovery and restoration and what it means to the people who live, work and play in the oil spill region.

By JODY SEITZ



Alaska Coastal Currents

Restoration and recovery following the Exxon Valdez oil spill

Fucus, also known as popweed, serves as the main food and shelter for many tiny creatures trying to survive in the intertidal zone of Alaska coastal waters. When the Exxon Valdez spilled its cargo in 1989, it wasn't just the oil that did all the damage, but the cleanup as well. Hot water, used to flush oil off the rocks, cooked the fucus like boiled spinach.

"It killed it," said Mike Stekoll, who led fucus restoration research for the University of Alaska Fairbanks. "It was blasted with high pressure and boiled with hot water. What the oil didn't kill the cleanup did. the beaches were cleaned of basically all life forms. There was very little left."

Fucus became known as popweed due to the swollen egg-filled tips of adult plants. As the tide goes out the plants eject the eggs, holding on the them with a thin strand of mucus. The eggs germinate within a few hours if they fall in a moist shady place, such as a crack, or underneath another fucus plant. It takes about a summer for the plant to become visible, and about three years to reproduce itself.

In Prince William Sound, fucus took six years to reach the highest places it used to grow above the tide zone. Stekoll says dry conditions kept the plants from recolonizing.

"It takes longer and longer for the plants to recolonize an area," Stekoll said. "As you go higher there's more exposure and the rate of recovery slows."

During the cleanup, the plants were killed and the rocks washed bare. The area basically dried up. Temperatures on barren rocks can reach 105 degrees Fahrenheit on a sunny summer day. With no shade, the eggs dried out before they could germinate. The higher up the beach, the harder it was for them to survive.

As fucus slowly recolonizes the rocks, so does its intertidal community. Algae and plankton grow on its bulbs, leaves and stems. It feeds fish and provides shelter from predators for small fish, limpets, barnacles, snails, crabs, sea urchins and a host of other tiny creatures.Sea otters, river otters and seabirds all forage among its golden fronds.

Studies of the recovery of fucus have ended in Prince William Sound. Though it had not fully recovered six years after the spill, researchers found fucus had reached some of its old levels above the high tide zone. The prognosis is good. With several cool rainy summers, fucus will return, but scientists predict it will be several years before fucus in the spill area will be as thick as it was before the spill.

Jody Seitz lives in Cordova and also produces the Alaska Coastal Currents radio program.

SEWARD PHOENIX LOG
JULY 10, 1997

SeaLife granted $724,000

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

The Alaska SeaLife Center will receive $724,000 for scientific equipment that will help restore resources damaged in the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has previously granted the SeaLife Center $25 million to construct the scientific portion of the research, rehabilitation and visitor facility.

These additional funds come from the anticipated $1.25 million interest generated by the $25 million account, said Trustee Council Executive Director Molly McCammon.

The trustees also have granted about $545,000 of the interest to the state Department of Fish and Game for a fish pass at the SeaLife Center.

The new funds will provide scientists with top quality laboratories, said SeaLife Center Executive Director John Hendricks.

The SeaLife Center will buy complete operating rooms, ultracold freezers to hold biological samples, X-ray machines, "hundreds of small mundane things used in a first-class water lab and a good blood lab," and even a hard hull boat with an attached inflatable to help scientists collect specimens, Hendricks said.

The Trustee Council required that the funds be spent to further its mission of restoring resources damaged in the oil spill.

"It allows us to get open with a better quality of service to scientists and it frees up other funds for visitor services," Hendricks said. But the fundraising program remains important as a source of money for visitor-related exhibits.

Hendricks sees the grant as a vote of confidence by the Trustee Council that the SeaLife Center will be completed on budget.

ALASKA JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
WEEK OF JULY 14, 1997

• Knowles also announced the signing of the deed transferring land along the Kenai River (known as the Shilling parcel) to the state, to both protect habitat and ensure public access. Anglers can now fish the river along the bank without damaging fish habitat, he said. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council in February authorized purchase of the 3.34-acre parcel for $698,000.

VALDEZ VANGUARD
JULY 9, 1997

Letters to the editor

Carter is pleased

(The following was sent to the Boards of Directors of the Eyak Corporation and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council and submitted to The Vanguard as a letter to the editor):

I am pleased to learn that you have reached a tentative agreement to preserve old-growth coastal forests of Prince William Sound. I understand the arrangement provides substantial protection in perpetuity on over 75,000 acres of coastal habitat and cultural resources, as well as providing for the sustainable economic future of the Eyak shareholders. This will benefit the public, the environment, and the Eyak people.

I trust this will be a model for other important efforts throughout the world to balance culture, environment and economy. You have our best wishes in your efforts to restore and maintain Prince William Sound's delicate environment.

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Ga.

Researchers compete for spill funds

By NATALIE PHILLIPS
Daily News reporter

Is El Nino — the weather phenomenon that warms ocean water and increases rainfall — affecting sealife on Alaska coast? Which parts of Prince William Sound are used most by boaters, fishermen and hunters? Why are surf scoters — an important Native subsistence food — disappearing?

These are questions that scientists hope to answer if the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council funds their studies next year.

Every year the Trustee Council uses some of the $900 million settlement funds from the 1989 spill in Prince William Sound to fund studies to help understand the aftereffects of the 11 million-gallon spill.

This year, scientists submitted about 100 proposals totaling more than $21 million in work. The Trustee Council plans to fund about $14 million of those next year. The Trustee Council staff has reviewed the proposals and has made recommendations to Trustee Council members. The Trustee Council will hear public comment on the proposed spending plan at 7 p.m. today at the Trustee Council office at 645 G St. Comment will be accepted until Aug. 6, when the Trustee Council will decide which studies to fund.

So far, the Trustee Council has spent about one-third of the $900 million settlement. About $115 million has gone to research and restoration work; about $280 million to buy land and easements to protect habitat for species injured by the spill; and about $20 million on administration. The Trustee Council plans to set aside $108 million of the settlement in a reserve fund, which might be used for long-term monitoring projects.

This year's proposals include studies that were started shortly after the spill and are now winding down, said Molly McCammon, the Trustee Council's executive director.

"We are trying to pull the findings into some kind of conclusion," she said. "We are also looking at what information we have so it doesn't just end up sitting on a shelf, but also has some sort of practical utility."

The study proposals for 1997 include:

• A group of University of Fairbanks biologists interested in El Nino are asking for $85,000 to replace instruments on a buoy floating in Resurrection Bay. The instruments measure water temperature and water salinity. The buoy has been collecting data for 27 years. The National Science Fund also would contribute money to the project. "It may help us understand and predict the effects of El Nino on the state fisheries," said Stan Senner, science coordinator for the Trustee Council.

• Natives living in Tatitlik and Port Graham have asked the Trustee Council to figure out why the number of surf scoters appears to be dwindling. A state Fish and Game biologist is asking for $179,000 to implant satellite transmitters in the sea ducks to figure out where they breed. "If we know their breeding grounds, we can figure out if something is affecting their reproduction," Senner said.

• The U.S. Forest Service is asking for $144,000 to set up a project that will use Geographic Information System techniques to figure out which parts of Prince William Sound are most heavily used by people. The information will be combined with GIS data on the distribution of sealife to figure out overuse is hurting wildlife.

• A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist is asking for $50,000 to count common murres on the Chiswell Islands. Thousands of murres were killed by the 1989 spill. The murres appears to be recovering, but they have not been counted since 1992.

• The state Department of Natural Resources is asking for $145,000 to check archaeological sites damaged by the spill or vandalized by spill cleanup workers. Workers would survey sites to see if they have been revisited or further damaged.

• A number of scientists are asking for a total of $2.6 million to continue studies of Prince William Sound herring, which underwent a catastrophic decline in 1992.

TUESDAY, July 15, 1997 ☆ ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

METRO

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS JULY 15, 1997 METRO SECTION B

UAF biologists target otters

By NATALIE PHILLIPS
Daily News reporter

One of the studies the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is considering for next summer calls for capturing 15 river otters and feeding them oil-contaminated food to see if the oil can be detected in their blood chemistry.

A group of University of Alaska Fairbanks biologists is asking the Trustee Council for $236,000 to conduct the study at the Alaska Sealife Center, a research facility in Seward scheduled to open this winter. The doses of oil would not be lethal, and the otters would be released back into the wild at the end of the study.

"The idea is to feed small doses and the examine the animals' blood and feces for physical changes," said Molly McCammon, the Trustee Council's executive director. That data could be compared with information gathered from river otters in the wild.

The biologists suspect the animals have been feeding on contaminated beaches. If the data gathered in the controlled setting can be matched to data gathered in the field, the scientists will be able to determine the extent of the contamination and the effects on the river otters.

"We haven't done any studies like this," McCammon said. The request went through several steps of review before the Trustee Council staff recommended approving it.

ALASKA JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
JULY 7, 1997

Chenega transfers land to federal, state governments

By the Alaska Journal fo Commerce

Nearly 60,000 acres of prime habitat in western Prince William Sound were transferred June 25 from Chenega Corp. to the federal and state governments.

The package includes 59,520 acres, 224 miles of coastline and 22 rivers or streams. The $34 million paid to Chenega includes $24 million from the Exxon Valdez civil settlement and $10 million from federal Exxon criminal funds.

Of the total acreage, 20,968 fee simple acres have been transferred to the U.S. Forest Service and 16,268 acres have been transferred to the State of Alaska. Another 22,284 acres comprises a conservation easement, to be managed by the U.S. Forest Service.

Under the agreement, Chenega Corp. retains ownership of the original village site of Chenega, which was destroyed in the 1964 earthquake. It also keeps several small development sites ranging from 1.5 to 30 acres.

ADN 7/11/97

Voice short on the facts

The Voice of The Times has come up with some blatant misinformation lately.

The first was an editorial that stated there are some "9.5 million acres of commercial forest in the Tongass." If the editors were to simply read Chapter 3, Page 248, of the 1997 Tongass Land Management Plan, even they would soon discover that the Tongass has 5.7 million acres of timberland otherwise known as "productive" or "commercial" forest. Of this 5.7 million acres, approximately 2.75 million acres of "timberland" has been withdrawn from commercial use by various acts of Congress. This leaves 3.4 million acres. This is a far cry from The Voice's claimed 9.5 million acres.

The second piece of blatant misinformation concerns the June 13 editorial titled "Eastern Bias" in which the editors accused New York Times reporter Carey Goldberg of reporting "rubbish" about the remaining effects of the oil spill on Prince William Sound. To support this assertion they quote from his article but do not mention that the quote originated in western Prince William Sound from residents of Chenega Bay who still find the remains of Exxon Valdez oil on their subsistence beaches.

The "diminished catches" quote that the editors also mock obviously refers to those of the herring fishery, which has not yet recovered from the oil spill.

Even though The Anchorage Times is defunct with no reporting staff, one still expects it to report factual material honestly.

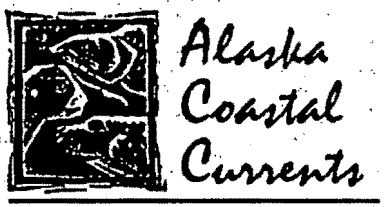
In honor of the misinformation so often spouted, perhaps a more appropriate name for this half-page would be "The Choke, Croak or Smoke of the Times."

— Jim Diehl
Girdwood

Studying recovery of marbled murrelet not easy task

Editor's note: It has been eight years since the Exxon Valdez ran aground in Prince William Sound, spilling nearly 11 millions gallons of Alaska crude oil. Time has since told quite a lot about the spill's long-term effects. To help tell the story, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is providing this column focusing on the ongoing recovery within the spill region. The idea of this column is to explain, over time, the many aspects of recovery and restoration and what it means to the people who live, work and play in the oil spill region.

By JODY SEITZ



Measuring the recovery of marbled murrelets following the Exxon Valdez oil spill is not an easy task. Their cryptic coloring, hidden nests and feeding habits make them hard to find and follow.

Unlike most other seabirds, marbled murrelets nest alone, usually high in the mossy boughs of very large old-growth trees. Their nesting habits — fewer than 50 nests have ever been found — have added to their mystery.

Though they are commonly seen along the nearshore coastline looking for small fish, they are nearly impossible to follow back to their nests. They have been clocked at 100 miles per hour darting through thick forests to return to nests that might be 12 miles or more inland.

Kathy Kuletz, a migratory bird specialist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said she can predict an area is going to have high murrelet activity by the girth of the trees and the number of platforms per tree.

"The birds are dependent on forests with old growth characteristics," said Kuletz. "They can't be densely packed. They're zooming around at 50 miles an hour in the dark basically."

To maintain healthy populations, murrelets need plenty of nesting habitat, food and large numbers of adult birds. Marbled murrelets mature at about three years and can live up to 30 years. They lay a single large egg and the parents share incubation duties. After the chicks are hatched they are left pretty much on their own. They sit silently, perfectly still all day until the parents return to the nest with food. When they're ready to fledge, overnight they'll pluck all their downy baby feathers and emerge from the forest, in brilliant black and white juvenile plumage.

In the Pacific Northwest, from California to British Columbia, murrelets are listed as threatened, mainly because 90 percent of their habitat has been clearcut.

Alaska has the last strong population with 70 to 80 percent of the marbled murrelets in the United States. When the Exxon Valdez spilled its cargo, it endangered a large fraction of the world's breeding population. An estimated minimum of 8,400 murrelets were killed — the largest death toll from a single event ever recorded for marbled murrelets throughout its range.

But oil spills and loss of habitat are not the only threats to the marbled murrelets. Even without the logging pressure experienced elsewhere in their range, murrelets have declined in Prince William Sound — from 300,000 in the 1970s to 100,000 today.

Scientists suspect a major shift in the types and abundance of their food supply as the main reason behind the decline. Murrelets collected in 1978 were feeding primarily on sand lance, a forage fish rich in fat. When Kuletz studied carcasses found after the oil spill, she discovered that most of the murrelets had been feeding on cod, which has very little oil content. A low-fat diet means the seabirds must work hard to meet their energy needs and feed their chicks.

To understand the murrelet decline, scientists are studying both their food supply and the change in their populations. Scientists don't rely on finding their nests, but instead, count the number of chicks that make it from the forest canopy down to the water each summer.

Jody Seitz lives in Cordova and also produces the Alaska Coastal Currents radio program.

PENINSULA CLARION
JULY 6, 1997

Business Briefs

SeaLife Center adding administrators

The Alaska SeaLife Center, a research and education project located on the shore of Resurrection Bay in Seward, has hired two new administrators.

Donna Harris will be the director of marketing and Leslie Peart has been chosen as director of discovery education.

Harris will be responsible for marketing, statewide and nationwide advertising, partnership development, product enhancement and sales. She was previously with Era Helicopters in Anchorage as its director of tourism sales and marketing.

Peart will be responsible for developing the center's on-going educational programs and discovery outreach. She spent the last three years in charge of teacher education and program development at the Texas State Aquarium in Corpus Christi, Texas.

The SeaLife Center, Alaska's largest tourism infrastructure project, will combine rehabilitation with research and visitor education and will be home to Steller sea lions, sea otters, seals and a variety of sea birds.

BIRD CALLS

The Newsletter of the American Bird Conservancy Policy Council

AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY

JULY 1997

AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY

Conserving Wild Birds and their Habitats throughout the Americas

An Introduction from the Chair *by Paul J. Baicich, American Birding Association (ABA)*:

At our Policy Council meeting in February 1996, we discussed the idea of a newsletter, but decided to wait until the time was right. Well, now the time is right.

The past few meetings of our Policy Council have been packed -- with people, and with ideas in bird conservation. My only disappointment has been the need to keep the agenda moving. Many delegates have felt that the meetings could be helped if participants came prepared to discuss the issues. As new organizations join the ABC Policy Council, they have to spend time catching up on issues. And, because of distance, a number of Delegates are unable to attend our meetings-- another reason a newsletter would be helpful.

With this newsletter, our goals are to: inform delegates of current issues, projects, and events in bird conservation; suggest follow-up action to delegates and their organizations to influence bird conservation policy; spread the workload among volunteers and key delegates; create familiarity with issues of concern to the Policy Council and ABC projects; and facilitate discussion and avoid repetition at meetings.

We'll publish the newsletter on a regular basis, preceding each meeting by about a month. Content will be gathered by your Chair and Rebekah Creshkoff (Linnaean Society of New York), with other help from members of the Policy Council. We will be ably assisted by Gerald Winegrad at the ABC office in Washington, DC, who will review final copy and send out the finished product. We encourage you to submit articles in the format that follows in this newsletter. Send your articles to Rebekah Creshkoff at the email address given below or call her with your ideas for an article. *Bird Calls* will be sent to all Delegates to the ABC Policy Council, all observers, ABC Board members, and the heads of each of the member organizations. The Newsletter will be sent by email and by regular mail with the periodic mailings of the American Bird Conservancy to its Policy Council members. For each news item, we hope to include a contact name. While ABC Director of Government Relations Gerald Winegrad is leading the charge on many of these issues, Policy Council Delegates have taken responsibility on many of the action items. Please contact the people listed for details on each issue, and help the cause by writing and calling the listed decision-makers to take action for bird conservation.

I hope to see you on July 29 in New York at our next Policy Council meeting. In the meantime, if you have any comments on *Bird Calls*, contact Gerald (202-778-9666) or <gww@abcbirds.org>, Rebekah Creshkoff (212- 493-3525) or rcreshkoff@mindspring.com, or me (301- 839-9736) or <baicich@aba.org>.

HORSESHOE CRABS

Harvest pressure on the horseshoe crab has increased dramatically for use as eel, conch, and catfish bait. This ancient species, predating the dinosaurs, is essential to migratory shorebirds. Each spring, Delaware Bay beaches in New Jersey and Delaware are the scene of one of nature's truly great phenomenons --- the concentration of over a million shorebirds feeding frantically on the protein rich eggs of spawning horseshoe crabs. Without the horseshoe crab eggs, several species of birds' hemispheric populations would be adversely impacted. These include Red Knots (about 80% of the hemispheric population feeds in Delaware Bay), Sanderlings (30% of the hemispheric population), Ruddy Turnstones, and Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers. The American Bird Conservancy has joined with the National and New Jersey Audubon Societies in urging a moratorium on Horseshoe Crab harvests in the fishery from New Jersey to Virginia and to require restrictions on the remaining fisheries. Current regulations are grossly inadequate. With

SAN CLEMENTE SHRIKE

The American Bird Conservancy, working with the Environmental Defense Fund, Defenders of Wildlife and Craig Harrison, have led efforts to prevent the extinction of the endangered San Clemente Island Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi*). This subspecies is found only on San Clemente Island, an island some 60 miles off of San Diego and controlled by the U.S. Navy for off-shore bombardment. After filing a notice of intention to sue (60-day letter) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to protect the few remaining wild shrikes from extinction, the groups succeeded in prodding the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to take immediate action. Actions taken include formal consultation and a Biological Opinion under the ESA, measures to prevent and suppress fires, comprehensive efforts to control cats and rats, and the granting of access to shrike habitat despite military operations. In November, the Navy and the Zoological Society of San Diego formally opened a captive rearing facility on San Clemente Island. Currently, there are 16 adult wild shrikes and 10 in captivity. Primarily due to nest predation from Ravens and possibly foxes, only two wild fledglings survived and one nest has chicks. The captive breeding facility has only produced three fledglings and five chicks as of June 17 and the nesting season has nearly ended. Despite our best efforts, the shrike's existence is still jeopardized and ABC continues to monitor the activities of the Navy and the USFWS. *Contact:* Gerald Winegrad (202-778-9666) or <gww@abcbirds.org>.

HOMER SPIT

Efforts to secure migratory shorebird habitat around Homer, Alaska, continue. Funds are being sought from the small-parcel program of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council to acquire more habitat along Homer Spit and Beluga Slough, all within Kachemak Bay. The location, which hosts over 100,000 migrating shorebirds in spring, was recognized as a site of international importance as part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) last year. Intertidal resources were badly damaged by the oil spill, making these lands an appropriate candidate for acquisition through EVOS funds. Moreover, these tidelands provide a series of high-quality recreational opportunities -- wildlife viewing, bird watching, and beach-walking -- that were also affected by the spill. The American Bird Conservancy has written letters, along with Policy Council members, to the individuals listed below. *What you can do*: Send letters requesting $1.3 million to acquire nine parcels totaling 115 acres at Homer Spit to: The Honorable Tony Knowles, Governor, P.O. Box 11001, Juneau, AK 99811, Ms. Deborah Williams, EVOS Trustee, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1689 C Street, Ste. #100, Anchorage, AK 99501, Mr. Frank Rue, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1255 W. 8th St., Juneau, AK 99802. *Send copies to:* Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, 645 G Street, Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501. *Contact:* Jim Corven, Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences (508-224-6521) or <jmcorven@manomet.org>.

MBTA

Recent Federal Court decisions have reversed years of conservation policy under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The Courts have ruled that the MBTA does not apply to federal government agencies, thus exempting the government from the bird protections afforded under the Act. ABC, working with Audubon and other Policy Council members, has held meetings to develop a comprehensive solution to the future application of this critical bird conservation law. Letters have been sent to key administration officials and ABC was instrumental in gaining a meeting with an Assistant Secretary of the Interior on this issue. The conservation community has been asked to

Re: Clipping
Also - give copy to Joe.

Memorandum

RECEIVED
JUL 9 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Walt Ebell

DATE: July 7, 1997

RE: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

Enclosed for your information and review is an article from the June 28, 1997 *Seattle Times* regarding the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Best regards.

50¢ IN PUGET SOUND AREA, 75¢ ELSEWHERE

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SEATTLETIMES.COM

The Seattle Times

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

MORNING EDITION

SATURDAY
JUNE 28, 1997

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8 years after Valdez spill, there's hope of renewal

By Paul Rogers
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

SEWARD, Alaska — In storms, the oily sheen still seeps from rocky beaches like a painful memory. Along 1,000 miles of rugged shoreline, the herring, otters and sea birds have yet to fully recover.

For Alaska's wild and stunningly beautiful southern coast, the Exxon Valdez oil spill hasn't gone away. But lately, after eight years of suffering, the disaster is beginning to deliver something surprisingly different: hope and the promise of environmental renewal.

With little public awareness outside the state itself, vast new areas of land across southern Alaska are being purchased for wildlife refuges and public parks with the $900 million that Exxon paid the state and federal governments to settle civil claims from the devastating 1989 spill.

Last year, in fact, Exxon money bought more Alaskan land — about $175 million in agreements and pending sales — than Congress spent buying new parks, refuges and national forests in the other 49 states combined.

Most recently, in May, U.S. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt signed an agreement to buy 30,200 acres to expand Kenai Fjords National Park near Seward, a fishing town 130 miles south of Anchorage.

The fund also is helping illustrate another point: Buying parkland so wildlife can recover after a major oil spill appears to be a more effective way to spend money than devoting millions to cleaning oiled animals.

"If there is a silver lining to this spill, this is it," said Molly McCammon, executive director of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, based in Anchorage. "It goes a long way toward making the wildlife and the general public whole."

Administered by that six-member trustee council, the fund has so far purchased 522,000 acres of scenic beaches, world-class salmon rivers and vast, old-growth forests, many of which were threatened with clear-cut logging or development.

And more acquisitions are on the way. Over the next three years, the council, made up of state and federal officials, plans to expand the purchases to 760,000 acres. Viewed another way, Exxon has been forced to buy an area the size of Yosemite National Park as penance for its environmental blunder.

More purchases ahead

"There are still effects up there from the spill," Babbitt said in an interview. "But I'll tell you, getting some of these critical lands into public ownership has really been helpful with the eye toward the long range. It's enormously satisfying. Just remarkable."

The scattered lands are rich with grizzly bears, bald eagles and elk. They also contain harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, sea otters and salmon — the species harmed most when the 987-foot Valdez ran aground on Bligh Reef on March 24, 1989, dumping 11 million gallons of crude oil into Prince William Sound, the worst oil spill in U.S. history.

The idea behind the purchases is basic: The best way to speed wildlife recovery in the area is to ensure that wild places stay wild.

After the spill, Exxon spent $80,000 per otter to clean, feed and release 222 sea otters, according to a 1991 study by Jim Estes, a biologist at the University of California-Santa Cruz. Although otters are still listed as endangered in California, in Alaska they are widespread, with a population of 150,000.

"I cleaned otters, I cleaned birds, and I would never do it again," said Pamela Brodie, a Sierra Club leader from Homer, Alaska. "Very few of the animals survived. The $80,000 spent for one otter could have bought maybe 200 acres of estuary so that dozens of otters would be helped for years to come."

Unless an animal is threatened with extinction, Brodie said, the best thing to do is euthanize oil-fouled wildlife, fine the oil company heavily and spend the money on research and buying land to help bring back the remaining populations.

"This model of using fines from environmental damages to restore and protect areas should be copied across the nation," Brodie said.

Related Exxon money also has funded restoration work along the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland this year and has provided $400,000 toward the public purchase of the Bolsa Chica wetlands in Orange County, Calif.

Alaskans aren't yet ready to describe the spill as an opportunity. But many concede that the disaster provided unprecedented funding that wouldn't have otherwise been available for parks and wildlife.

In its October 1991 settlement, Exxon agreed to pay $900 million for "restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources" harmed in the spill.

The company also paid fines of $125 million to state and federal governments, much of which has been spent on scientific research and purchasing other land.

An Alaska jury also awarded $5 billion in punitive damages to 28,000

The money trail of the Exxon oil spill

In 1991, Exxon agreed to pay $900 million to settle civil claims filed by the federal government and Alaska over the 1989 spill. Here's how the money is being used:

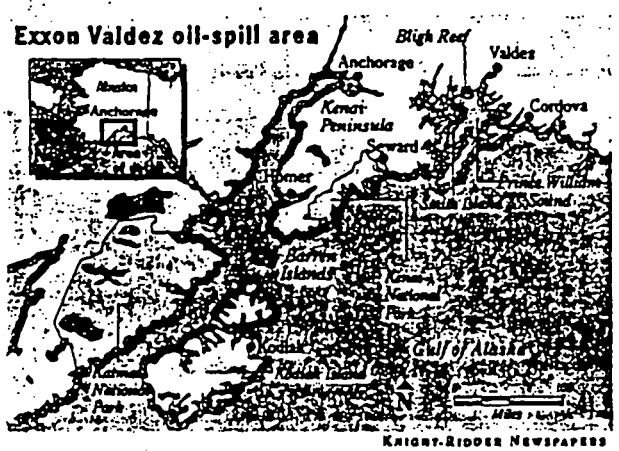
- $386.3 million — Buying 760,000 acres of forests, shorelines and streams for wildlife refuges, parks.
- $180 million — Ongoing fish and animal research, new marine-biology labs.
- $173.2 million — Reimbursement to government for cleanup costs, legal bills.
- $108 million — Endowment for future research projects or habitat purchases.
- $39.9 million — Court-ordered payment to Exxon for cleanup costs after 1992.
- $30.9 million — Administration, public information, trustee council staff.

Knight-Ridder Newspapers



CRAIG FUJII/SEATTLE TIMES, 1989

Rescue workers *in Alaska take oil-soaked birds to be cleaned and treated after the March 29, 1989, Exxon Valdez oil spill. Oil washing up on shore killed thousands of birds and other wildlife.*



KNIGHT-RIDDER NEWSPAPERS

fishermen, native villagers and others harmed by the spill. This month, Exxon appealed that award in the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

"Right after the spill, they said they'd make us whole," said Cheri Shaw, executive director of Cordova District Fishermen United, based southeast of Valdez. "Then they fought us tooth and nail. It's been eight years, and we haven't seen a dime."

An appellate brief filed by Exxon cited juror misconduct, jury instructions, compensatory-damage errors and the "excessiveness" of punitive damages.

"We're going to exercise our right to protect the interests of our shareholders and employees," said Ed Burwell, a spokesman for Exxon in Irving, Texas.

A rocky start

The trustee council charged with spending the $900 million settlement got off to a rocky start in the first two years. Its staff churned out mountains of paperwork. State and federal appointees squabbled.

Under demands for more accountability, the council hired a permanent director and drew up a blueprint for spending the money in 1994.

Under that plan, about 40 percent, or $386 million, will buy land. An additional $180 million is funding science projects. About $213 million went to repay cleanup costs, and $108 million will go into an endowment to fund future land purchases and long-term scientific studies of the spill's impact on the environment for decades to come.

"There are a lot of people who wanted to spend all the money on science," McCammon said. "A lot want to spend all of it on buying land. How do you meld those two? We've ended up with a mix."

One hundred years from now, Alaska Gov. Tony Knowles said, the land purchases will stand as a positive legacy of the disaster.

"The incident remains a dark cloud over Alaska," Knowles said. "But people want to know what we learned from it. I think we have done things right. We're standing tall again." Three deals to buy 267,000 acres on Kodiak Island in 1994, for example, had the support of the National Rifle Association, the Sierra Club, the Wilderness Society, the Safari Club, scientific groups and native village leaders.

Some critics note that the early foot-dragging came with a heavy price.

Rick Steiner, a professor of fisheries biology at the University of Alaska, said that at least 50,000 acres of forest around Prince William Sound were clear-cut during the council's early inaction.

Nearly all the land is being sold by corporations owned by native Alaskans. The native people were given 44 million acres by Congress in 1971. Searching for economic development, many did not want to log old-growth forests or build hotels, but they needed income.

By selling the land or its timber rights, most native villages have created investment funds that now pay annual dividends of $2,000 to $8,000 per resident.

In one such deal this March, the government paid $34 million for 59,000 acres along the western edge of Prince William Sound. Coated with oil a foot deep during the spill, the land includes 22 streams critical to pink and sockeye salmon as well as 100 miles of forested coastline. Half was added to Chugach National Forest, while the rest is now managed by the state of Alaska as a marine park.

The land's former owners, several hundred native Alaskans organized under the name the Chenega Corp., retained their original village site and several parcels of waterfront land on which they could one day build lodges or other tourist-type development.

In the days after the Valdez spill, oil washed up on nearly 20 miles of shoreline at Kenai Fjords, killing thousands of birds and other wildlife. Cleanup efforts lasted three years.

"The fact that this money is here is only right," said Anne Castellina, superintendent of Kenai Fjords park. "You cannot imagine the agony of those days. We felt so helpless."

Today, signs of the spill are hard for visitors to find on most days.

The park is populated by moose, bears and mountain goats. Stellar sea lions lounge on rocky islands at the entrances to its fjords, carved from retreating glaciers centuries ago. The waters teem with humpback whales, orcas and porpoises. Overhead, thick flocks of puffins, murres and other sea birds raise their young on the rocky cliffs.

Yet biologists note that around the region — and at Prince William Sound, 100 miles to the east — wildlife still struggles.

An estimated 8 percent to 16 percent of the crude oil remains trapped in gravel along 1,000 miles of shoreline where the slick spread — an area as long as California's entire coast.

"Nature heals," said the Sierra Club's Brodie. "As time goes by, the damage from the oil spill is fading. But the benefits of buying this land are permanent."

Making sea animals feel right at home

By Roger Kane
LOG Staff

Editor's note: This is the first in a series of profiles of the Alaska SeaLife Center's staff.

Vic Aderholt, the Alaska SeaLife Center's director of aquatics, is realizing two long-term goals in Seward.

He said his professional goal is "to provide a first-rate institution for the housing of marine mammals. And to combine that with an effort toward maximizing research and educational potential. And it's been a personal goal of mine to live in this region of the country for as long as I can remember."

Aderholt, 40, arrived here in February from Orlando, Fla., and said he likes "sailing, diving, hiking, camping — outdoor stuff."

"My wife loves it here. She was more of a driving force for this job than I was. It was, 'You better take this job,'" he said.

Aderholt's wife is a lab support technician. They have been married for 18 years and have a five-year old son, Natua.

A self-confessed "Army brat," Aderholt was born in Frankfurt, Germany, but grew up in south Florida. He has a bachelor of science degree from Broward Community College in Ft. Lauderdale, with the emphasis on pre-veterinarian medicine.

"I started my career in 1973 as a volunteer in a dolphin communication research facility in Miami. Then I moved into the oceanary industry and stayed in this line of work, in assorted positions ranging from curator to consultant in the oceanarium start-up. My last job was with Sea World of Florida, in the animal-care department as a supervisor," he said.



Vic Aderholt

Aderholt said he's very busy. "Mainly permitting, paperwork, plus daily monitoring the construction activities of the animal areas to make sure everything gets done properly. It's going very, very well. Construction is several months ahead of schedule and there's a good crew over there. They're very easy to work with.

"Right now I administrate the animal department, hire animal staff, and I'm the director in charge of the marine mammal things like the acquisition of marine mammals, their transportation, husbandry. That sort of thing," Aderholt said.

"More than likely we'll have fish and birds adjacent to the facilities by September. We'll take delivery of the building in October. And the marine mammals will more than likely be arriving in mid-to-late February," he said.

'I started my career in 1973 as a volunteer in a dolphin communication research facility in Miami. ... My last job was with Sea World of Florida, in the animal-care department as a supervisor'

— Vic Aderholt

The Steller sea lions will be coming in from the Vancouver Aquarium in British Columbia. The seals, from the Mystic Aquarium in Connecticut; and the birds, from the Oregon-Coast Aquarium. And the fish will be coming from Resurrection Bay.

"The sea lions coming in are involved in a very long-term study regarding food intake and its relationship to metabolism in the animals." Which may be one reason for the decline in numbers of Steller sea lions, he said.

"These particular animals have been involved in the study since a very young age. And because the animals are already in captivity, studies can be continued with an established baseline and a known history of each animal, through adolescence to adulthood.

"They cannot be re-released into the wild. They've been too imprinted on human beings," Aderholt said.

SeaLife news

By Jim Pfeiffenberger

Director of Aquatics Vic Aderholt recently finished the permit applications required for housing marine mammals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The complex permitting process was even more demanding now that the Steller sea lion is on the endangered species list. The applications will now be reviewed by the appropriate federal agencies. The goal of the permitting process is to ensure that the animals will be well cared for.

As of June 29, more than 1,000 people have participated in the hard- hat tours at the Center. One of the highlights right now is seeing the different stages of rockwork in the animal habitats. Some of the work, looking like random tangles of rebar, is just barely begun.

In other sections, though, the concrete has been hand-carved into its final shape and already has the first few layers of paint. Come to the tent at the corner of Third and Railway if you would like a tour.

Jim Pfeiffenberger is an employee of the Alaska SeaLife Center.

KODIAK DAILY MIRROR JULY 3, 1997

Spill fund to buy 55,000 acres near Cordova

By ALLEN BAKER
Associated Press Writer

ANCHORAGE (AP) — A $45 million chunk of Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement money will be used to buy 55,357 acres near Cordova from the Eyak Corp. and obtain conservation easements on 20,068 more — if the Native corporation's shareholders agree.

The land includes 150 miles of saltwater shoreline and about 80 salmon streams. The shoreline was not oiled in the 1989 spill, but many bird species injured by the spill use the area of nesting, feeding and wintering, according to the trustees.

The package will protect wooded shoreline along Nelson Bay, Eyak Lake, and Hawkins Island. Much of the area is visible from Cordova, and some of it was logged by the Native corporation in 1994 and 1995.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council made the formal offer to Eyak Wednesday, and the corporation's board endorsed the deal unanimously in the afternoon, according to Mollie McCammon of the trustee council. A shareholder vote is expected in a few weeks.

The $45 million is the largest amount the trustees have ever spent in a single purchase, but the money is being transferred in six payments over a five-year period. That makes the actual value of the deal about $40 million in current dollars, McCammon said. The trustees had been negotiating with Eyak representatives for the acreage since 1992.

In 1995, the trustees spent $3.65 million to buy timber rights from Eyak for 2,052 acres in the area. That purchase was made to prevent logging there.

Adding the Eyak acreage, the total bought with Exxon Valdez spill money or protected by various easements comes to nearly half a million acres. The total bill for those purchases and easements comes to more than $230 million.

In addition, the council in May authorized an offer of up to $70 million to buy lands from Afognak Joint Venture. Negotiations are also under way with Koniag Inc.

THE VALDEZ VANGUARD
JULY 2, 1997

Trustee Council buys Chenega land to protect from logging

Vanguard staff

Nearly 60,000 acres of land in western Prince William Sound were purchased for preservation by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for $34 million last week.

The land was transferred June 25 from the Chenega Corporation to federal and state governments.

The U.S. Forest Service acquired a total of 43,252 acres, while the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources received 16, 268 acres. The land includes 224 miles of coastline and 22 rivers or streams.

The land will be used for recreational purposes, which includes hunting and fishing, said Molly McCammon, executive director of Trustee Council. The habitat for animals such as salmon, herring, and eagles, will be protected.

Possible future timber harvesting would have destroyed both the land and the habitat, said McCammon.

THE CORDOVA TIMES
JULY 3, 1997

Eyak Corporation may sell 75,000 acres of PWS land to EVOS

By Jennifer L. Strange
Times Staff

More than 75,000 acres of valuable land in Prince William Sound belonging to the Eyak Corporation could be sold, pending shareholder approval, to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, according to an EVOS news release.

The council agreed July 2 to spend $45 million over a five-year period through a combination of fee simple purchase, conservation easements and timber easements for land that is mostly visible from the City of Cordova.

The deal includes the wooded shoreline areas of Nelson Bay, Eyak Lake and Hawkins Island as well as Port Gravina, Sheep Bay and Windy Bay, areas considered among the most valuable parcels in Prince William Sound.

The purpose of the purchase is habitat protection, according to the EVOS release. The package includes approximately 80 anadromous fish streams, numerous lakes and lagoons, approximately 50 miles of freshwater shoreline and 150 miles of saltwater shoreline.

Of the 75,425 total acres of land, 55,357 acres will be surface fee land purchases, 6,667 acres will be purchased as conservation easements and 13,401 acres will be purchased as timber easements. Most of the land would be administered as part of the Chugach National Forest. One smaller tract would be managed by the Alaska Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation as part of the existing Canoe Passage State Marine Park.

Under the agreement, The Eyak Corporation would retain lands for future development and their shareholder land use program. The package includes a provision for The Eyak Corporation to convey the right of way to build a road to Shepard Point, where the City of Cordova is planning construction of a deep water port.

City of Cordova city manager Scott Janke, who is spearheading the Shepard Point project, said he didn't know anything about the sale other than that The Eyak Corporation has been trying to get the right of way excepted so the land could be donated to the road and port project.

The proposed Power Creek hydroelectric plant project will not be affected by the sale either. There is already a signed agreement between the electric company and The Eyak Corporation, said Cordova Electric Cooperative general manager Jim Roberts.

Dune Lankard of the Eyak Rainforest Preservation Office in Cordova voiced concerns about the pending sale in May of this year. Lankard said a sale of such a large amount of Eyak land, with no recourse, could harm the cultural integrity of Native people.

"Most likely, because 85 percent of Eyak Corporation shareholders aren't Eyak and have no interest in the land, it will be sold. So we must protect the money," said Lankard.

Lankard said a large portion of the sale money will go to capital gains and other taxes, which will result in shareholder money being much lower than how it first appears.

"We shareholders will have to manage the money properly and aggressively," said Lankard. "It's going to be the almighty dollar that drives this issue; not culture, heritage or bonds to the land. It's about capitalism and that's why I'm focusing on the tax issue."

Lankard suggested the land be leased or sold under super-restrictive conservation easements instead of fee titles, which he said will still meet the goals of restoration without compromising the ownership of the land.

"Even if we can't live on it, we can keep our legacy of land and keep the history of Athabascan people alive," said Lankard.

Eyak shareholder Sylvia Lang of Cordova said that any decision about the sale is to be made entirely by shareholders and that information must be spread to the shareholders so they can make an informed decision.

"We need to get shareholders up to speed as to what this means to them personally and as a corporation," said Lang. "It will take a while, it won't happen overnight. There are lots of very complicated issues involved."

Shepard Point development

As a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, the Alyeska Settlement Fund was established as a means to help protect the interests of local communities in the event of a future oil spill and to restore a portion of the economic losses suffered by the region. Through the Alyeska Settlement, an intitial appropriation of $6 million was secured to begin the process of building a road to Shepard Point in order to establish projects for the planning of oil spill response equipment storage facilities and acquisition of oil spill response equipment for prepositioning at Shepard Point.

The Eyak Corporation endorses the development of corporation owned lands for the purpose of assisting in the completion of this worthwhile project. The Corporation is working to assist the City of Cordova in any way the Corporation is able to in order to see the road and deep water port become a reality and to promote the Corporation's objectives to realize the benefits of creating road access to currently undeveloped corporation lands.

This could create job opportunities for our Native shareholders through the project's construction and operations and restore a portion of the economic losses suffered by the community as result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

The impetus of the project's initial funding is oil spill response. Beyond this capacity, the development project will also expand the Cordova area's ability to stage the shipping of cargo — be it visitors, timber or seafood.

It is the Corporation's opinion that tourism and timber have the potential to drive the greatest amount of value across the Shepard Point facility. Therefore, the greatest amount of the Corporation's development efforts at Shepard Point will focus on accommodating visitors, tour vessels and log transfer operations.

Beyond Shepard Point, the Corporation has found no economically viable alternative in Cordova for the docking of large cruise ships. The ability to stage these vessels is an essential part of the Corporation's tourism development planning.

The Eyak Corporation strongly believes that the development of the Shepard Point project will have a great benefit to the Corporation, our shareholders and the area's residents.

Brian J. Lettich
general manager of
Eyak Corporation

THE CORDOVA TIMES
JULY 3, 1997

Fish and Game receives grants

The Alaska Congressional Delegation announced June 26 that Fish and Game will receive $237,500 to provide research relevant to management strategies for Alaska king and Tanner crab fisheries.

The department will also receive $458,500 to monitor the trend in harbor seal numbers in selected areas, investigate factors affecting harbor seals in those areas and complete statistics and studies on the subject.



Fish Facts

Fish and Game will also receive $150,408 to conduct research and collect landing statistics from all state managed groundfish fisheries to determine domestic groundfish landings in those fisheries. The study will include resource assessment surveys for sablefish, rockfish and ling cod in the Southeastern and East Yakutat areas.

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS
JULY 3, 1997

Exxon spill money may buy bird habitat near Cordova

By ALLEN BAKER
The Associated Press

A $45 million chunk of Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement money will be used to buy 55,357 acres near Cordova from the Eyak Corp. and obtain conservation easements on 20,068 more — if the Native corporation's shareholders agree.

The land includes 150 miles of saltwater shoreline and about 80 salmon streams. The shoreline was not oiled in the 1989 spill, but many bird species injured by the spill use the area of nesting, feeding and wintering, according to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

The package will protect wooded shoreline along Nelson Bay, Eyak Lake and Hawkins Island. Much of the area is visible from Cordova, and some of it was logged by the Native corporation in 1994 and 1995.

The trustee council made the formal offer to Eyak on Wednesday, and the corporation's board endorsed the deal unanimously in the afternoon, according to Mollie McCammon of the trustee council. A shareholder vote is expected in a matter of weeks.

The $45 million would be the largest amount the trustees have ever spent in a single purchase. The money is being transferred in six payments over a five-year period. The trustees had been negotiating with Eyak representatives for the acreage since 1992.

In 1995, the trustees spent $3.65 million to buy timber rights from Eyak for 2,052 acres in the area. That purchase was made to prevent logging there.

Most of the land in the current deal will be administered as part of Chugach National Forest. One smaller tract would go to the Alaska Division of Parks as part of Canoe Passage State Marine Park.

Adding the Eyak acreage, the total bought with Exxon Valdez spill money or protected by various easements comes to nearly a half-million acres.

The total bill for those purchases and easements comes to more than $230 million.

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS
JULY 6, 1997

Seward sea life center's director has big plans for a small town

SEWARD — The Rotary Club met in the Outlook Restaurant, 20-plus people sitting around a U-shaped table at noon on a Tuesday, eating and chatting. Between bites of turkey sandwich, John B. Hendricks pointed out the postmaster, the bank manager, the hardware store owner. He has lived here for only eight months, but he knows who's who and what's what.



MIKE DOOGAN

"The people who are in here are the people who make Seward go," he said.

Hendricks fit right in, in more ways than one. He is 57, a powerfully built, ruddy-faced fellow with a soft, Texas-tinged voice and wavy gray-white hair. He was at ease in a group that boasted only one necktie. He is also the executive director of the Alaska SeaLife Center, a big, concrete shell alive with workmen rising on the waterfront a block away. After finishing his sandwich and cup of seafood chowder, Hendricks got up and, with the assistance of an overhead projector, told his neighbors about the center's progress and plans.

The center is a combination research facility, rehabilitation site and tourist attraction. It is an offspring of the Exxon Valdez oil spill; about three-quarters of its $50 million cost comes from the restitution Exxon paid for the 1989 disaster. The rest comes from bonds the center will have to pay off. Once the center opens to the public in May, people will be able to see the critters and watch the scientists work. They will also see exhibits and be able to spend money in as many ways as Hendricks and his staff can think up.

"Just think of us as in the knowledge business," Hendricks said. "Back in the back we mine it ... use some of it ourselves ... package it real pretty for people so they buy it."

The transparency projected on the wall called these functions research, rehabilitation and education, but one of Hendricks' talents is talking science and management in everyday language. Another is fitting quickly into a small-town group like the Seward Rotary.

"Change is the norm in my life," he said as we walked over to get hard hats to tour the construction site.

Much of that is the result of 25 years as an infantry officer in the United States Marine Corps. Hendricks has sheepskins from Texas A&M, Redlands and a U.S. State Department school, but when he talks about what he's learned, he's as likely to talk about the Corps as the campus.

"What the Marine Corps taught me was what you should do in life is what you enjoy," he said.

That philosophy led him into education after he retired from the Corps, to A&M's Galveston campus, the Texas Institute of Oceanography, the Texas State Aquarium and, now, Seward. When he first looked at plans for the center, Hendricks said, he "absolutely fell in love with the project."

The center's $4.3 million annual operating budget is never far from Hendricks' thoughts. As he walked through the building, loud with the sound of saws and boom-box country music, he detailed the scientific purpose of every square foot of the research section. But he also pointed out precisely where the ATM will be and explained how, with just a twitch and a nudge, the public exhibit hall can be turned into a banquet facility for groups that want to eat with sea creatures looking over their shoulders. The center, Hendricks said, will host conferences and wedding receptions, too. It is already selling caps and T-shirts. Hendricks seems to be enjoying the challenge of getting the center built and running in the black.

"If you see a common theme through my whole life, I really like adventures. As I get older, my adventures are no longer raiding islands in Cambodia and jumping out of airplanes," he said. "And this is one hell of an adventure."

THE SEWARD PHOENIX LOG

Seward, Alaska 6/26/97

Science funds debated

By Eric Fry
LOG Staff

Trustees of a civil settlement stemming from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill are considering whether to permanently set aside some of the money to fund marine research.

The question is important to the Alaska SeaLife Center, which will offer space to scientists studying marine mammals, seabirds and fish. They will need all the funding they can get.

"A lot of these sea critters spend their entire lives at sea, and there's no way to protect them other than research," Chuck Adams of the Institute of Marine Science told the trustees at a May 29 meeting in Seward.

Opposing a permanent fund are some critics who believe the trustees should spend the funds now, preferably to buy and preserve habitat.

The civil case against Exxon was settled out of court, rather than going to a lengthy trial, because government agencies wanted funds immediately for restoration, said Rick Steiner, spokesman for the Coastal Coalition, a loose-knit group that favors habitat protection.

"The idea was not to put money in the bank," he said in an interview. "It was not the intent of the settlement to fund science in perpetuity."

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council was formed in 1991 to oversee spending of $900 million from a civil settlement between Exxon and the state and federal governments. The money is to restore resources damaged in the spill.

Exxon is paying the settlement over 10 years. With interest, it comes to $918 million. The last payment will be in 2001, although there's an option for the trustees to seek $100 million more between 2002 and 2006 for damages to resources unforeseen in 1991.

About $213 million of the settlement reimbursed Exxon and the state and federal governments for the oil-spill clean-up.

The trustees have spent $85.5 million so far on research, monitoring the recovery of species, and restoring what was damaged. They expect to spend another $64.5 million through fiscal 2002, including $14 million in fiscal 1998, which begins October 1997.

Local expenditures include about $850,000 to Qutekcak Native Tribe's shellfish hatchery to help reseed Littleneck clam beds damaged in the spill.

The trustees also have spent settlement funds to buy conservation easements or land. The idea is that pristine habitat is necessary to restore species damaged in the oil spill.

The trustees expect to spend $386 million on habitat. Local purchases include 64 acres at Grouse Lake for $211,000, 19 acres at Lowell Point for $626,000, and the recent buyback of Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge for $14 million.

But the trustees also have been saving some funds — holding them in reserve.

They created a Restoration Reserve in 1994 and have put $48 million into it so far. They expect to have saved $108 million, plus interest, by 2001.

The questions now are whether the Restoration Reserve should be perpetual, and if so, how to administer it and what to spend the money on. The trustees hope to decide by fall 1998.

Seward was an appropriate place to start the public debate, because it knows the value of habitat protection, research and monitoring, said Trustee Council Executive Director Molly McCammon at the May 29 meeting.

Besides the local expenditures mentioned above, the civil and criminal settlements with Exxon have been instrumental in funding the SeaLife Center.

The state gave the center $12.5 million from a criminal settlement. And the Trustee Council awarded $25 million toward construction of the scientific portion of the facility.

The SeaLife Center hopes the Trustee Council will be a continuing source of research funds. The council's draft work plan for fiscal 1998 includes $979,000 for five research projects at the SeaLife Center.

The Trustee Council's chief scientist, Robert Spies, favors using the reserve as a long-term funding source for science.

The Trustee Council's mission is to return the oil-spill environment to a healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem, Spies said.

"Although many natural resources injured by the oil spill are recovering, the overall time required for recovery will extend well beyond the millennium," he said in an April 11 memo to McCammon.

The settlement agreement provides for enhancing the environment, not just restoring what was injured, he said.

Pressures on the northern Gulf of Alaska are increasing, as a growing human population looks to the oceans for food, resource development, transportation and recreation, which requires increased understanding of marine ecosystems, he said.

Spies recommended that the Restoration Reserve be used to fund a permanent monitoring and research program, for $4 million to $5 million a year, to track and predict ecological change, and provide information for long-term conservation and management.

Steiner, of the Coastal Coalition, sees the scientists as self-interested people who naturally want their pet projects funded.

"Part of the trouble with the Trustee Council structure is it's agencies giving themselves funds," he said.

The council includes representatives of the state Department of Fish and Game, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Interior and Agriculture departments. The fiscal 1998 draft work plan for research shows many requests by member agencies, such as state Fish and Game, and the federal Forest Service, Park Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

"Some of the research is valuable or useful," Steiner said, but he asked what policy implications or management changes have come from research.

"Far less than 10 percent has led to anything of use," Steiner said.

In his memo, Spies cited the Trustee Council's funding of the development and installation of a marking technique for hatchery pink salmon fry in Prince William Sound that improves in-season fishery management.

Current needs, he said, include protecting seabird colonies by understanding their interrelationships, and helping young herring survive by controlling the import of plankton into coastal waters.

Steiner said the best restoration reserve is intact coastal habitat.

But Hendricks of the SeaLife Center said that buying land doesn't help marine life, and we can't restore what isn't understood.

AROUND ALASKA

Seward SeaLife Center coming to life

A Seattle-based company is busy pouring hundreds of cubic yards of concrete over steel-reinforced structures in an effort to create some 23,000 square feet of artificial rocks and cliffs that will be home to sea lions, sea otter and sea birds at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward.

The $8.4 million job requires the 13-member Jolly Miller construction crew to pump, sculpt and paint more than 2,500 cubic yards of the "strongest concrete available" into artificial granite, indistinguishable from the real thing, said the crew's general supervisor, Matt Stevens.

Fabricating real-looking habitat — not only to the eyes of visitors but more importantly to the eyes of the sea creatures who will live within it — is no easy job. The work requires building rock surfaces, adding things like deadfall — trees and branches — and painting it all to look real.

Crew members said they have worked on zoos and aquarium around the world, but that the SeaLife Center will be one of the biggest.

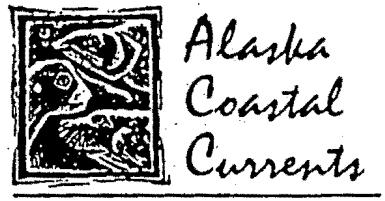
— Seward Phoenix Log

Peninsula Clarion, June 29, 1997

Sonar counts Cook Inlet salmon when drift fleet idled

Editor's note: It has been eight years since the Exxon Valdez ran aground on Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound, spilling nearly 11 millions gallons of Alaska crude oil. Time has since told quite a lot about the spill's long-term effects. To help tell the story, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is providing this column focusing on the ongoing recovery within the spill region. The idea of this column is to explain, over time, the many aspects of recovery and restoration and what it means to the people who live, work and play in the oil spill region.

By JODY SEITZ



Restoration and recovery following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill

Up until a few years ago, fisheries managers for Cook Inlet relied on the commercial catches of the drift gillnet fleet to judge the size of the annual salmon runs.

This worked well, as long as the fleet was busy fishing. But when the fleet was in the harbor, fisheries managers would lose all track of the number of salmon in the inlet.

It was a common problem. "When we got into low-run strengths, when we weren't exactly sure how many fish were coming back, we'd close the drift fleet and then our computer models became ineffective," said Ken Tarbox, fisheries biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in Soldotna.

Cook Inlet is 1,000 square miles of silty, glacial water and boasts the second largest tides in the world. This makes fish counting by aerial survey out of the question.

The best solution — remote sensing equipment and sonar sophisticated enough to handle the job — would be very expensive.

Fisheries managers turned to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for help. To assist in recovery of the sockeye salmon injured by the 1989 oil spill, the trustee council provided funds for sonar equipment that will allow managers to better estimate returns to Cook Inlet. The experimental use of sonar in the inlet's turbid waters proved at least as accurate as the traditional system using catches form the commercial drift fishery.

Sockeye returns to Cook Inlet over the last couple of years have been good, allowing managers to compare the sonar counts with the test fish counts taken during commercial periods.

"While the sonar was only counting 50 percent of what was there, it was telling us what the drift gillnet fleet would have caught which is the variable that we needed to put into the computer model," said Tarbox.

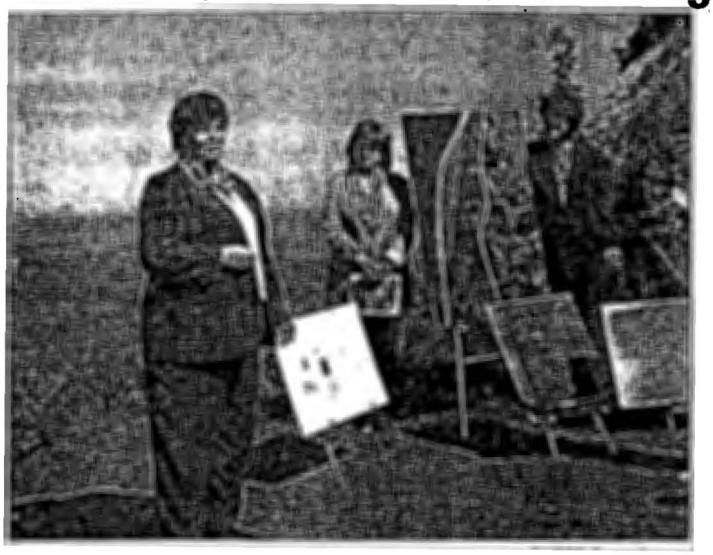
The sonar, however, had its own problems. In an effort to pick up trace waters from their home streams, salmon like to gather in the rips where currents come together. The turbulent rips also hold air bubbles. To sonar, which counts fish by bouncing sound waves off the air in a fish's air bladder, the air bubbles look similar to salmon.

Managers have six years of data now and have learned to count the fish all around the rips. Tarbox credits the sonar for providing a major improvements in management's approach to the inlet salmon fisheries. Managers want to know early in the season how many fish are coming back so they can determine their harvestable surplus. Before getting the sonar, they had no way to determine the number of returning salmon when runs were either late or low.

"Now we can close the drift fleet, send our test fish vessel out with the sonar, and within 24 to 36 hours make an estimate of what the drift fleet would have caught had they fished," Tarbox said "We can keep our models operating and therefore verify whether we're dealing with an extremely low run or a late run that appears to be weak."

Jody Seitz lives in Cordova and also produces the Alaska Coastal Currents radio program.

Plans for new volcano learning center take shape on Peninsula



PHOTO/CARRIE LEHMAN

Rep. Gail Phillips, Kenai tourism official Stefanie Gorder and North Pacific Volcano Learning Center's Devery Willis detail plans for the center.

By Carrie Lehman
Alaska Journal of Commerce

ANCHOR POINT — The Kenai Peninsula will enter the next millennium with several new educational and tourist-related attractions: the Seward SeaLife Center, the Challenger Center and its newest project — the North Pacific Volcano Learning Center.

A pale blue sky filled with soaring bald eagles set the scene for the NPVLC board of directors to announce the proposed site of a 20,000-square-foot volcano learning center.

"The Kenai Peninsula is a natural laboratory for learning," said Emmitt Trimble, NPVLC board of directors member, representing the Anchor Point Chamber of Commerce.

The board emphasizes the center's primary function is to educate students and visitors about volcano behavior, natural forces and volcanic history. The center also will be a base for the Alaska Volcano Observatory, which monitors volcanic activity throughout Alaska

"This will be a learning and interpretive center," Trimble explained. "We want the children of Alaska and from around the world, to come here ... feel a part of this environment."

Four prominent volcanoes situated across Cook Inlet from the Peninsula will provide a 180-degree panoramic view from the learning center: Mount Augustine, Mount Iliamna, Mount Redoubt and Mount Spurr.

"These four volcanoes not only impact the Kenai Peninsula, they impact the rest of the world," Trimble said.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor Don Gilman appointed a task force in 1993 to research similar learning centers around the country to assess the feasibility of a volcano learning center on the Peninsula.

The board organized its findings and developed an educational center plan that will benefit young students, Alaska residents and Outside visitors. The center will include interactive exhibits — a plate tectonics display, a walk-through volcano model, and multimedia film presentations.

Trimble said all that is left now is securing the seed money for construction. The proposed 80-acre site overlooks Cook Inlet between Anchor Point and Ninilchik.

Renderings of the center have been drawn and a business plan has been completed.

Funding could come from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration; the Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Trade & Development; USDA, Forest Service; and the Kenai Peninsula Borough Economic Development District Inc.

The board of directors also hopes future support will come from the federal government, the State of Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, and private foundations and individuals.

"This is not only a project for the Kenai Peninsula, it also is a project for the state," said Gail Phillips, speaker of the Alaska House of Representatives. "We (the Legislature) totally support this and will do whatever we can to see this learning center become a reality."

Dormitories, camping spaces, hiking and nature trails, and playgrounds are planned for later development near the volcano learning center.

The NPVLC hopes to open its doors by fall 1999 to fine-tune the exhibits and allow Alaskan students to visit the center before the first big wave of tourists hits in summer 2000, Trimble said. The NPVLC anticipates more than 80,000 people will visit the center during its first year in operation.

"I see this turning into a major tourist attraction for the state," Phillips said.

PENINSULA CLARION, JUNE 29, 1997

Can 'restoration' on Kenai actually be hurting the river?

By JON HOLLAND
Peninsula Clarion

Nearly everyone agrees that the Kenai River is having trouble adjusting to an overwhelming and growing human presence. Angler traffic alone on the Kenai River has tripled in the last 20 years.

There is considerably less agreement on how to solve the problems associated with increased use.

Angler days spent flogging the waters of the Kenai have grown from 122,000 in 1977 to 378,000 in 1995, according to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. According to Ken Tarbox, an ADF&G biologist in Soldotna, 32,000 boats were counted passing a single spot on the lower river during July of 1996.

A dizzying array of agencies and individuals are rushing to the river's aid. No less than six state and federal agencies have jurisdiction over the 246 projects under way on the Kenai. No one knows for sure how much money is involved, but the 51 projects that the state is sharing the cost of are estimated to run more than $500,000.

Most of the projects involve mitigation of human impacts, such as restoration of banks damaged by angler traffic or removal of jettys.

Tarbox is worried the term "restoration" is often nothing more than a red herring to get a government matching grant for improvement and protection of private property. The grants are funded with money from the Exxon Valdez oil spill judgment and a $1 million wrung from the National Marine Fisheries Service for habitat protection by Sen. Ted Stevens. Tarbox says the matching grants may actually be encouraging a more rapid rate of development along the river.

"We're following the exact same paradigm that happened in the Pacific Northwest," Tarbox said Monday. "Short-term self-interest is driving the process."

The many restoration efforts going on up and down the river clearly demonstrate the absence of a unifying goal, Tarbox said. Without an overall plan, the river's would-be saviors are like a bunch of Keystone Cops, running around bumping into one another without accomplishing much.

Tarbox and retired fisheries biologist Terry Bendock wrote about what they viewed as a muddled approach to habitat management in 1996 for the "Alaska Fishery Research Bulletin."

"In Alaska, we have the same institutional function and structure that led to the decline of Columbia River salmon," the biologists wrote. "These institutional factors include fragmentation of scientific effort, responsibility and authority. ... "

Tarbox and Bendock claim lack of governmental accountability, biologically irrational property boundaries and unilateral or noncooperative decision-making by both public and private institutions all serve to exacerbate the problems.

The situation, however, is not exactly the same as it was years ago, down south according to Gary Liepitz, an Alaska Department of Fish and Game habitat biologist who handles project permitting for the ADF&G at the Kenai River Center.

The center is an attempt to coordinate the efforts of government agencies responsible for project permits along the river and help property owners cleave the Gordian knot of bureaucratic red tape.

While a majority of the land below the Sterling Highway bridge is in private hands, most of the watershed above that mark is under federal control.

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The plan evolved from a set of ADF&G recommendations formulated in 1985. The department recommendations sat around for more than a decade gathering dust until the borough, yielding to political pressure, developed its own management plan. Unfortunately, Tarbox said, in doing so, borough planners cut the buffer zones from 100 feet to 50 feet and excluded tributaries and other areas in the watershed from the provision.

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"That energy has to go somewhere," Tarbox said. "What we call restoration is often trying to build something better, for our own purposes, than what occurred naturally."

Liepitz disagreed. Hardening the banks with artificial structures such as rip rap or auto bodies as was done in the past is indefensible, Liepitz said. It accelerates currents, passes erosion problems downstream and sweeps the bottom clean of spawning gravels. But firming banks with biologs is closer to what nature intended.

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Tarbox and Liepitz also agreed that environmental protection should extend to the whole watershed and not just the main stem of the Kenai River.

"We've been treating the symptoms piecemeal, rather than the cause, and that lack of understanding could lead to the death of the whole system," Tarbox said.

The best restoration, according to Tarbox, is "passive restoration" achieved by removing the cause of the problem and letting nature heal itself.

"When you take the trampling away, the banks recover pretty quickly," Tarbox said.

He calls attempts by individuals or agencies to identify and isolate critical habitat "biological arrogance."

"Critical habitats cannot be maintained as individual, discrete elements," Tarbox said. "Chinook salmon need banks cover, spawning gravels and water quality and all these issues come together in one system. We're not managing this as a watershed."

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believe that one of the saving graces for the Kenai River has been federal ownership of most of the land along the river, which has limited both development along the river and the number of parties in negotiations about the Kenai's future.

Tarbox pointed to the Kenai River Watershed Forum as a group with the right idea in their comprehensive management plan for the Kenai. Unfortunately, the forum owns no land and has no authority or resources. The ad hoc citizen group's approach to the problem is a decidedly democratic approach to watershed management.

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"Riverfront property on the Kenai is worth nothing without fish in the river," he said.

Can 'restoration' on Kenai actually be hurting the river?

By JON HOLLAND
Peninsula Clarion

Nearly everyone agrees that the Kenai River is having trouble adjusting to an overwhelming and growing human presence. Angler traffic alone on the Kenai River has tripled in the last 20 years.

There is considerably less agreement on how to solve the problems associated with increased use.

Angler days spent flogging the waters of the Kenai have grown from 122,000 in 1977 to 378,000 in 1995, according to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. According to Ken Tarbox, an ADF&G biologist in Soldotna, 32,000 boats were counted passing a single spot on the lower river during July of 1996.

A dizzying array of agencies and individuals are rushing to the river's aid. No less than six state and federal agencies have jurisdiction over the 246 projects under way on the Kenai. No one knows for sure how much money is involved, but the 51 projects that the state is sharing the cost of are estimated to run more than $500,000.

Most of the projects involve mitigation of human impacts, such as restoration of banks damaged by angler traffic or removal of jettys.

Tarbox is worried the term "restoration" is often nothing more than a red herring to get a government matching grant for improvement and protection of private property. The grants are funded with money from the Exxon Valdez oil spill judgment and a $1 million wrung from the National Marine Fisheries Service for habitat protection by Sen. Ted Stevens. Tarbox says the matching grants may actually be encouraging a more rapid rate of development along the river.

"We're following the exact same paradigm that happened in the Pacific Northwest," Tarbox said Monday. "Short-term self-interest is driving the process."

The many restoration efforts going on up and down the river clearly demonstrate the absence of a unifying goal, Tarbox said. Without an overall plan, the river's would-be saviors are like a bunch of Keystone Cops, running around bumping into one another without accomplishing much.

Tarbox and retired fisheries biologist Terry Bendock wrote about what they viewed as a muddled approach to habitat management in 1996 for the "Alaska Fishery Research Bulletin."

"In Alaska, we have the same institutional function and structure that led to the decline of Columbia River salmon," the biologists wrote. "These institutional factors include fragmentation of scientific effort, responsibility and authority. ... "

Tarbox and Bendock claim lack of governmental accountability, biologically irrational property boundaries and unilateral or noncooperative decision-making by both public and private institutions all serve to exacerbate the problems.

The situation, however, is not exactly the same as it was years ago, down south according to Gary Liepitz, an Alaska Department of Fish and Game habitat biologist who handles project permitting for the ADF&G at the Kenai River Center.

The center is an attempt to coordinate the efforts of government agencies responsible for project permits along the river and help property owners cleave the Gordian knot of bureaucratic red tape.

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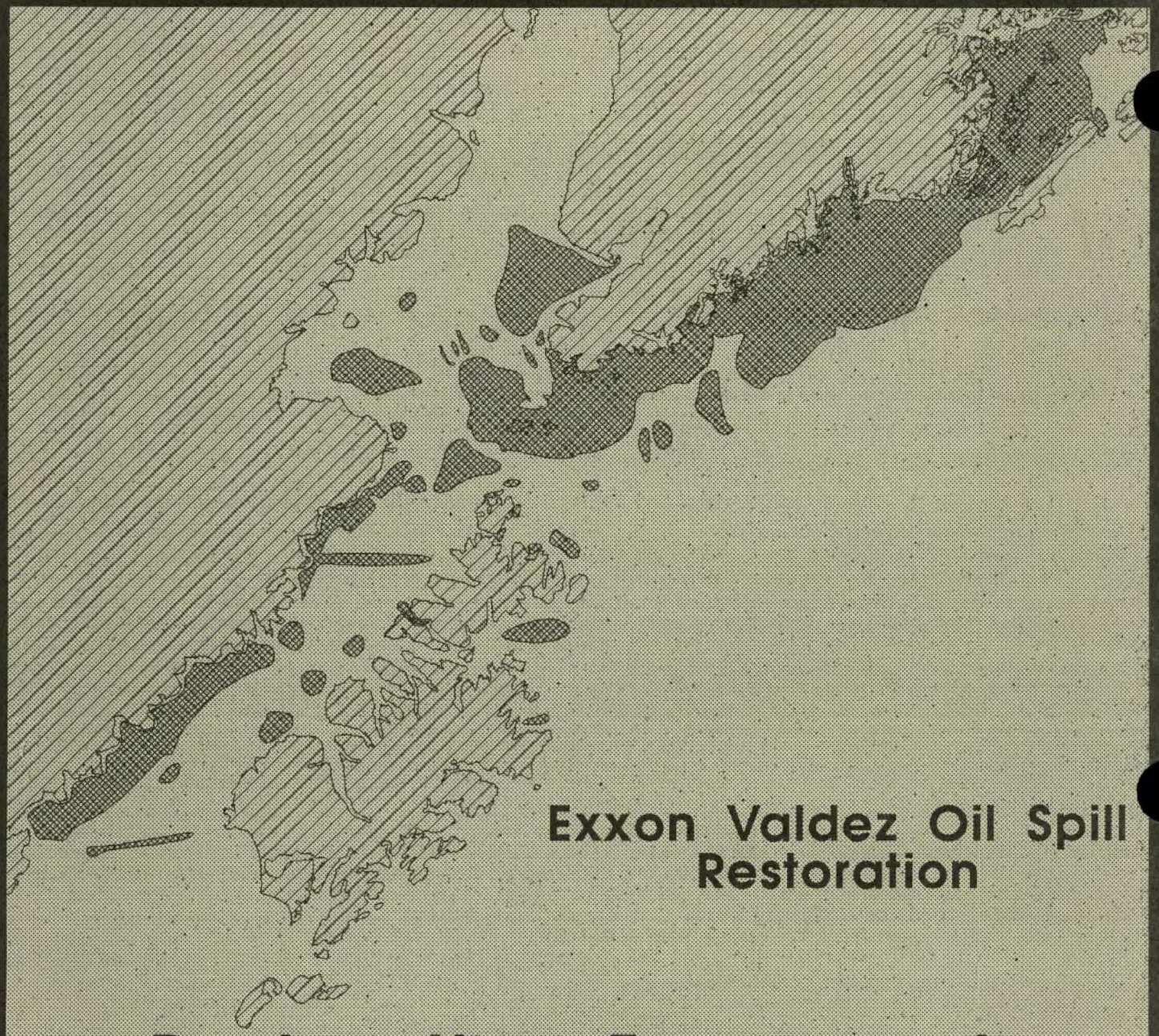
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration

Restoration Framework Supplement

Prepared by:
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 "G" Street
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(907) 278-8012

July 1992

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: NOAA, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

KODIAK BROWN BEAR TRUST

1996 ANNUAL REPORT



KODIAK BROWN BEAR TRUST

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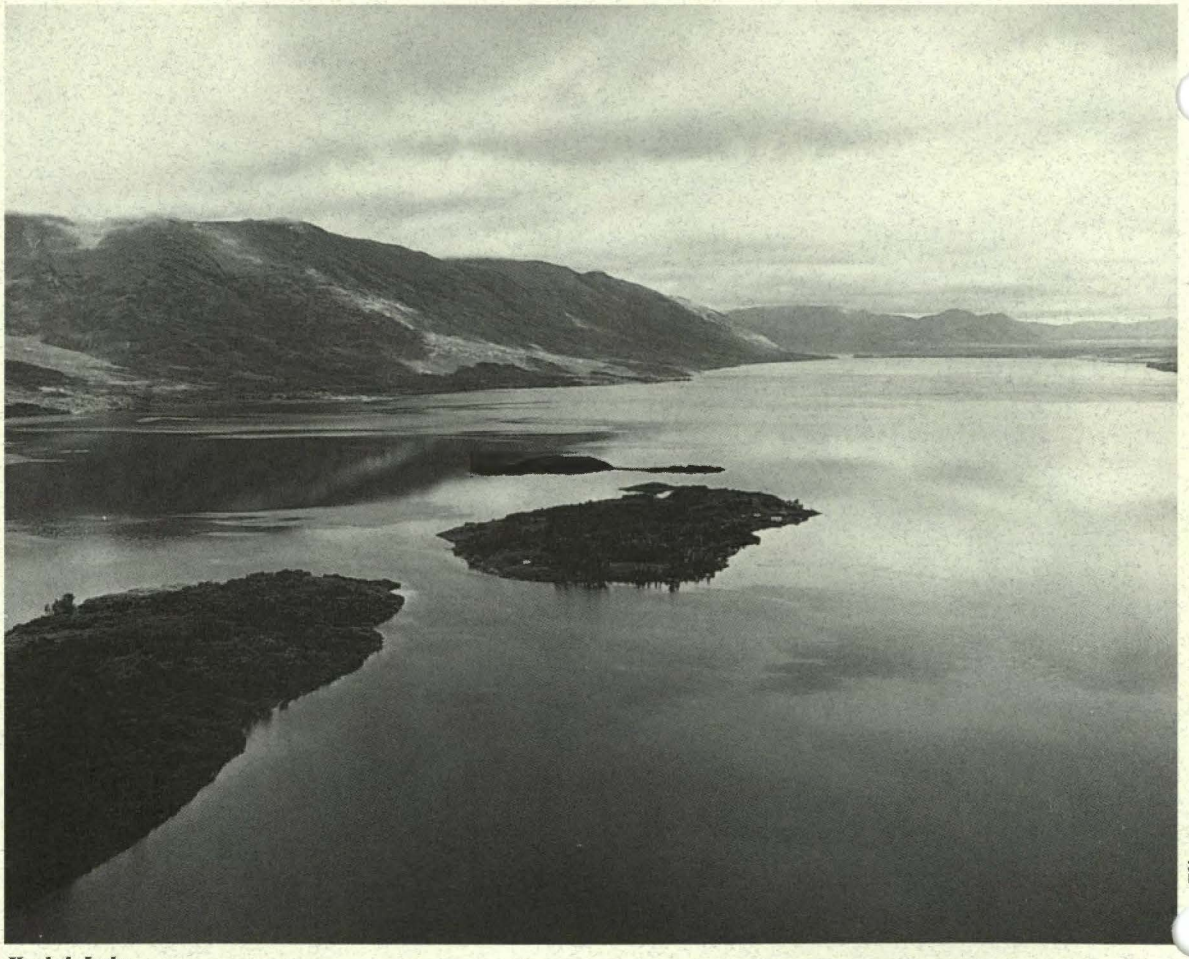
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"Our journey begins this morning on an emerald jewel on our crown of natural wonders: Kodiak Island. Here beneath snow-covered peaks, the alder and the cottonwood put out leaves so green they almost hurt your eyes. It is home to bald eagles and Sitka black-tailed deer and the powerful Kodiak bear."

Charles Osgood
CBS Sunday Morning



e Cline

Karluk Lake

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The conservation campaign to protect the remarkable natural resources of the Kodiak Archipelago experienced a transitional year in 1996. While no large parcel habitat agreements were signed, as in 1995, there was impressive progress in protecting small parcels in critical habitat areas in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (Kodiak NWR). The large-acre habitat protection negotiations between Kodiak's native corporations and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council were essentially put on hold in 1996 until habitat protection goals on Prince William Sound and the Kenai Peninsula could be achieved.

Three recent EVOS Trustee Council votes to protect Chugach National Forest lands in Prince William Sound and to purchase Kenai Fiords National Park inholdings, have now led to renewed dialogue on the remaining key Kodiak Archipelago large parcels, including the high priority Karluk River and Afognak Island tracts.

The scorecard for Kodiak NWR large parcel inholding protection remains the same as at the end of 1995. Eighty percent of the large parcels that were withdrawn from the original Kodiak NWR under authority of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 have been permanently returned to refuge status. The primary focus of the Kodiak Brown Bear Trust (Trust) remains on helping acquire the final 20% of inholdings - represented by the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers - whose acquisition would make the Kodiak NWR whole again.

In addition, world class habitat protection opportunities on Afognak Island will take center stage in the months ahead. These too will remain a high priority for the Trust and its allies.

Meanwhile, 1996's Kodiak conservation highlights included 26 small parcel acquisitions of critical habitat within the large areas already protected. The pace of the small parcel program in the Kodiak NWR is exceeding expectations and has passed the halfway point to completion. Kodiak NWR small parcels continue to attract private and congressional funding interest as well as EVOS Trustee Council support on a scale that could complete small parcel protection before the year 2000.

Trust sponsored brown bear research in 1996 continued to provide federal and state wildlife managers and the public with a more complete picture of Kodiak's bear population and the intensifying human pressures on the refuge's extraordinary resources. Also in 1996, the Trust received national conservation awards and growing public support and recognition for its conservation achievements. An impressive national media outreach campaign brought the unprecedented wildlife conservation opportunities on Kodiak into the living rooms of millions of Americans. We expect this to generate the level of support that will be needed to achieve the Trust's ambitious conservation goals for the majestic Kodiak brown bear and its habitats in one of the world's most spectacular wilderness settings - the Kodiak Archipelago in Alaska.

Sincerely,

David R. Cline
Dave Cline
Chairman

Tim Richardson
Tim Richardson
Executive Director

THE TRUST

"Perhaps no creatures on earth inspire greater awe than the majestic bears that roam Alaska's Kodiak Island."

Gilbert M. Grosvenor

National Geographic Society

The Trust was established in 1981 to ensure that the Terror Lake Hydroelectric project would not jeopardize Kodiak brown bears (Ursus arctos middendorffi) and to mitigate impacts of the project on brown bear habitats in and adjacent to the Kodiak NWR. Creation of the Trust was an unprecedented conservation action in Alaska. It provided a mechanism whereby project impacts and adverse effects from other causes on Kodiak bears can be minimized by off-site mitigation measures such as acquisition of key habitats outside the project area. The Trust also benefits Kodiak bears through support of research and public education.

The Terror Lake Settlement was confirmed on June 26, 1981 and provided for the selection of a four member board of trustees, one representing the three environmental intervenors (National Audubon Society, Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund and National Wildlife Federation), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Alaska Power Authority (renamed Alaska Energy Authority); and the State of Alaska.

The principal sum of $500,000 from the settlement agreement was placed in an escrow account by the Trust in July, 1983 and is now managed by the Trust Department of the National Bank of Alaska. The investment strategy decided upon by the trustees is a conservative one. In order to generate as steady annual income as prudently possible, the trustees invested the initial principal of the Trust account in high quality, corporate government bonds which are in one of the two highest ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency. The trustees agreed in 1984 that no major expenditures would be made until the Trust Account had grown to at least $600,000. The Settlement Agreement requires that the principal of the Trust Account must not be invaded except by the unanimous vote of the trustees, and subject to other limitations provided in the Trust declaration.

The Trust was established to qualify as an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and tax exempt status was received on February 24, 1986. Files for the Trust are housed with the Trust's Chairman Dave Cline at 11930 Circle Drive, Anchorage, AK, 907-345-2939. Copies of this annual report and other Trust reports are available upon request.



Fish & Wildlife Service

Kodiak Brown Bear

KODIAK ARCHIPELAGO CONSERVATION SUMMIT

The Trust sponsored a six-day field trip to Kodiak Archipelago for conservation group leaders during August, 1996. The event, named the Kodiak Archipelago Conservation Summit, showcased lands and marine ecosystems that have already become part of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Restoration Plan through either habitat acquisition or conservation easement protection. In addition, participants in the Summit toured areas on Afognak Island and the Kodiak NWR that are under consideration for habitat protection in 1997 ***(map page 6).***

Summit participants developed the following consensus findings and recommendations and delivered them to the EVOS Trustee Council and the public.

Findings

✱EVOS habitat protection efforts in the Kodiak NWR and on Afognak Island are North America and world conservation benchmarks. The habitats already protected on the Kodiak NWR, Afognak Island and Shuyak Island support world-class fish and wildlife populations that will provide lasting value to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration process.

✱Habitat protection is the best restoration tool the EVOS Trustee Council has to ensure that oil spill injured fish and wildlife species and natural resources can rebound to pre-oil spill levels. The recuperative powers of natural systems will enable full recovery of most species injured by the oil spill when development pressures are held in check in critical breeding, nesting, rearing and feeding habitats.

✱Habitat protection is done best on an ecosystem basis, recognizing the essential linkages between marine and terrestrial environments.

✱The EVOS Restoration Plan's emphasis on intangible human benefits, such as public access, is appropriate given that the people of Alaska and the United States were parties injured by the oil spill.

Recommendations

✱Negotiations for Afognak Island habitats should be expedited to maximize habitat protection. The best scenario would have an Afognak agreement reached prior to the 1997 logging season.

✱We strongly urge the EVOS Trustee Council to recognize the national and global significance of Karluk Lake and Karluk River. All five species of Pacific salmon spawn in the Karluk drainage, and their combined annual escapement has exceeded 2.5 million fish in recent years. The Karluk watershed supports one of the highest density populations of brown bears on record in the world. Now that the EVOS Trustee Council has protected almost all other large-parcel refuge inholdings, it is imperative to protect the most biologically productive parcel (the Karluk) in the Kodiak NWR.

✱We support the Federal Government and EVOS Trustee Council's commitment to acquiring small parcels in the Kodiak Archipelago, and we encourage the council to embrace new partnerships with conservation groups to expand funding for the purchase of important small parcels.

✱We urge that public access to these lands for hunting, fishing, wildlife observations and study, sightseeing, photography, and environmental education be permanent, subject to state and/or federal management that protects the resources.

➔

"Developments that are incompatible with the purposes of the Kodiak Refuge continue to threaten the survival of the Kodiak brown bear, the salmon they depend on and the myriad of wilderness-dependent wildlife species that exist on Kodiak Island."

David B. Allen

Alaska Regional Director

US Fish & Wildlife Service

Summit Conclusion

From a scientific standpoint, a fully intact Kodiak Archipelago ecosystem is a living laboratory for the Gulf of Alaska and beyond. If adequately researched and protected, this ecosystem can serve as a benchmark against which to measure the health of other natural marine based ecosystems such as the Bering and Chukchi seas, and other areas around the world. The Kodiak Archipelago thus can contribute to the sustainability of some of the last great natural ecosystems in the world whose ecologic, societal and economic contributions are so vital to global well-being and the future of humankind.

Signatories to the Summit consensus included;

●Douglas H. Grann, *Wildlife Forever* ●Bill Hilts, Sr., *New York State Conservation Council* ●Susan Lamson, *National Rifle Association* ●Laury Marshall, *Izaak Walton League of America* ●Brad Meiklejohn, *The Conservation Fund* ●Gregg Patterson, *ESPN Outdoors* ●Taz Ridley, *Safari Club International* ●John Schoen, *International Association of Bear Research and Management* ●Rollin Sparrowe, *Wildlife Management Institute* ●Roger Stone, *Sustainable Development Institute* ●Scott Stouder, *Oregon Hunters Association* ●Dave Cline, *(Trust Chairman) National Audubon Society*

"With $200 million (of the Exxon settlement) more to spend, some of the key areas being considered for protection now include the Karluk River on Kodiak Island and important rainforest areas of Afognak Island."

Gregg Patterson
ESPN Outdoors



Tim Richardson

Kodiak partners at Refuge Rock: left to right, Robert Streeter, Dave Allen, Phil Million, Rollin D. Sparrowe, Scott Stouder, Dave Cline, Bill Hilts, Susan Lamson.

HABITAT PROTECTION

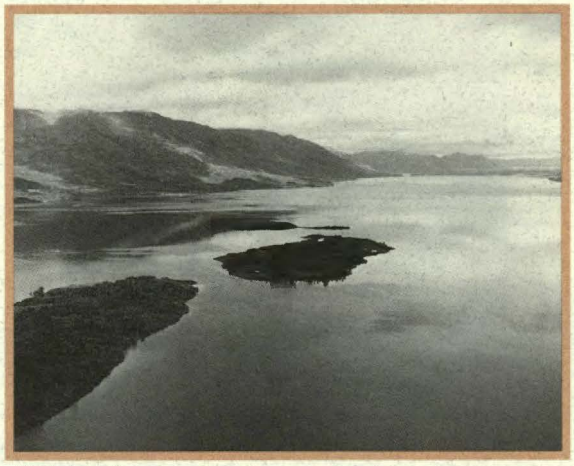
LARGE PARCEL PRIORITIES

The Trust's remaining large parcel habitat protection priorities in the Kodiak Archipelago include the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers in the Kodiak NWR, and several large tracts on Afognak Island ***(map page 6)***. Together, the Kodiak and Afognak lands represent more than 150,000 acres of unique brown bear habitat protection opportunity. The fish and wildlife resources and habitats involved are among the richest in coastal Alaska and North America. The Kodiak and Afognak lands are also cherished by the landowners, Koniag, Inc. in the case of the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers in the Kodiak NWR, and Afognak Joint Venture for the coastal rainforest and other valuable habitat lands on Afognak Island. The negotiations for these tracts are expected to be complex and time consuming. The dollar values per acre for the Kodiak and Afognak lands will be higher than on any of the 275,000 acres protected so far in the archipelago.

Kodiak NWR: Karluk & Sturgeon River, & Karluk Reservation

The successes in large parcel acquisitions within the Kodiak NWR in 1995 protected 211,676 acres in perpetuity through fee title acquisition and conservation easements. These permanently protected lands comprise 80 percent of the Native corporation inholdings in the Kodiak NWR. The remaining 20 percent (56,000 acres) are made up of the Karluk and Sturgeon river inholdings. ***Protecting these river drainages is the highest priority of the Trust.***

The Karluk River is world renowned for its prodigious salmon resources and for supporting some of the highest brown bear densities on record. With an even year return of 2.5 million salmon, the 21-mile long Karluk River produces five times the number of salmon as the Columbia River in the Pacific Northwest. The shallow winding Karluk drains Karluk Lake and its 236 square mile watershed. All five species of Pacific salmon along with rainbow and steelhead trout, and Dolly Varden/Arctic char



Dave Cline

Karluk Lake

spawn and rear in the Karluk system. The Karluk typically produces one-third of the commercial salmon harvest from the Kodiak NWR and it is the most popular sport fishing destination in the refuge.

The nearby Sturgeon River is another of the Trust's top priority acquisition targets for the Kodiak NWR. The Sturgeon is 16 miles long, draining an area of 65 square miles. The river is used by pink, chum, and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead for spawning and rearing.

The early chum salmon run can reach an escapement of nearly 100,000 fish and is one of the earliest and most ecologically important for the brown bears and bald eagles of the Kodiak NWR. An estimated 80 to 100 brown bears use the upper six to ten miles of the Sturgeon from July through August, while an estimated 250 bald eagles feed along the river in July.

The Trust will also explore the feasibility of acquiring the 35,000 acre Karluk Reservation for inclusion in the Kodiak NWR, or as part of the State of Alaska's protected area system. The Karluk Reservation predated the 1941 creation of the Kodiak NWR. The reservation contains the village of Karluk, the Karluk Lagoon and eight miles of the 21 mile long Karluk River.

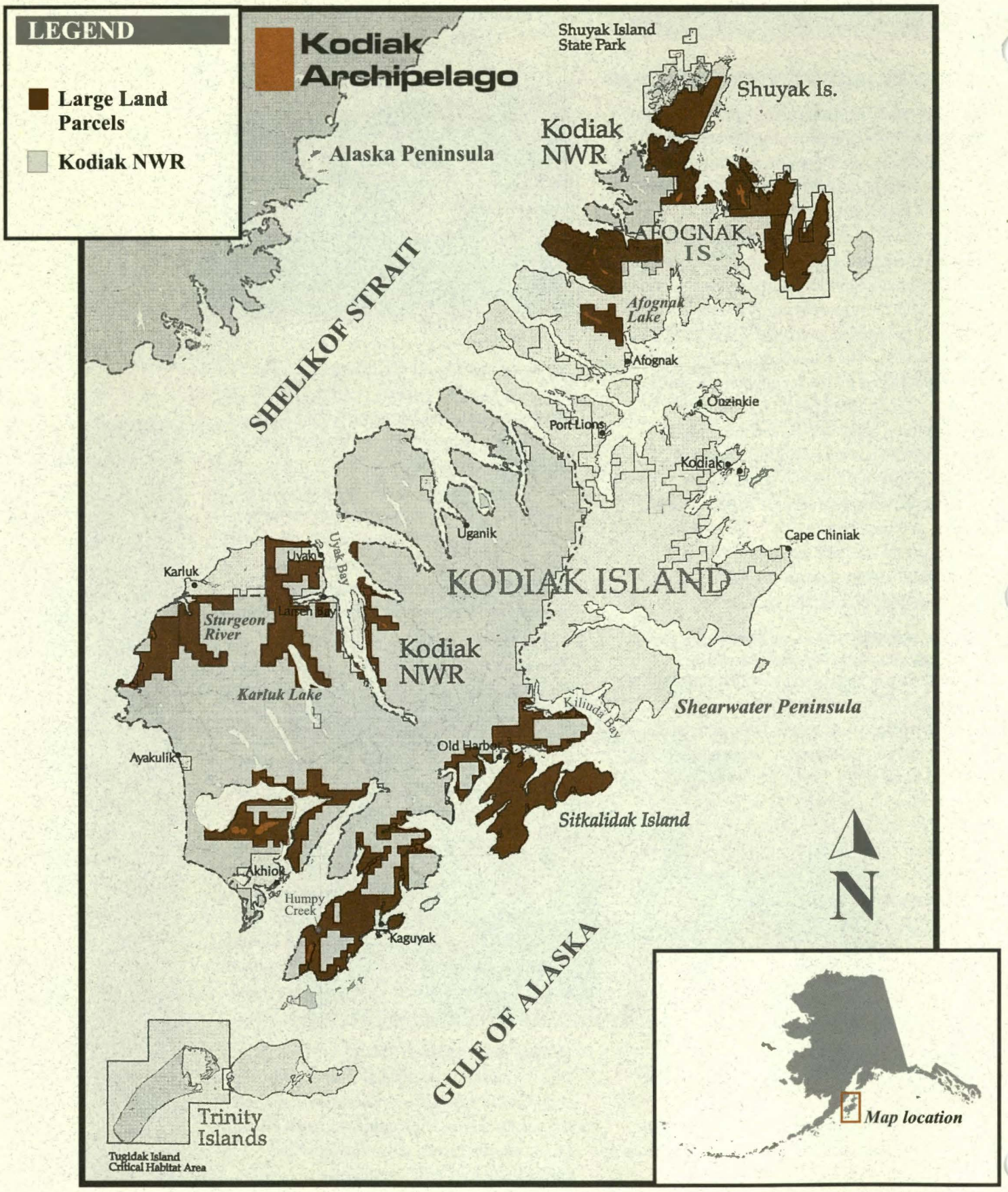
Afognak Island

One of the most spectacular assemblages of fish and wildlife habitats in Alaska lies just north of Kodiak Island on enchanting Afognak Island, often referred to as a crown jewel of the archipelago by Kodiak residents and visiting

"The Karluk River doglegs for 21 miles and is never wider than two city streets, yet 2.5 million salmon return annually. That's three times more than the Columbia River system's 2,500 watersheds and 260,000 miles of streams, and it is ten times more wild salmon than return on all of Oregon's coastal streams combined."

Scott Stouder

Corvallis Gazette Times


LEGEND
Large Land Parcels
Kodiak NWR
Kodiak Archipelago
Shuyak Island State Park
Shuyak Is.
Kodiak NWR
Alaska Peninsula
AFOGNAK IS.
SHELIKOF STRAIT
Afognak Lake
Afognak
Ouzinkie
Port Lions
Kodiak
Uganik
Cape Chiniak
KODIAK ISLAND
Uyak
Uyak Bay
Karluk
Larsen Bay
Sturgeon River
Kodiak NWR
Karluk Lake
Kiliuda Bay
Shearwater Peninsula
Old Harbor
Ayakulik
Sitkalidak Island
Akhiok
Humpy Creek
Kaguyak
GULF OF ALASKA
N
Trinity Islands
Tugidak Island Critical Habitat Area
Map location

outdoor recreationists. Afognak is the second largest island in the archipelago and supports abundant salmon runs, key wintering waterfowl and sea bird habitats, Kodiak brown bears, and Alaska's only elk herd large enough to allow hunting. The nearshore waters of Afognak are teeming with whales, sea lions, porpoise, seals and sea otters. The old growth coastal rainforest on Afognak is the westernmost Sitka spruce forest in North America and home to the marbled murrelet. Afognak and nearby Shuyak Island were the most heavily oil spill impacted areas in the Kodiak Archipelago.

Already home to the 50,000 acre Red Peaks unit of the Kodiak NWR and the 38,000 acre Afognak Island State Park, tens of thousands of acres of private land on Afognak are under consideration for permanent protection by the EVOS Trustee Council. The council has voted to allocate $70 million to acquire lands from the Afognak Joint Venture for protection. Negotiations to purchase AJV lands or protect them through conservation easements are underway with the Trust's support and involvement.

The Trust has proposed the idea of a conservation easement on a 20,000 acre forested tract that contains Afognak Lake ***(map page 6)***. The biologically rich lands contain the dominant salmon runs on Afognak Island, including the 7th largest escapement of sockeye in the Kodiak Archipelago (over 100,000 sockeye in 1995). The Afognak Lake area has the highest tribal significance of any land on Afognak and played a unique role in Alaska conservation history. In 1892, President Benjamin Harrison proclaimed the "Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve" for the area including the lake. Later it became the first unit of the Chugach National Forest. But the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) declassified the Afognak portion of the national forest title was eventually transferred to the Afognak and Kodiak Native corporations. The land's status as disestablished former national forest, is unique.

KODIAK SMALL PARCELS

If 1996 was a year of waiting and preparation for completing Kodiak and Afognak large parcel acquisitions, it was also a year of solid progress on protection of habitats located on numerous small parcels inside the Kodiak NWR.

The Trust works with other conservation partners to raise funds to purchase small private inholdings containing critical brown bear, bald eagle and salmon habitats. Many of these parcels are located amid the large land parcels already protected by previous agreements. Because of their critical location and habitat values, they are considered an integral part of the overall small parcel habitat protection program of the EVOS Trustee Council and the Federal Government.

Over $1.5 million was earmarked by the EVOS trustees or raised by conservation partners including The Conservation Fund, Wildlife Forever and the Trust, to successfully acquire small parcels in 1996.

The unique habitat richness of these small parcels is exemplified by the Native allotment at Humpy Creek which was purchased with joint funds from the Trust, Wildlife Forever and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This 160 acre small parcel is a key feeding area for Kodiak bears and bald eagles and lies at the mouth of the 10 mile long Humpy Creek ***(map page 6)***. The parcel was the only private parcel in the creek's 16.5 square mile drainage area. Humpy Creek is one of the top four pink salmon streams on Kodiak Island and the most consistent producer of the four. The stream also supports a strong run of coho salmon.

Funds from the Trust and its partners were instrumental in The Conservation Fund's successful North American Wetlands Conservation Council and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grants for 1997. Both these grants are competitively awarded and calculate individual grant scores based on past non-governmental funds. This shows that the Trust's and allied Kodiak funds continue to make a difference in future funding.

Wildlife Forever

"Habitat protection is one of the principal tools of restoration and an essential means of ensuring continued recovery in the spill area...The small parcel (acquisition) program recognizes the unique habitat qualities and strategic restoration value the small tracts of land can provide."

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Council

The Trust also helped lay the groundwork for the recent allocation of $950,000 to acquire additional small parcels. The three federal trustees- USDA, Dept. of Interior, NOAA- used funds from the Criminal Restitution Settlement to futher the restoration process.

Approximately 270 small parcels remain in private hands inside the Kodiak NWR. These parcels are divided into two types of properties: the largest group in overall acreage are the 1906 Native allotments, while the second are more numerous, but smaller in cumulative acreage size than the allotments and made up of patented sites that pre-date the Kodiak NWR or more recent tribally derived small tracts.

The 1906 Native allotments represent the gravest small parcel threat to Kodiak NWR habitat and management integrity because they are the largest small parcel group in acreage terms, ranging from 40 to 160 acres each. There are sixty of these 1906 Native allotments totaling over 6,000 acres that remain as acquisition targets. Given a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acquisition success rate of 66%, there is a good chance that 40 of these allotments could be returned to the Kodiak NWR.

The second group contains roughly 180 ten acre parcels located in Uyak Bay owned by Larsen Bay Tribal Council members. In addition, about 30 small acre parcels are owned by non-natives and are spread predominantly on the western coast of Kodiak Island.

Shearwater Allotments

There are also at least two dozen small parcels that are not inholdings in the Kodiak NWR but are worthy targets for acquisition. Twelve of these are located on Kiliuda Bay, on Kodiak's eastern coast. The lands surrounding these allotments are owned by the State of Alaska, but are zoned for "habitat conservation" as part of the 1981 Terror Lake mitigation agreement that created the Kodiak Brown Bear Trust.

The Shearwater Peninsula, where these allotments are located, was originally part of the Kodiak NWR after President Franklin Roosevelt's executive order. However, refuge status was removed in 1958 to accommodate cattle ranching which was being banned from the Kodiak NWR. Ranching never really succeeded, but in the ensuing years the State of Alaska made more than a dozen withdrawal sites available on the peninsula for the construction of private cabins.

The Trust recommends that the State not make any additional land withdrawals on the Shearwater Peninsula, and instead manage it's lands there for fish and wildlife conservation purposes. In addition, the twelve 1906 Native allotments on the shore of Kiliuda Bay should be purchased to sharply curtail development pressures on local wildlife habitats.

Trust sponsored research conducted by wildlife biologist Vic Barnes and Roger Smith in 1996 utilized intensive aerial surveys to estimate brown bear density on the Shearwater Peninsula. The research found that the 200 square mile area adjacent to the Kodiak NWR's northeastern boundary had a higher than expected density of brown bears.

Sitkalidak Island

Besides the Shearwater Peninsula allotments, there are another 12 Native allotments on Sitkalidak Island. This mountain island off the south east coast of Kodiak Island is a 65,000 acre unit of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The fee title ownership of Sitkalidak Island is retained by the Old Harbor Native Corporation.

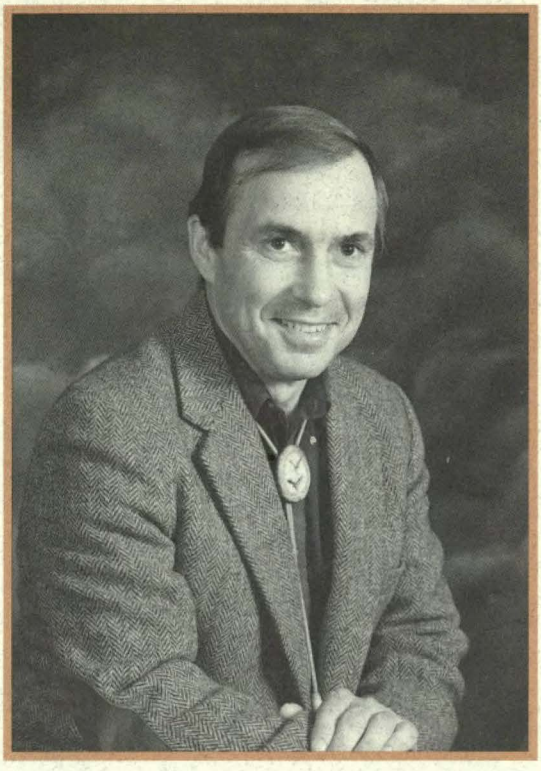
A conservation easement on Sitkalidak Island was agreed to by the Old Harbor Native Corporation as part of their *Exxon Valdez* land sale. The content of that easement will be spelled out by negotiations scheduled to begin this summer. Purchase of the twelve Native allotments may be an issue in designing the ultimate management regime and controlled development plan for Sitkalidak Island.

"Kodiak small parcels are the best conservation buy in the U.S. The resources protected are world class and the leverage on your dollar is often 10-to-1 from other sources."

Taz Ridley,
Chairman

Safari Club International,
Conservation Committee

TRUST CHAIRMAN WINS PEW CONSERVATION FELLOWSHIP



Kodiak Brown Bear Trust chairman Dave Cline was named a 1996 Pew Fellow in Conservation and the Environment in recognition of his leadership in linking the conservation of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in Beringia (the ecoregion that constituted a bridge of land connecting the Russian Far East to Alaska during the Ice Age some ten thousand years ago). Kodiak Island is viewed as the southern anchor to the vast Beringian ecoregion that extends north and west and includes much of the Bering and Chukchi seas.

Pew Fellowships are awarded annually under the auspices of The Pew Charitable Trusts, a major supporter of environmental programs. Fellows receive $150,000 over three years to support their work. Mr. Cline's fellowship will be used to further the Trust's work in protecting Kodiak's brown bears and their habitats as well as wildlife such as salmon and eagles which use areas where marine and terrestrial habitats are linked.

"The new class of Pew Fellows are truly world leaders in their fields," commented Michael Bean, director of the Pew Fellows program. "Their work is making an enormous contribution to our understanding of the world's oceans, and even more important, helping to protect them from decline. Indeed, the common thread that links each of the Fellows' work is a concern with man-made threats to the oceans, including over fishing, pollution from land based and airborne toxins, and the consequences of worldwide coastal overdevelopment"

Cline believes the unprecedented effort to conserve Kodiak's brown bears and their wilderness habitats in the Kodiak Archipelago can be used as a model for saving and restoring marine ecosystems such as the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea before it is too late. "The bears and eagles and sea lions are indicator species at the top of the food chain. If we meet the needs of these popular large predators first, then we'll be taking care of the salmon and the fisheries on which they and people depend." Cline will keep the needs of the fishing economy in mind as he seeks solutions. The large scale habitat protection measures in the Kodiak Archipelago and throughout the oil spill region are key to maintaining sustainable fisheries. "I fully realize after 26 years in Alaska that it's not "bear hugging" we're talking about. We need both conservation of fish and wildlife, and protection of local economies dependent on them. If we go to extremes, we won't have either."

"Through our protocols of understanding, we agree to 'Initiate a conservation education program on both sides of the Bering Sea to stimulate growing awareness among both Russian and English speaking people of threats to wildlife populations shared by our two countries.'"

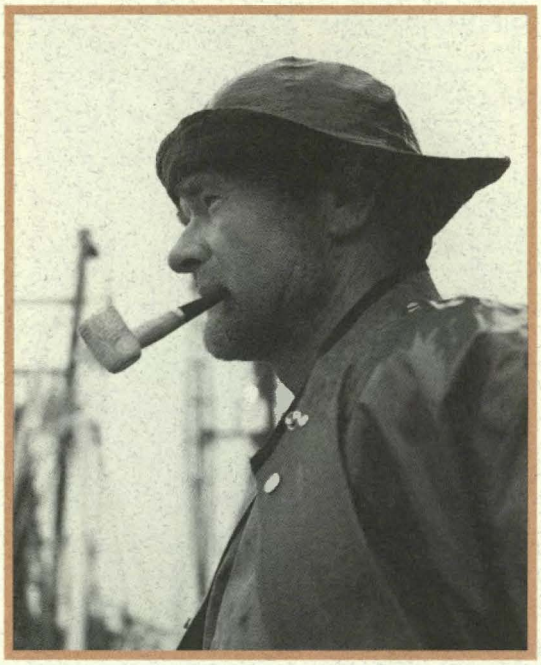
Dr. Stanislav Belikov

Dr. Nikita Ovsyanikov

Bear Biologists
Russian Academy of Sciences

MEDIA SPREADS KODIAK CONSERVATION STORY

Media outreach efforts by the Trust led to widespread coverage of the Kodiak Archipelago conservation opportunity in national television, magazine and newspaper stories. Dozens of regional and organizational newspapers and publications ran stories as well, helping to inform millions of Americans of the Trust's conservation agenda. **CBS Sunday Morning** profiled the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council's restoration effort in the Kodiak NWR in a "Gifts to the Nation" story at year-end. **CNN Earth Matters** focused on the issues and opportunities involved in the Afognak Island negotiations. **C-SPAN** reached a national audience when it aired a one-hour briefing on the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration by Trustee Council members George Frampton, Assistant Secretary for Parks and Wildlife, Department of Interior; James Lyons, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture; Douglas Hall, Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce; Martha Stewart, representing Alaska Governor Tony Knowles; and Mollie McCammon, executive director of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. **ESPN Outdoors** did three short commentaries on the conservation issues and outdoor recreation potential of the Kodiak conservation agreements. Trust executive director Tim Richardson was a featured speaker at the **Outdoor Writers Association of America** annual conference in Duluth, MN attended by hundreds of outdoor journalists. National and regional sport hunting magazines **American Hunter** and **North American Hunter** covered the good news for hunting on Kodiak's new public lands. **USA Today** and several regional newspapers ran stories on the conservation successes and opportunities in the Kodiak Archipelago.



Kodiak Commercial Fisherman Dave Cline

TRUST ALLIES RECEIVE CALDER AWARD

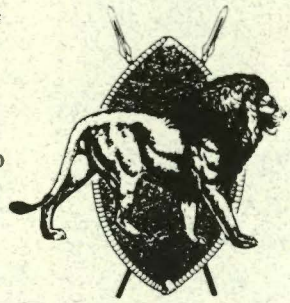
Two Kodiak Native village corporation presidents who have worked closely with the Trust to conserve 200,000 acres of critical habitat in the Kodiak NWR and on Afognak Island became the 1996 recipients for the Alexander Calder Conservation Award. Emil Christiansen, president of Old Harbor Native Corp., and Ralph Eluska, president of Akhiok Kaguyak, Inc., were cited for "heroic achievements" in conservation by Calder Award sponsors Union Camp Corporation and The Conservation Fund. The Calder Award is designed to "recognize the special people who foster partnerships between industry and conservation." Christiansen and Eluska helped forge complex land agreements between their Alaska Native corporations and the federal and state governments. The net result: "wilderness is preserved for the public to enjoy while providing for the Kodiak commercial fishery and the needs of residents and visitors in this world class area." The Trust wishes to add our congratulations and thanks to Christiansen, Eluska, their boards of directors and shareholders for playing leadership roles in the Kodiak Archipelago conservation success story to date.

SAFARI CLUB INTERNATIONAL NAMES TRUST "CONSERVATION GROUP OF THE YEAR"

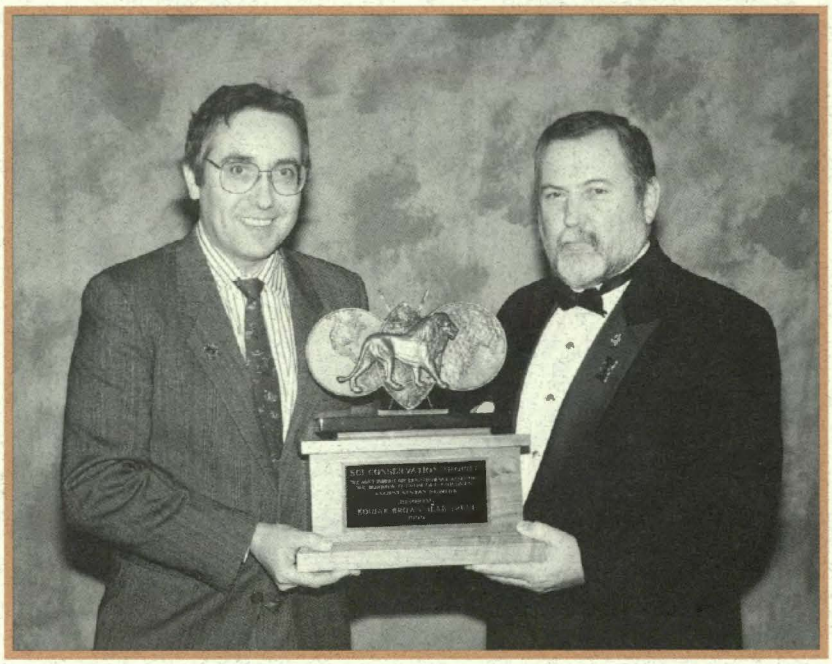
The Kodiak Brown Bear Trust was honored to receive the Safari Club International's (SCI) "Conservation Award - Group Category," for 1996. This prestigious award was in recognition of the Trust's on-going work to restore the Kodiak NWR to its original boundaries in an effort to conserve the Kodiak bear and protect its wilderness habitats.

The award was presented at the 25th Silver Anniversary convention in Las Vegas, January 31, 1997 by Conservation Committee Chairman Taz Ridley. Trust Executive Director Tim Richardson accepted the award on behalf of the Trust and thanked a packed awards dinner crowd that included retired U.S. Army General Norman Schwarzkopf, former Vice President Dan Quayle and past Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus chairman U.S. Representative Don Young of Alaska. "We are thrilled at receiving SCI's award for conservation group of the year. It comes at a critical time in the effort to conserve the rest of the Kodiak Archipelago."

SCI has been one of the Trust's most important research funding partners. Together with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, SCI, Wildlife Forever and the Trust contributed to the bear radiocollaring project on the refuge's Aliulik Peninsula since 1992. SCI is first and foremost a sport hunting organization with a substantial financial and political commitment to wildlife conservation. It has repeatedly lent that support to the Trust's habitat conservation objectives in the U.S. Congress on Land and Water Conservation Fund appropriations, and with the EVOS Trustee Council during the public comment process.



SCI's convention newspaper's coverage of the conservation award to the Trust stated, "SCI has been a leader (on the Kodiak project) since the Reagan Administration... The Karluk River is still not protected, and upwards of 100,000 acres on Afognak Island are under consideration for acquisition with the Exxon settlement."



SCI

Trust Executive Director Tim Richardson (left) accepts Safari Club International's Award for "Conservation Group of the Year" from Taz Ridley, Chairman of SCI's Conservation Committee.

"The U.S. & Wildife Service needs this kind of (Trust) support from the private sector to safeguard natural values of the special place in the world."

John G. Rogers, Director

U.S. Fish Wildlife Service

Brown bear research is an important priority of the Trust along with habitat protection, conservation advocacy and public education. Research on Kodiak's bears began with harvest statistics in the 1930's when it was recognized that Kodiak Island was producing the largest brown bears on record. Over decades, the data collected on Kodiak's bears has grown and the technology and methods of researchers has rapidly improved. The following are research highlights for 1996.

Kiliuda/Shearwater Study Project

Research data on bear population density is perhaps the most important tool for effective refuge management. In 1996, the Trust partnered with the State of Alaska and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to fund a brown bear abundance and habitat assessment study in the Kiliuda Bay section of the Kodiak NWR, and the adjoining Shearwater Peninsula bordering the refuge's northeastern boundary. Objectives of the study included; 1) estimate brown bear abundance in a 150 square mile area, 2) estimate the brown bear habitat quality on the Shearwater Peninsula mitigation lands for the Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project, and 3) revise brown bear population estimates for the Kodiak Archipelago.

The Kiliuda /Shearwater study project was important because previous research on Kodiak bears had focused on the southern and western part of Kodiak Island. Knowledge of brown bear populations in the island's eastern drainages was extremely limited, consisting mainly of hunter's obsevations and occasional bear sightings incidental to aerial salmon escapement surveys.

In contrast with southern and western Kodiak Island, eastern drainages are shorter, steeper, and salmon populations are less diverse and abundant. No major sockeye systems occur within the Kodiak NWR on the eastern side of the island.

Summary

Two types of aerial survey (transect and intensive) produced 239 sightings of bear groups during the 19-27 May study period. Single animals and family groups accounted for about one-half and one-third of the absevations, respectively. The remaining observations were of bears in breeding and sibling groups.

Bears were found throughout the study area, with the largest number of sightings recorded in the areas immediately north and east of the head of Kiliuda Bay. Over 75% of the bears were found in midslope (500-1500 feet) habitats.

Observation rates indicated that bear density was higher than predicted. Density of independent bears (excluding offspring) was estimated at 260/100 km (49/100 mi).

An assessment of habitat quality on the study area was based on the aerial survey data, the distribition and abundance of salmon, and the distribution and level of human activity associated with developments on private land. Streams with strong runs of chum and pink salmon were highlighted as key feeding sites for bears. Considerable development has occurred on parts of the Shearwater Peninsula, and continued devlopment will likely have an adverse affect on bears. Conversely, acquisition of private inholdings within the Kodiak NWR has reduced threats in portions of Kiliuda Bay. Currently, a high proportion of brown bear habitat on the Shearwater- Kiliuda area is intact and sustaining negligible or low levels of human activity. Data from this study indicates that the north side of Kiliuda Bay supports high levels of brown bear use during spring and summer, and is an area where further development of private parcels would be especially detrimental to the bear population.

Estimates of brown bear abundance on the Kodiak Archipelago have been based on capture-mark-resight and intensive aerial survey data collected over the past 10 years. Data from this study and aerial surveys conducted in 1955

were used to revise previous estimates. The resulting estimates for independent and total bears in the Kodiak Archipelago were 2085 and 2980, respectively.

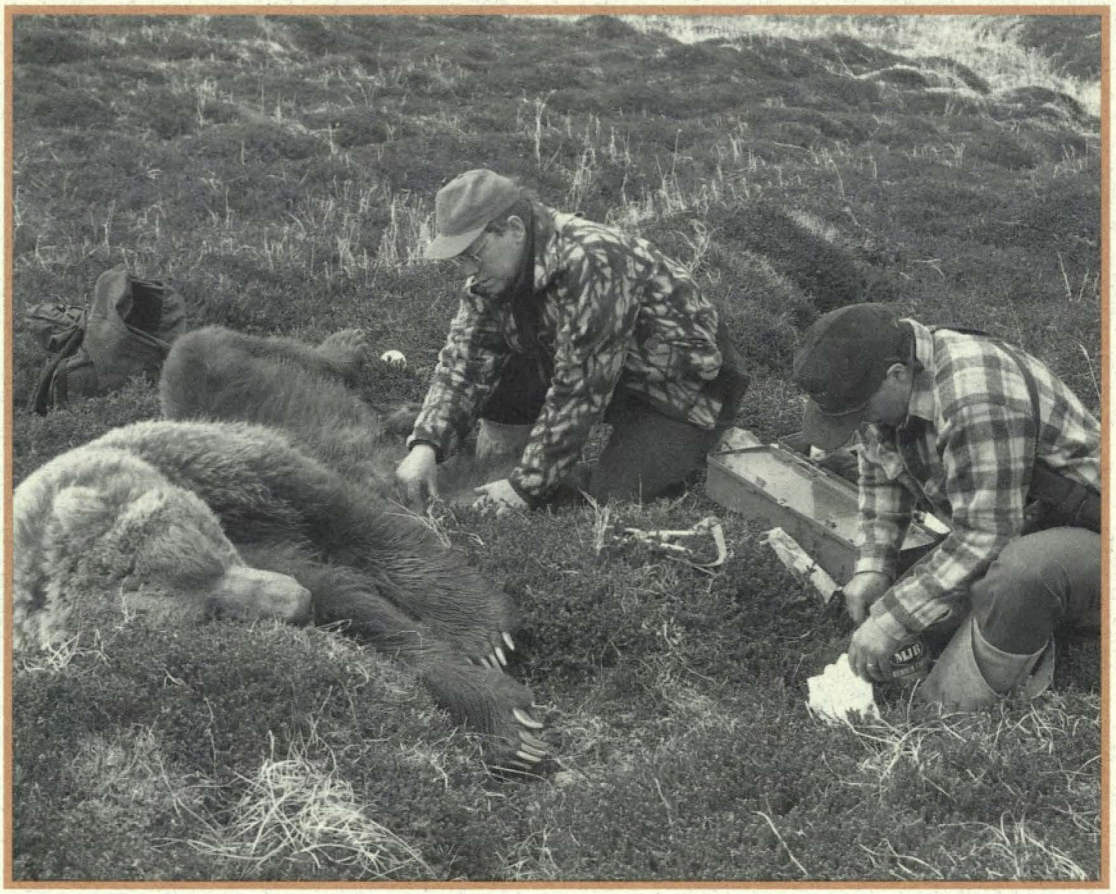
Aliulik Peninsula Project

This was a two year (1994-1996) National Fish & Wildlife Foundation challenge grant study supported by the Trust, Wildlife Forever and Safari Club International. Study objectives were to determiine seasonal use and mortality patterns of brown bears on Aliulik Peninsula.

Summary

Brown bears used lowland habitats year-round but almost exclusively during summer (July-September). Habitats on or near ocean beaches were extensively used during spring (April-June) and fall (October-December). Bears were highly concentrated along streams in summer, and especially in August, in response to strong spawning runs of pink salmon. Denning ecology differed significantly from that observed on other areas of Kodiak Island; bears often denned in lowland habitat, used more than one den each season, and were periodically active during winter. Some animals did not den.

The sex composition of bear mortalities was balanced, with males highly vulnerable to sport harvest and females most susceptable to natural causes. Mortality from human causes averaged seven per year and was 6.8% of the estimated bear population. Annual survival of adult females averaged 95%. Survival of offspring was 64% for new cubs and 91% for yearlings. Study benefits include identification of key habitat components for management of public use and land acquisition, and population data important to long-term management of the bear population.



M. Stirrup

Bear researchers Roger Smith (left) and Vic Barnes.

TRUST PARTNERS

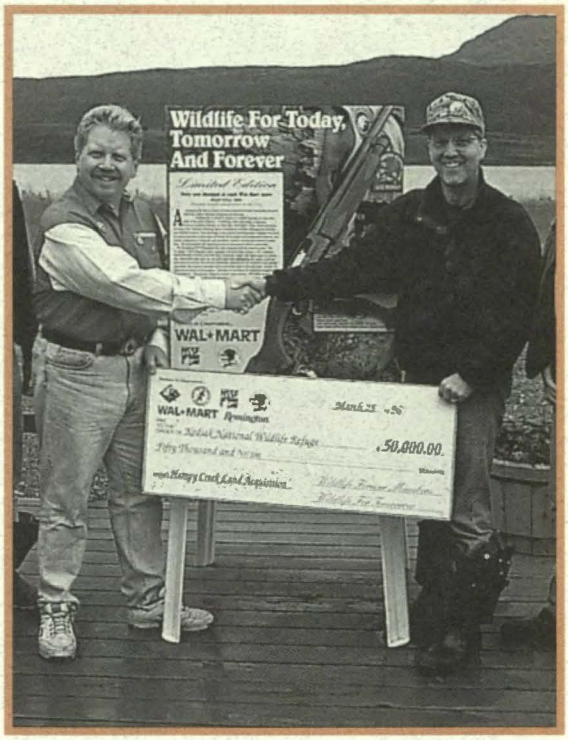
"Your (Trust) leadership gifts have returned high dividends and we thank you for your continued partnership in the protection of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge."

John F. Turner,
President

The
Conservation
Fund

The outstanding success to date protecting world class habitat in the Kodiak Archipelago has been due to a broad coalition of conservation, environmental, philanthropic and government organizations. Below is a list of supporters of habitat protection in the Kodiak NWR and on Afognak Island:

Afognak Native Corporation
Akhiok Kaguyak, Inc.
Alaska Center for the Environment
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Alaska Department of Law
Alaska Rainforest Campaign
Alaska State Legislature
American Conservation Association
American Rivers
Anhueser-Busch Companies, Inc.
Boone & Crockett Club
U.S. Congress
Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus
Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus Foundation
The Conservation Fund
Federation of Fly Fishermen
U.S. Forest Service
Game Conservation International
Great Bear Foundation
Department of Interior
International Association of Bear Research & Management
International Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies
International Wild Waterfowl Association
Izaak Walton League of America
Kodiak Area Native Association
Kodiak Audubon Society
Kodiak Island Borough Assembly
Kodiak Island Sportsmen's Association
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association
Koniag, Inc.
The Richard King Mellon Foundation
National Audubon Society
National Biological Service
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
National Geographic Society
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Rifle Association
National Wildlife Federation
National Wildlife Refuge Association
National Resources Defense Council
Nature Conservancy of Alaska
New York State Conservation Council
North American Bear Society
North American Hunting Club
Old Harbor Native Corporation
Oregon Hunters Association
The Orvis Company, Inc.
Outdoor Writer's Association of America
Pacific Seabird Group
Pew Charitable Trust in Conservation & the Environment
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
Safari Club International
Sierra Club
Sustainable Development Institute
Trust for Public Land
United Conservation Alliance
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Wilderness Society
Wildlife Forever
Wildlife Legislative Fund of America
Wildlife Management Institute
World Wildlife Fund



George F. Mobley

Wildlife Forever's Doug Grann (left) presents U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Director John Rogers with a check to purchase the Humpy Creek inholding in the Kodiak NWR.

STATUS OF THE TRUST

Mr. Michael L. Walton replaced Patsy McKay as trust officer for the Trust account with National Bank of Alaska. Beginning balance for the Trust January 1, 1996 was $809,206 with a year-end balance of $668,180 on December 31, 1996.

The majority of Trust investments remained in short term U.S. Treasury notes with interest rate earnings ranging from 5.0 to 7.8 percent.

Gross earnings for the year were $59,091 and total expenditure $266,940 with a resultant $207,849 in negative cash flow.

Fundraising efforts resulted in Dave Cline being awarded a three year $150,000 Pew Fellowship in Conservation and the Environment in support of his Beringia Coastal Protection Program. The first year's $50,000 was deposited as a subaccount in the Trust account.

The Afognak Native Corporation provided the Trust with an $8,000 contribution for its help in negotiating aquisition of native owned lands on Afognak Island.

Major expenditures during the year involved $100,000 to Wildlife Forever to secure their $50,000 in matching monies to purchase the Humpy Creek small parcel on Aliulik Peninsula in the Kodiak NWR; $20,429 in expenses to cohost an August "Conservation Summit" in the Kodiak Archipelago (of which $8,567 was reimbursed by the Afognak Native Corporation); $13,898 to design and print 5,000 copies of the Trust's 1995 Annual Report; $50,328 in salary and expenses for Executive Director Tim Richardson and $11,729 in expenses and salary for Chairman Dave Cline; $7,960 to the Department of the Interior in support of a brown bear research project on the Shearwater Peninsula; and $5,000 to The Conservation Fund to help leverage their aquisition of small parcel in-holdings in the Kodiak NWR.

NBA charged $3,645 in administrative fees (at a rate of 1.25 %) and the CPA firm Brudie and Hunsaker was paid $750 to conduct an annual audit on the Trust account.

After learning from Mr. Walton that Trust investments were all on the ultra conservative end of the investment scale, the trustees agreed to provide him with greater discretion to seek a higher rate of return on the Trust's $500 thousand principal. This can include investing in government agency and corporate securities with 5-7 year maturities. Fundraisng will be made a higher Trust priority in the coming year.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Kodiak Brown Bears

SPECIAL THANKS

The ongoing conservation success story in Alaska's spectacular Kodiak Archipelago is due to the involvement and support of literally thousands of conservation minded Americans nationwide. The Trust would like to extend its special thanks and appreciation to the following individuals and groups for their extraordinary efforts toward achievement of our mutual conservation goals at Kodiak:

- The Native People of Kodiak and Afognak Islands who are willingly making many of their ancestral lands available for conservation purposes.

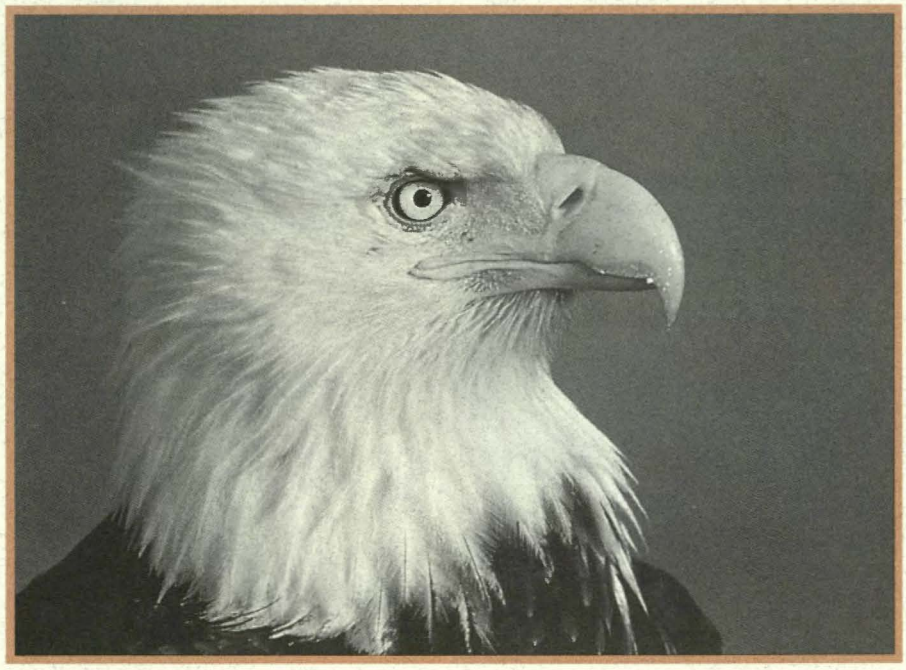
- *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council and its outstanding staff for making restoration of the damaged coastal resources of Kodiak and Afognak Islands high council priorities.

- Trust Partners The Conservation Fund, Wildlife Forever, and Safari Club International for committing substantial private funds to help conserve Kodiak brown bears and their wilderness habitats.

- Gary Muhlenhardt and Steve Schuck of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Realty Division for their outstanding achievements in aquiring small land parcels in the Kodiak NWR.

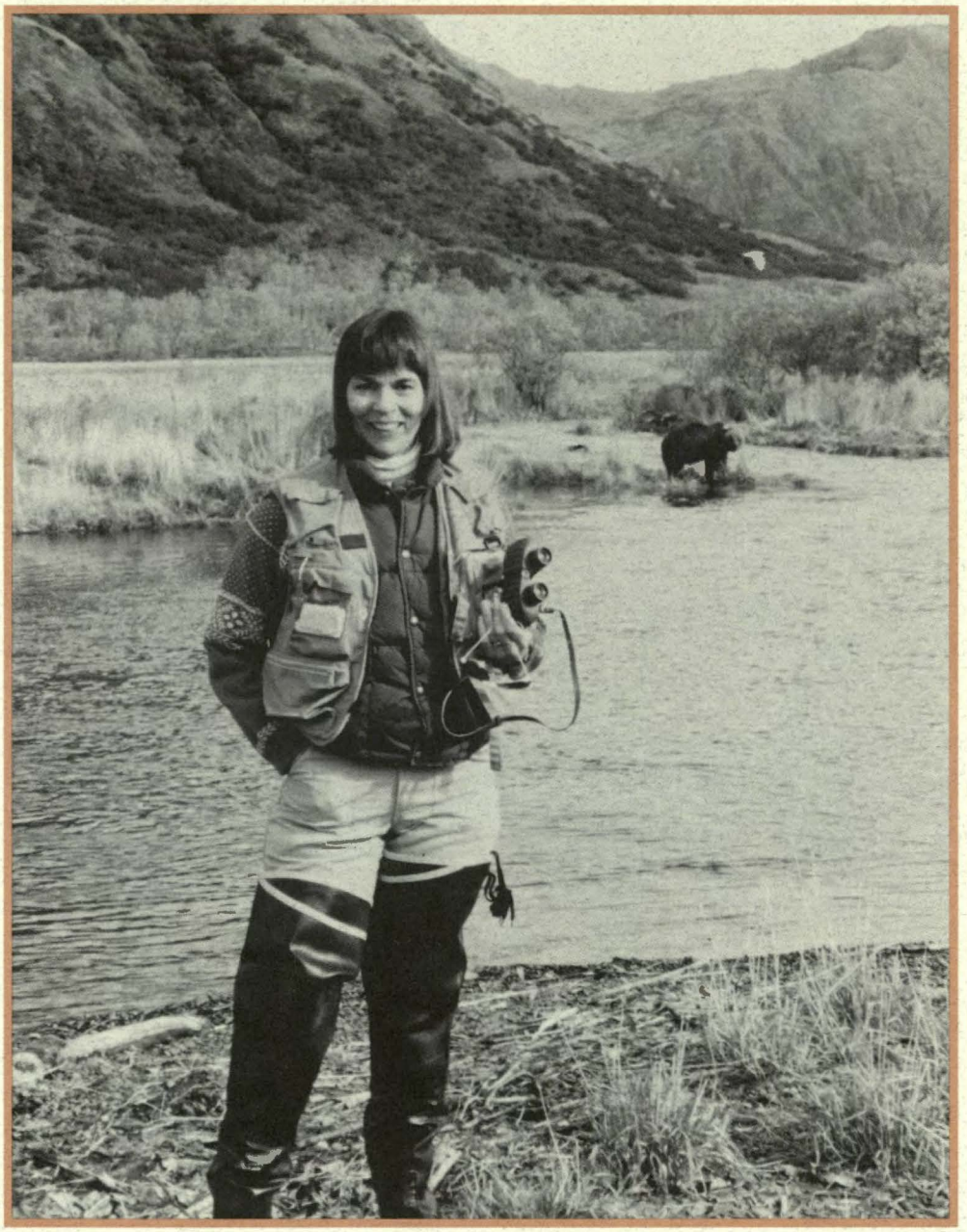
- The Pew Charitable Trust in Conservation and the Environment for enabling Trust Chairman Dave Cline to increase his effectiveness in helping conserve the world class coastal resources of Beringia- including Kodiak brown bears.

- Mollie Beattie, former Director of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and special friend of Kodiak brown bears, for her determined leadership and encouragement to the Kodiak conservation campaign.



Ken Graham

Bald Eagle



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Mollie Beattie
Champion for Kodiak Brown Bears.

KODIAK BROWN BEAR TRUST

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Anchorage, Alaska 99516
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Terra Graphica
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JIMMY CARTER

July 2, 1997

To the Boards of Directors of the Eyak Corporation
and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

I am pleased to learn that you have reached a tentative agreement to preserve old-growth coastal forests of Prince William Sound. I understand the arrangement provides substantial protection in perpetuity on over 75,000 acres of coastal habitat and cultural resources, as well as providing for the sustainable economic future of the Eyak shareholders. This will benefit the public, the environment, and the Eyak people.

I trust this will be a model for other important efforts throughout the world to balance culture, environment and economy. You have our best wishes in your efforts to restore and maintain Prince William Sound's delicate environment.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

11.09

11.08.09

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

July 2, 1997 @ 10:30 a.m.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS
Deborah Williams, USDOI
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS
Frank Rue, ADF&G
•Ginny Fay, ADEC
•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
• Alternates:
Ginny Fay served as an alternate for Michele Brown 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 Janik, second by Pennoyer.

2. Approval of the Meeting Minutes

APPROVED MOTION: Approved May 23 and June 23, 1997 Trustee Council meeting notes. Motion by Williams, second by Pennoyer.

Public comment given by nine individuals from Anchorage, Cordova, Kenai, and Juneau.

3. Eyak

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized funding of $45 million to purchase a total of approximately 75,000 acres of surface estate, fee simple and conservation easement interests from the Eyak Corporation. Motion by Janik, second by Williams.

Off Record at 12:12 p.m. Break
On Record at 12:37 p.m.

4. Small Parcel KAP 91

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service to purchase the small parcel KAP 91, consisting of 137.97 acres along the Sitkalidak Strait within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge for $137,000. Motion by Williams, second by Pennoyer.

5. Alaska SeaLife Center

APPROVED MOTION: Authorized the use of the remaining interest earnings from the $24.9 million, not to exceed $724,000, for the purchase of equipment and other durable goods at the facility necessary to support research and dry exhibitry pertaining to the restoration program at the facility. This authorization is subject to the Executive Director's approval, in consultation with agency staff scientists, of: (1) a revised list of items to be purchased that excludes any operational expenses such as training and insurance, excludes or prorates equipment to be used in the public display/educational portion of the facility, and includes equipment and goods needed for restoration research projects anticipated to proceed in FY 98; and (2) the design and budget for dry exhibitry at the Center that will interpret the Trustee Council's restoration program. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rue.

Meeting adjourned at 1:03 p.m.

DRAFT

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: June 30, 1997

RE: Briefing materials for July 2, 1997 meeting

This memo, draft agenda and enclosures constitute your briefing packet for the July 2 meeting.

1. Meeting Notes. The draft meeting notes for the May 23 and June 23, 1997 Trustee Council meetings are enclosed, as well as the transcript for the Council's public meeting in Seward on May 29. I have also included summaries of the March 4-5 and May 28, 1997 Public Advisory Group meetings.

2. Financial Report. Enclosed are the financial statements as of May 31, 1997.

3. Habitat Protection Reports. Enclosed are recent status reports on the large parcel and small parcel programs.

4. Eyak Proposal. Enclosed is the restoration benefits report for the proposed Eyak acquisition that will be presented to you on Wednesday. A draft resolution is still being circulated among the attorneys, and revised maps will not be available until Wednesday morning. The entire Eyak Board of Directors is planning to attend the meeting. I anticipate the negotiating team will give a full presentation, to be followed by public comment through the Legislative Information Office network.

5. Kap 91/Sitkalidak Straits. Enclosed are the map and restoration benefits report for KAP 91, an inholding in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to be acquired by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Enclosed is also a draft of the proposed resolution, although it is still being reviewed by all the attorneys and may have some minor

changes before the meeting.

6. SeaLife Center equipment request. The Alaska SeaLife Center has requested the use of approximately $723,000 in unexpended interest from the $25 million grant given by the Trustee Council for purchase of equipment for the research portion of the facility. I will be contacting each of you prior to the meeting to see if this should be an agenda item. I have been keeping track separately of these funds, and our most recent estimate indicates the available interest to be $738,700 based on projected spending plans.

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

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

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
JULY 2, 1997 @ 10:30 A.M.
645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

7/1/97
9:09 am

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

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

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

DEBORAH WILLIAMS
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 by LIO Through-out the Spill Area
State, Chair -- Continuation Meeting

1. Call to Order 10:30 a.m.
   - Approval of Agenda
   - Approval of May 23 and June 23, 1997 meeting notes

2. Executive Director's Report - Molly McCammon
   - Financial Report
   - Miscellaneous

3. Eyak Land Acquisition*

4. KAP 91/Adonga --Sitkalidik Straits*

5. Public Comment Period 11:30 a.m. (3 minutes each speaker, please)

6. Alaska SeaLife Center Equipment Request*

* indicates tentative action items

Adjourn - 1:30 p.m.

raw

Meeting Summary

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

B. DATE/TIME: July 16, 1997

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name	Principal Interest
Rupert Andrews, Chair	Sport Hunting and Fishing
Torie Baker	Commercial Fishing
Chris Beck	Public-at-Large
Pam Brodie	Environmental
Sheri Buretta	Public-at-Large
James King	Public-at-Large
Mary McBurney	Aquaculture
Chuck Meacham	Science/Academic
Chip Dennerlein	Conservation
Eleanor Huffines	Commercial Tourism
Stacy Studebaker	Recreation Users
Chuck Totemoff	Native Landowners
Howard Valley	Forest Products
Nancy Yeaton	Subsistence

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name	Principal Interest
Dave Cobb	Local Government
Brenda Schwantes	Public-at-Large
Vacant	Public-at-Large
Mark Hodgins (*ex officio*)	Alaska State House
Loren Leman (*ex officio*)	Alaska State Senate

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name	Organization
Veronica Christman	Trustee Council Staff
Dave Gibbons	U.S. Forest Service
Bill Hauser	AK Department of Fish and Game
Joe Hunt	Trustee Council Staff
Molly McCammon	Trustee Council Executive Director
Doug Mutter	Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of Interior
Theresa Obermeyer	Public
Bud Rice	National Park Service
Sandra Schubert	Trustee Council Staff

Stan Senner	Trustee Council Staff
Claudia Slater	AK Department of Fish and Game
Bob Spies (via telecon)	Chief Scientist, Trustee Council
Cherri Womac	Trustee Council Staff
Bruce Wright	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Rita Miraglia	AK Department of Fish and Game
Barat LaPorte	Bogle & Gates

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened July 16 at 9:00 a.m. by Rupert Andrews. The summary of the May 28, 1997 meeting was approved.

Molly McCammon provided the Executive Director's report. The Chenega beach cleanup project appears to be going well and should be completed July 19. NOAA is at the site to monitor beaches. Eight beach segments are being treated with PES-51. Beaches will be posted for one year. Chuck Totemoff said that the village was pleased thus far.

The court has not changed the fee structure for managing EVOS funds, so the Department of Justice has approved examining other alternatives for managing funds at a better rate of return. A public meeting was held in Seward May 29; the Trustee Council toured the SeaLife Center and mariculture site. The Center should be open in May 1998, and research work will begin in December 1997.

Regarding habitat protection, the Chenega acquisition closed June 25; an offer was made to Eyak Corporation, and the board accepted it for a shareholder vote; the Afognak Joint Venture property is now the top priority; the Tatitlek deal requires a timber agreement with Mental Health Trust and is moving slowly; the Lesnoi parcel at Cape Chiniak did not pass the threshold criteria; several small parcel deals have been closed and several are pending.

Stan Senner reviewed a request to take 12 kittiwakes as part of a project to study the birds (handouts #1 and #2). McCammon reviewed the progress on archaeological repositories (handout #3). The information provided by the villages is not sufficient and, it is unclear what direction the Trustee Council will now take. Chugach Alaska is proceeding with their own regional facility at Seward. Totemoff said that Chenega supports the regional approach with funds being earned to support local activities. Nancy Yeaton and Sheri Buretta stated that communities want their own repositories because artifacts had cultural meaning for them. Howard Valley said that it is hard to finance the operation of local facilities, perhaps traveling displays from a regional repository would work. Chip Dennerlein thought that a regional repository, with smaller local capabilities to handle traveling displays and support for ongoing archaeological work was a good approach.

Bob Spies provided his and the peer reviewer group's views on the use of the restoration reserve (handout #4). Their focus is for a northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem monitoring and research program. Buretta read her memo on the use of the reserve (handout #5). Veronica Christman reviewed an issue paper on the reserve (handout #6), which discusses the process for decisions and provides some basic information on fund management. Chris Beck said he

wants to see applied science and use of the results for resource management. Jim King reiterated his desire for a University of Alaska teaching and research program. Dennerlein distributed questions he has on the reserve (handout #7). McCammon suggested a full day on this topic at a fall meeting. She said the Trustee Council was going to make a decision in the fall of 1998, which gives them four years to prepare for the transition.

Senner walked through the project clusters and recommendations for funding as part of the 1998 annual workplan:

--Pink Salmon:
--Pacific Herring: Torie Baker wants to see the herring spawn deposition study continue
--SEA and Related Projects: this is the last year of phase 1 studies
--Sockeye Salmon:
--Other Fish:
--Marine Mammals:
--Nearshore Ecosystem: Stacy Studebaker wants to see more information on the handling of live otters and how their stress will be reduced before placing back into the wild
--Seabird Forage Fish:
--Archaeology:
--Subsistence: Dennerlein feels that community involvement and traditional knowledge are important as long as end products are kept in mind
--Habitat: Pam Brodie said the Mariner Park project should not be deferred since it was a "real" restoration project; Dennerlein said that the "human use/wildlife model" project should move forward since increased pressure on Prince William Sound is forthcoming, and it is crucial to protect the work done to restore injured resources
--Ecosystem Synthesis: Dennerlein stated that it was necessary to put EVOS information into the hands of resource managers to protect the gains made in restoration

It was moved by Chuck Meacham, second by Mary McBurney, **to adopt the Executive Director's recommendations for 1998 projects**. The motion was agreed to, with the following exceptions: **Baker does not approve of removing the herring spawn deposition study, Studebaker wants more information on handling of live otters at the Alaska SeaLife Center, Dennerlein wants the human use/wildlife study kept in, and Brodie does not want the Mariner Park project deferred.**

King made a motion, second by Meacham, to request the University of Alaska to prepare a plan for endowed teaching and research, using the restoration reserve. After discussion, the motion was not voted on, but **the PAG asked McCammon to contact the University and request they identify a point of contact for discussions on planning for the reserve.**

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

1. McCammon will contact the President of the University of Alaska to request he identify a point of contact for information about planning for the restoration reserve.

2. PAG members should think about uses for the restoration reserve fund.

I. NEXT MEETINGS:

--September 10-11 (field trip to Kodiak)
--November??

J. ATTACHMENTS: (Handouts, for those not present)

1. Letter from Roby regarding taking of kittiwakes
2. Letter from Spies regarding taking of kittiwakes
3. Letter from Chenega regarding archaeological repository
4. Memo from Spies on Science and the Restoration Reserve
5. Memo from Buretta on the Restoration Reserve
6. Issue Paper on the Restoration Reserve
7. Dennerlein questions on the Reserve
8. July 15 Public Meeting Notes
9. *Alaska Coastal Currents*
10. Letter from Tatitlek regarding project 98052
11. Additional public comments received
12. Project Management project (98250)
13. Letter from Pratt Museum regarding project 98278
14. Letter from Society of American Foresters regarding spruce bark beetles
15. Administration, Science Management and Public Information project (98100)

K. CERTIFICATION:

_____ _____

PAG Chairperson **Date**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

June 23, 1997 @ 3:30 p.m.

DRAFT

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Jim Wolfe, USFS
Deborah Williams, USDOI
Steve Pennoyer, NMFS
Frank Rue, ADF&G
*Michele Brown, ADEC
- Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
- Alternates:
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.

2. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into executive session for the purpose of discussing habitat protection. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Williams.

Off Record at 3:43 p.m.
On Record at 4:05 p.m.

Meeting recessed at 4:07 p.m.

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

Friday, May 23, 1997 @ 10:00 a.m.

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Jim Wolfe, USFS
Deborah Williams, USDOI
*Steve Pennoyer, NMFS

Frank Rue, ADF&G
- Ginny Fay, ADEC
- Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
- Alternates:
  Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Phil Janik for the entire meeting.
  Ginny Fay served as an alternate for Michele Brown 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, unanimously.

2. Approval of the Meeting Minutes

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the March 3, April 18, April 25, and May 9, 1997, Trustee Council meeting notes. Motion by Wolfe, second by Williams.

PUBLIC COMMENTS FROM SIX INDIVIDUALS FROM ANCHORAGE, JUNEAU, KENAI.

3. Small Parcels

APPROVED MOTION: To move Parcels KEN 1060 A - D, KEN 1061, KEN 1062 A - C, and KEN 1070 to Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. Motion by Rue, second by Tillery.

4. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing habitat acquisition. Motion by Williams, second by Wolfe.

Off Record at 11:21 a.m.

On Record at 12:06 p.m.

Meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

raw

DRAFT

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
Thursday, May 29, 1997
5:15 o'clock p.m.

Rae Building
123 3rd Avenue
Seward, Alaska

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME:	MR. FRANK RUE (Chairman) Commissioner
STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF LAW:	MR. CRAIG TILLERY Trustee Representative for the Attorney General
STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION:	MS. MICHELE BROWN Commissioner
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:	MR. DAN SAKURA for MS. DEBORAH WILLIAMS Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - U.S. FOREST SERVICE	MR. DAVE GIBBONS for MR. PHIL JANIK Regional Forester
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NMFS:	MR. BILL HINES for MR. STEVE PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region

Proceedings electronically recorded then transcribed by:
Computer Matrix, 3520 Knik Ave., Anchorage, AK - 243-0668

TRUSTEE COUNCIL STAFF PRESENT:

MS. MOLLY McCAMMON	Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council
MR. ERIC MYERS	Director of Operations EVOS Trustee Council
MS. TAMI YOCKEY	EVOS Staff
DR. BOB SPIES	Chief Scientist
MR. STAN SENNER	Science Coordinator
MR. BUD RICE	National Park Service
MR. JOE HUNT	Communications Coordinator
MS. CLAUDIA SLATER	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
MR. BILL HAUSER	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
MS. GINA BELT	Department of Justice

PUBLIC TESTIMONY	PAGE:
Ms. Molly Burton	23
Mr. David Lodge	26
Ms. Linda Clayton	37
Mr. A. J. Paul	39
Mr. Bud Rice	41
Mr. Chuck Adams	43
Mr. John Hendricks	43

P R O C E E D I N G S

(On record - 5:26 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN RUE: Good evening, I thought we'd get started here. I'm Frank Rue, Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game and I wanted to welcome you all to this meeting of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council. We've had a good afternoon this afternoon looking at the SeaLife Center. It's really incredible to have been involved in that, but only seeing it in concept and on paper, to suddenly see it in reality, it's really an incredible -- it's an incredible facility and it's going to be an incredible asset to the City of Seward. And I'm really impressed with the work that the City and contractors have done to pull that off. So I have found that a very, very good afternoon.

Also we had a chance to look at the Shellfish Hatchery that was built with the criminal settlement monies and I also look forward to seeing that facility become a very important part of the whole Seward waterfront and life of the city.

This is an informal public hearing, right? We got an agenda. Molly McCammon, the Executive Director, is going to lead us through. Basically she will update us on the Restoration Program and then Dr. Robert Spies, at the end of the table here, will be giving us an update on some of the long term restoration research needs. That should be very interesting. And then any comments that Trustee Council

members would like to make, and I'll let each of you introduce yourselves here in a second. And then the public, we would invite the public to come up and tell us what you're thinking, what you'd like to see the Trustee Council consider or whatever.

And, actually, if you all want to move forward it might be a good idea, too. It sort of, boy, you look just way back there, it's really hard to imagine talking to an audience that far away.

MS. McCAMMON: It's just typical classroom behavior, to take that last row.

CHAIRMAN RUE: I thought it was movie theater behavior.

MS. McCAMMON: Movie theater behavior.

CHAIRMAN RUE: And finally, I guess, Molly, we'll be seeing the film "Alutiiq Pride".

MS. McCAMMON: Right.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Is that right?

MS. McCAMMON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. So with that, Molly, why don't I turn it over to you to introduce yourself and then perhaps other Council members introduce themselves.

MS. McCAMMON: You want us all to do introductions now?

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay. I'm Molly McCammon, Executive Director of the Trustee Council. I've been director now for more than two years.

MR. SAKURA: I'm Dan Sakura, I'm with the Department of Interior serving as the Interior alternate today.

CHAIRMAN RUE: I've already introduced myself.

MR. GIBBONS: I'm Dave Gibbons representing Phil Janik from the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

MS. BROWN: Michele Brown, Department of Environmental Conservation.

MR. HINES: My name is Bill Hines representing Steve Pennoyer, National Marine Fishery Service.

MR. TILLERY: Craig Tillery with the Department of Law for the State.

DR. SPIES: And I'm Bob Spies, Chief of Science for the Trustee Council since 1990.

MS. McCAMMON: Thanks, Bob. The reason for this meeting is actually two-fold. The first is to basically report to the community of Seward the actions that the Trustee Council has taken in the past couple of years. And then the second purpose, which I think is actually the most important purpose, is to give you the opportunity to talk directly to the Trustees. To express whatever is on your mind in terms of the Restoration Program, in terms of whatever issues are important to the community. So I really hope that you take advantage of

this. You have three of the Trustees here and three of the alternates here. You have a direct line to the Council at this point.

It's the Council's goal to get out every year, at least once, to one of the communities in the spill area. So far the Council's been to Cordova, to Kodiak, this year we're going to Seward today, with the idea of making sure that spill area residents have an opportunity to speak directly to the Council members.

Just to put this all in a little perspective, I mean everybody's familiar with the 1989 oil spill. In 1991 the governments settle their claims against Exxon for a total of $900,000,000.00 in civil fines. Those monies go to a joint Federal/State Trustee Council made up of three State and three Federal Trustees. All decisions that the Council takes to spend that money has to be unanimous. So all these guys here, it takes 6-0 votes not, 5-1 or 4-2, it's not majority. It really requires everyone to work together cooperatively to decide what is the best action for restoration in the spill area.

A lot of the early years in the Restoration Program was spent on trying to figure out how you actually restore an injured ecosystem. There really had never been an event like this of such magnitude covering 1,500 miles of shoreline, I mean, just a hugh expanse. And I think in the early years

figuring out what the actual injury was and how do you restore it occupied a lot of time. But by 1994 the Council had unanimously adopted a Restoration Plan and basically deciding how they were going to spend the restoration funds.

And in the back of the room is our most recent Annual Report. And on page 28 of that Annual Report is a table that I use a lot and it's referred to as "The Past and Estimated Future Uses of the Civil Settlement" and it's a real handy way of looking at how the Council is spending its restoration monies and what are the priorities for restoration activities. And you can see by this that, first off, as part of the agreement the Federal and State governments were reimbursed for all of their activities that led to the actual settlement. So some of the litigation costs, cleanup costs, restoration work, response work, the damage assessment work, those things were reimbursed back to the governments. That was about 213,000,000 that came off the top of the $900,000.000.00 settlement.

After that the Council has earmarked about 390,000,000 for habitat protection and acquisition. In addition they've set aside or earmarked approximately 180,000,000 for the second major component of the program, which is research, monitoring, general restoration. We kind of refer to that as our science plan, but it also includes a lot of projects important to communities for restoration of resources and services, such as recreation, tourism, subsistence, commercial fishing, things

like that. So those are the kinds of monies that funded things like the SeaLife Center, that funds all of the research projects.

Just going back to kind of the first aspect of the program real quickly, habitat protection. Up on the walls there you can see all of the maps that show the various areas of the spill area and the acquisitions that we've been working on. The first map over there shows the general outline of the spill affected area. And one of the things the Council made as a major policy was that habitat protection in the spill area would have geographic balance. That there would be protection in Prince William Sound, on the Kenai Peninsula area and then in the Kodiak/Afognak Archipelago. So a geographic balance. In other words, we're not just going to do habitat protection down in Kodiak, we're not just going to do it in Prince William Sound but there was a real desire to see that it was balanced throughout the spill area.

We were very pleased that last week the Department of Interior signed a purchase agreement with English Bay Corporation which will add about 30,000 acres to Kenai Fjords National Park and another 2,000 acres to the Alaska Maritime Refuge. This is the most recent agreement in terms of our overall program and it's something that we're very proud of to have worked with the corporation so successfully. I think it's a perfect example of something that brings benefit to the

community of Seward, to the park itself and to the shareholders of English Bay Corporation.

We've also been working a lot recently in Prince William Sound and that's the second map there and on the left side, the westward part of the sound, in February we signed an agreement with Chenega Corporation to protect 60,000 acres there. That some of the lands went to the State of Alaska, hopefully at some point, for a marine park, State marine park. And then the majority of the lands went to the Forest Service. We have a conceptual agreement with Tatitlek Corporation which is the red in the upper right-hand corner. And it's contingent on a couple of things happening that are progressing very well and we're hoping that that agreement can go to a shareholder vote this summer and then hopefully get a purchase agreement signed in late summer.

And then finally in Prince William Sound, that green area down there, those are the lands owned by Eyak Corporation and we're in active negotiation with Eyak Corporation now for over 70,000 acres of land in that area. So you can see that if all these agreements in Prince William Sound actually come to fruition there will be a sizable acreage of protected area that will also become -- under public ownership will become accessible to the public for hunting, fishing, camping, those kinds of activities.

Then if you go down to the next map which is the Kenai

Peninsula, as I mentioned, the recently concluded agreement with English Bay Corporation. There's still inholdings within the park that are owned by Port Graham Corporation, they've indicated at this point that they're not interested at this point, but we hope that in the future we'll still have some discussions with them.

In addition the Council has taken a lot of action on the Kenai River. This has been an important priority of both Governor Knowles and the Federal Trustees. This included the recent package that Department of Interior negotiated with the Kenai Native Association. This was recently signed for over 3,000 acres of the Kenai River and the Moose River, which is a drainage of the Kenai.

It also includes, oh, probably 2,000 other acres of sites along the Kenai, the main stem Kenai, that have been protected under our Small Parcel Program. Here in Seward, at Lowell Point, there's 19 acres there that the Trustee Council has authorized to be purchased that provides critical access to the Cane's Head Recreational Site. And it's some of the only beach front in intertidal area along that portion of the beach there to be protected. Grouse Lake, which is close by to Seward is a recent Forest Service acquisition under our program and they haven't decided exactly how it will be managed. One of the possibilities is a future campground and -- but providing public access for recreation.

So habitat protection -- well, let me just mention. Then moving further down to the south we've got Northern Afognak Island, Shuyak Island, and then Southern Kodiak. These are acquisitions that -- a large number of these have already been completed with Akhiok-Kaguyak, Koniag, Old Harbor Corporation, a major purchase for the State from the Kodiak Borough of Shuyak Island which was recently, just this past session, made into a State park, Shuyak Island State Park.

And then the green portion on there are lands that are owned by Afognak Joint Venture and we're active negotiations with AJV at this point also for some package of acquisition in those lands. So you can see Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak/Afognak area, the three areas, geographic balance.

The second major element of the program, as I mentioned, is the research monitoring and general restoration part of the program. And so far this has been primarily a field-based program. We have three major ecosystem efforts which kind of, I think, typifies the fact that a lot of the Council work has changed from individual species specific type work to looking at things on a more ecological basis. But with Alaska SeaLife Center soon to open next year there will be the addition of major laboratory capabilities that were not available before. And we're very hopeful that in the next year the Council will be funding work there on marine mammals, sea

birds, fish genetics, things like that.

So we toured that facility this afternoon and having been here the last time in July when it was just a hole in the ground with some rebar sticking up is truly impressive now to look at that.

One of the things that we're facing now is that it's been more than eight years since the 1989 oil spill, so we're coming up basically on the 10th anniversary of the spill in 1999. And as we approach that anniversary the Council is actually -- although in the past few years we've been working mainly on implementing the Restoration Plan we're now at the phase of the Council facing some major decisions. And the basic major decision facing them is how to spend the rest of the funds. Since 1994 as a result of public input and Council decision, the Council agreed to set up this Restoration Reserve Account, and basically take money off the table put it into an account for long term restoration needs after the year 2001. And there wasn't a decision made at that time on how those funds would be earmarked; would they go to habitat protection; to research? Would it all be spent in, you know, just the next 10 years after that or would there be some kind of a program for making it a perpetual endowment? How would these funds be used, managed? Those kinds of questions.

So that the Council has now decided that their ready to soon make a decision on that and we've embarked upon a public

process and we'll be having public hearings next winter, visiting all of the communities in spill area. At this point we're tying to get ideas from various groups and various individuals about the possible uses of the fund. There's certainly a lot of options out there. There's always more habitat to be protected, both large parcels and small parcels. There's always an endless amount of good possibilities and good options for research, monitoring, things like that. So we're not starting that public debate.

And to help -- I think coming here to Seward is a very appropriate place, actually, to start that debate. Because you know as a community the benefits of habitat protection. The economy of the community depends on having all these wild open spaces around you and I think that's been exemplified by the recent acquisition with English Bay Corporation.

But the other aspect of it is the research and monitoring and what future that has and that also is an important element to the future of the City of Seward. And so to help start this discussion a little bit I asked Dr. Spies, who is the chief scientist for the Council, to sit down with our reviewer group, and these are five nationally known scientists who come twice a year to Anchorage and sit down and go through our whole research program and give it independent peer review. And I asked Dr. Spies to sit down with those folks and say, okay, what do you think is going to be needed

for the future of our science program? We've been spending millions of dollars now and it all seems to be going somewhere to start answering some questions and to have some future there and to start putting down some initial thoughts for the Council to consider. So Dr. Spies has prepared a memo and kind of a draft proposal for consideration and he'd like to share some elements of that with the Council and with the public today.

So Dr. Spies.

DR. SPIES: Thank you very much, Molly, I appreciate the opportunity to do this and in the spirit of trying to get the discussion kicked off as to what the most appropriate uses of the Restoration Reserve I did prepare this position paper, which is essentially to try and identify the role that ongoing research could have in addressing the restoration needs of the EVOS Trustee Council. I think when the Council established the Restoration Reserve it recognizes that its mission may indeed extend beyond the year 2001 when the last payment from Exxon is made.

And now, through our studies, it's become clear that not only the initial and lingering effects of the spill were important but they've combined with natural variability in the system in such a way to influence the abundance of the injured species over time and it's going to take a long time for some species to recover. Witness the kind of meager herring fishery that just got off the ground for the first time in several

years in Prince William Sound.

Our Restoration Program has been balanced with habitat protection, with research and monitoring component and also with general restoration activities. And the scientific research components have more or less supported the last two of those items fairly well. And the Trustee Council, as you've heard from Molly, has invested very heavily in protection of terrestrial habitat and has purchased more than a half a million acres throughout the spill area.

And we recognize the fact that the injured species do depend on a healthy terrestrial environment for recovery and for a balanced healthy ecosystem. However, the injured species also depend on the marine habitat to a much larger extent. And this habitat cannot be purchased but it can be protected and managed as a public commons. A more complicated challenge to be sure, but I think that the science plays a potentially larger role in trying to reach that goal. We must know how this watery world really works in order to protect and manage its resources.

For example, certain bays in Prince William Sound appear to be really critical rearing habitat for juvenile herring, as we're finding out through some of our ecosystem studies. And protection of those bays in regard to potential future oil spills, to certain kinds of on-shore development, to what we know about recreation and the increasing uses of Prince

William Sound are important things to know. So we even have to identify in time and space those critical biological creatures of the environment that need to be protected for a healthy ecosystem.

It is also important to characterize the natural variability in the ecosystem to better protect and manage its resources. We know that there are great changes that have gone on throughout the spill area ecosystem. Witness, for instance, the 1978 shift in the northern Gulf of Alaska to an ecosystem that was dominated by shrimp in many inshore areas to one that's dominated by bottom feeding fish. And this was all connected back to natural variability in a way that we don't completely understand but it certainly has to do with the atmosphere and interaction of the atmosphere with oceans and currents. And these kinds of things can take place on scales of decades and even in centuries, so some sort of long term view of this I think would be great kind of legacy to leave behind.

I think some of the practical management implications of the kind of information that's building in momentum from Council research as well as research sponsored by other agencies would include, for instance, the prohibition of new fisheries on forage fish to protect the apex predators, the birds and mammals that feed on them. This is an action taken by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council recently.

I think the Trustee Council through its actions in scientific research has recognized the importance of a multi-institutional ecosystem based restoration program. This approach is yielding dividends in research that will spill over into management as important insights about the spill area ecosystem are beginning to emerge from our studies. I think it's important to maintain this momentum and I think that the Trustee Council really leaves two kinds of legacies. First of all, the scientific legacy which I just spoke of and secondly a institutional legacy. I think the Trustee Council is a unique organization in that all the major resource agencies are now sitting around the table talking to one another, acting jointly and sponsoring research that's addressing overarching questions about the ecosystem.

So what is the proposal? The proposal for involvement of science in the Restoration Reserve is that the Trustee Council should consider supporting a permanent, adaptive, multi-institutional and multi-disciplinary monitoring research program. We would propose that the core or backbone of the program would be taking the pulse of the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. It would involve such things as understanding the seasonal and natural annual variability of Alaska coastal current. The timing, strength and composition of the yearly plankton bloom. Distribution of abundance, composition of forage fish populations and the productivity of

major apex predators, such as sea birds and marine mammals.

Just to mention a couple of guiding principles that might earmark a successful program of this type. Some sort of inflation proof endowment with a conservative annual expenditure so that we can in fact attack some of these long term problems and cycles in the natural environment. We think that something like four to $5,000,000.00 a year might be an effective level of funding for such a program.

That the geographic scope be the northern Gulf of Alaska in order to encompass the important oceanographic and biological features that affect our near-shore systems and affect the resources that we value so dearly in that system.

We think it should be administered by a core of professional staff not affiliated with a particular agency. And I think the evolution of the EVOS process has shown the value of such a development in providing a neutral and a very professional sort of approach to the problems.

This program, I think, should also actively engage the public, stakeholders and managers, as we are striving to do currently. Also it could be mostly institutional, involve most of the major resource agencies, University of Alaska, the Alaska SeaLife Center, the Prince William Sound Science Center, the Auke Bay Laboratory and so forth.

It, I think, would be important also to leverage with other research and monitoring efforts in the northern Gulf of

Alaska, such as the GLOBEC program, the joint NSF NOAA program that's starting shortly in the Gulf of Alaska. The NOAA FOCI Program, the Fisheries Oceanography Cooperative Investigations that have told us so much about the pollock populations in the Shelikof Straits.

I think this program could also provide a forum in terms of an institutional legacy for coordination and cooperation in addressing some of the overarching questions about the ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

And then lastly I think that active participation of students, particularly graduate students, who bring fresh ideas and energy and a source of cheap labor would be also a good part of this.

So that concludes my comments.

MS. McCAMMON: No offense to any graduate students in the audience.

DR. SPIES: Well, I think they probably know as well as anybody.

MS. McCAMMON: Thanks, Bob. As you can tell these are -- this is really a major decision facing the Council in the next year to two years and these are some of the ideas that everybody is going to be thinking about as they go forward together with input from the public on what to do with the rest of the money basically.

So, Frank, turn it back to you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: What would you like me to say?

MS. McCAMMON: No.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Oh, turn it back to me, okay.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, I'm turning it back to you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, we are going to have formal process though.....

MS. McCAMMON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RUE: .....and this is just kicking the ideas off.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RUE: So it's good to have people thinking about it. Basically the next item on the agenda was for individual Trustee Council members to say whatever they'd like, comment on the day here in Seward or thoughts they might have about the future of the Restoration Program. Are there Council members who would like to speak to any of the issues?

MS. BROWN: I'd just like to congratulate the community. I think what we've seen today is very impressive. It makes me feel real good about the actions we've taken. But we're mostly here to listen, so I'm eager to move on to the public comment portion.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Dave Gibbons.

MR. GIBBONS: Yeah, I'm representing Phil Janik and he's really sorry not to be here. He just signed the Tongass Land Management Plan last Friday and he's a little and

he's a little busy with the correspondence.

MS. BROWN: Being hung in effigy?

MR. GIBBONS: Yeah, being hung in effigy. But Phil being a biologist, like I am, I'm sure he would have been impressed with the Center. We had that tour this afternoon and it was very impressive. I'm a biologist, like I said, that he was too, and I was extremely impressed and I'll carry that back to Phil. It was kind of interesting, when the idea was first spawned by the Trustee Council I was administrative director and it had gone through a bunch of name changes but it's interesting to watch it from its conception to what it is and I'm really thankful I've seen that part of it and was on the review team, science review team.

But other than that I'm just happy to be here and the last time I was here was the ground breaking and I plan to come back with it's completed.

MS. McCAMMON: The ribbon cutting.

MR. GIBBONS: Yeah, the ribbon cutting.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Any other Council members like to say anything?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay, great. Are there members of the public who would like to tell us what they're thinking or any ideas they might have? Just come up, we have a microphone there, but I don't know that you need it.

MS. McCAMMON: Well, we're recording the meeting just so that goes into the record.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Oh, that might be helpful, yeah. There must be something on your mind. Yeah.

MS. McCAMMON: Molly.

MS. BURTON: Should I come up there?

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Sure, please do.

MS. BURTON: My name is Molly Burton, I'm the community facilitator, I'm the little guy on the end of the EVOS Trustee Council Programs. And so I'd like to extent my welcome to you. I kind of almost wouldn't know that you were going to be here because I happened to John Hendricks last week and he said -- he mentioned that there -- he thought you guys were coming. But I'm a little disappointed because I was not notified and called about five minutes to five and found out about this meeting. So I didn't have all my notes or anything to be prepared for this.

But in view of that fact I want to speak to the community coordinator and the recent resignation that happened. And note that that position is important because if that position was filled I'm sure I would have been notified of this meeting. So it's, you know, just to make the point that I hope that you still support the community facilitator and coordinator program because it's real important to have good

communications. And if it means to have someone sit at your office and, you know, be in that place then that's -- I want to emphasize that it's important. Seward's a little different kind of community because it's not all just a small Native village where everybody knows what everybody is doing. So my role here is a little different than it would be out at Chenega Bay or something.

But just so you know, I do send in reports and I do listen to what is happening with EVOS and try to communicate that to the Qutekcak Native Tribe and feel that it's an important position, whether I'm in it or someone else, you know, it depends on who's in the position how much input or output goes into that. But it's still an important position, so I would like to just say I hope you support that program whether it's in Seward or other places.

A couple of other things. I'd like to just say that I'll hope that you'll consider the proposal on the exhibit. The proposal that was put forth by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and to work with the SeaLife Center to make sure the exhibit, whatever it is, the videos, the Alutiiq Story of Subsistence is a good example of that. That everything is accurate to the public for what the Native subsistence ideals and culture has to do with it, the sea mammals.

The other thing is the museum repository project. Maybe it can't be in the viewpoint of everyone but it still, I

think, would be something that would be good for the tribe to work with you on that if you decide to fund that. I don't -- I'm not sure what the viewpoints are as far as how much it would be involved with it, but still I think it would be good to have the artifacts go back to the different communities that they want, you know, just so that they would have something there.

And it doesn't -- you know, just because I work for the tribe and for you doesn't mean that I am not concerned as a regular citizen either. I kind of walk in two worlds as far as the Native viewpoints and the non-Native viewpoints because the nature of the community -- you know, today life, you know. We're all concerned with conserving the lands and that kind of thing.

Some people are real strong in their viewpoints that they don't like the habitat acquisition that much. I'm not one of those. I think that it's good as long as the promises are kept that the Natives that are able to do their subsistence on the land if they want to. You know, keeping in mind the game and that kind of thing is still available for that.

But anyway, I'm glad that you came to Seward and thank you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you. Molly, did you.....

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Molly, I guess I want to extend, first of all, my deep apologies for not

-- for you not being notified. I thought you were going to be and I think that there is a problem right now because we do have a vacancy with the community involvement coordinator and I think the exemplifies -- this just shows exactly why we need that position and why it's so important to make sure that we have that communication between the communities at our office. But I'm really sorry because I thought you were being notified anyway and I apologize for the lack of communication there.

Molly has been a very effective community facilitator, she has done and excellent job of reporting to our office what's happening in the community of Seward. She notifies us about what's happening with the City Council, what's happening with the tribe. And you may not know it out there but she keeps very close tabs on what's going on in the community and does a really good job of getting that information back to us. So she is, I think, one of the best examples of what this program can provide to the Council.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Great. Thank you, Molly.

MS. BURTON: Thanks.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah. Actually people should tell us who they are as they come up, it's helpful. Thank you.

MR. LODGE: Good evening, my name is Dennis Lodge and I welcome you all to Seward on behalf of the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council. I'm the local representative on the board of directors for the RCAC, as

well as being an educator in marine subjects at the Alaska Vocational Technical Center which is just about one mile down the road from us.

I'll give you a little bit of background to let you know where I'm coming from. I've spent 45 years connected with the maritime industry throughout the world. About 20 years here in the states, most of it in Alaska. Seven of those years were spent sailing on oil tankers, so I can see the other side of the coin when we're looking at oil spills. And a lot of the time has been spent as an educator educating ships' officers and commercial fishermen in a variety of marine science techniques.

One thing we haven't addressed and I believe not enough money is being spent on is prevention. We all see prevention as a way to alleviate all the problems of the amelioration. We're spending a lot of time here tonight talking about how to prevent future problems and to enhance the environment, cleanups and so on. There would be no need for any of that if the spill hadn't occurred. And we're probably still not further forward today than we were eight years ago with regard to prevention. I'm familiar with all the work that's being done by the RCAC and I believe we are safer now than we were the night that the Exxon Valdez sailed into trouble. We now have better escort systems in the Sound but we're still working with old technology. We haven't got the best tug boats yet,

although they are planned, we will have them shortly.

But tonight there could be a disaster just as serious as the Exxon Valdez disaster. The tug boats are the same, the weather conditions are the same, most of the vessels are still sailing there. We have vessel traffic system in the Sound which tracks the vessels and warns them if they're getting into trouble if the master or the mates don't watch where they're going. There's a Coast Guard operator watching them on a radar screen and he can give them a shout on the radio and warn them they're getting into trouble. But if it's a mechanical failure there's nothing the Coast Guard can do about it. It depends upon the ship's crew who are there to solve the problem out. If it's a major engine breakdown and they can't solve the problem and they're just outside Hinchinbrook Entrance, the way the currents flow and the major winds flow would likely carry that vessel onto Seal Rocks and instead of just spilling just 20 percent of the cargo, like the Exxon Valdez did, we could spill 100 percent.

We think that the Exxon Valdez was a bad spill, it was the major spill in this nation but you got to remember she only spilled one-fifth of her cargo. The spill could have been five times greater and the oil on the beaches could have been five times thicker.

The reason I'm making this presentation is to bounce a few ideas off of you in the areas of prevention. My school,

just down the road, dreamed up two years before the spill the idea that there could be a major spill in the Sound. We applied to the Department of Education for software to enhance a radar simulator that we have at the AVTEC and the amazing thing is that just six months before the spill we did get this complex software which has Prince William Sound database with all the water depths, the mountain heights, the topography and the coastline of Prince William Sound, all of it digitized to an accuracy of plus or minus eight yards. And that allows us to training tanker captains to drive up and down on the radar scope and have emergency scenarios, loss of power, loss of steering, bad weather conditions, icebergs, can all be featured into the simulator which is now 12 years old. It's kind of bit long in the tooth. But the interesting thing is we had that facility six months before the oil spill. Joe Hazelwood never came along and none of the Exxon captains came along.

We've been using that simulator since the spill for training operators of the rescue tugs, the service vessels, as we call them, the ship escort vessels, for training commercial fishermen in tanker avoidance, for training the tug boat operators in iceberg avoidance techniques. And just this weekend, for example, we had some top naval architects from Massachusetts across in Seward doing some simulations for proposed placing of sentinel tug boats at predetermined spots in Prince William Sound that would be available to rush out to

the aid of a tanker in distress from a prepositioned point rather than with a continuous escort.

There's an argument going on at the moment as to which is best; continuous escort of the tanker with all the extra risks it brings in -- we just spent over a million dollars, the RCAC, together with industry, doing a risk survey. And the risk survey said, actually, tug boats in constant attendance to a tanker actually increase the risk. If you can put the tug boat in a prepositioned placement, maybe halfway down the Sound, they're about Naked Island, Bligh Reef and Port Etches being the three positions in the Sound where tug boats will be prepositioned ready to rush out to a Mayday call. This weekend, the holiday weekend, we spent three days with these naval architects from Massachusetts running the old simulator with these different scenarios. The simulator is very good at time/speed/distance measurements and the way that a tanker slows down when it loses engine power. So they're able to simulate fairly exactly what would happened in different places in the sound with an engine failure or a steering failure. How quickly a vessel would run onto Green Island or onto Naked Island or over onto Goose Island, for example, if the rudder was the other way around. If the rudder failure failed the other way. We found some interesting facts which will be published shortly in RCAC documentation.

But let me get back to why I'm here. The simulation

has improved a great deal over the last 12 years since we had our simulator. Computers have got faster. The ability to put land masses on bridge windows, wheelhouse windows, with computer projection systems can make very realistic visual displays of docks, land, mountains, buoys, so that you can drive a simulated ship, almost like the real thing. The same thing that you've noticed on television documentaries about Army/Air Force training for Dessert Storm in this virtual reality kind of displays they have. Very realistic. The military couldn't work today without simulation.

Another way in which simulation is being used locally is in Anchorage at Merrill Field, the University of Alaska-Anchorage has just spent $11,000,000.00 on an air traffic simulator. Senator Ted Stevens pushed very hard to get the funding for that, together with the university, and now they have a superb aircraft simulator at Merrill Field which is training air traffic controllers and pilots in accident prevention. There are big simulators for marine work around the nation. I've attended one of the best ones down in Dania, Florida, which is near Fort Lauderdale. And that was a $13,000,000.00 installation. Probably the best in the world when it comes to computer simulation. There's one big drawback with those simulators, the instructor are all non-Alaskans. They have no interest whatsoever in the Alaskan environment, most of them have never set foot in Alaska, so they have no

knowledge of local weather conditions. And if you're in Fort Lauderdale you don't see many icebergs, you don't see many fogs. So we think that upgrading the simulator here in Seward with the local knowledge from local pilots, local fishermen, local people like yourselves who live in Alaska, with -- all with input could produce simulation that would be far better than anywhere else in the nation because of the local knowledge involved.

So we're hoping to bend your ear to maybe produce some funds to prevent spills in the first place. We have a saying in the RCAC "Once the oil is in the water the battle is lost." If we can keep the oil out of the water that's a major achievement and keeping oil out of the water -- one way to do it, of course, is to train ships' officers better. There's a lot of new techniques being developed since the Exxon Valdez spill in error chain monitoring, for example, in bridge management techniques, in ship simulation techniques, ship handling techniques. All in the last eight years, and they're becoming cheaper and more available as software becomes more widespread.

And we going to fight on with the old simulator here in Seward. By the way, any of you would like -- if you'd like to, after this meeting, drop around and see the old machine in operation and maybe want to drive a tanker through Valdez Narrows you're welcome to try it. But it's getting long in the

tooth. It so old, in fact, that the company that made it said they're not making any spare parts and if it breaks down we've had it. There's just no spares available. Most electronic machines are made to have a working life of six to eight years. Once you get a 12 year old electronic machine it's on its last legs and you -- even though it's useful, spares become a problem.

So maybe one project you could consider is spill prevention from the way of better simulation. We know simulation works, everyone else uses it and there are plenty of marine simulators throughout the nation but we haven't got one in Alaska and -- well, they're the main points I had to mention.

Oh, what about the value to the Council, you people, of such simulation? Well, it's a very public -- it invites the press. A lot of people attend it. A lot of mariners, a lot of commercial fishermen would attend it. A lot of tug boat operators, a lot of pilots. It's very visible. It's a visible way of spending the funds. When you spend them on trees and land, especially at remote places, like the Eyak Tribe, for example, land it's not visible to a large part of the state. But some simulation with invites to the public to come and view it and the press might be good publicity.

I think that's all I needed to say and if you have any questions I'll be glad to answer them. Commissioner Brown

knows a little bit about what we've been doing. Money has been made available for simulation for -- not for simulation, for research. And research, when we look deeper into it, involved things like use of dispersants or insitu-burning of oil, those kind of projects. When we came up to various people, like the DEC, with ideas on simulation they said, well, that's not really research. I beg to differ in that respect, I think it's pure research.

If you have a good simulator, for example, you can -- for example, there's talk of straightening out the dog's leg in the traffic lane as the tankers run down from Bligh Reef down towards Hinchinbrook entrance. There's a jog in the traffic lane at the moment that came in when the oil first started to flow as a result of a purse seine fishery in that area. The tankers have to make a dog's leg to avoid this purse seine fishery. Well that fishery no longer exists, but the tankers still make a dog's leg for no apparent reason. The Coast Guard are now thinking of straightening out the dog's leg but then they're worrying about what the effect will be. How close will a tanker now pass to the land? What are the dangers of straightening out the dog's leg. A simulator can very quickly give you all the answers you need. As well as training people it can produce a lot of answers in the effect of iceberg avoidance. Placing of buoyage in the Sound. Best transits to go through Hinchinbrook Entrance, laying down fairways. All

this kind of --- this is pure research, can be done on a simulator very quickly rather than spending millions of dollars driving ships up and down. You see, the simulator can have breakdowns with no damage. You can try all the worse scenarios you like, the worst weather conditions, complete loss of steering combined with complete loss of power, and you see on the simulator exactly what's going to happen with no danger to the public or the environment. There's no other way you can do that. So I think the simulator is a very good research tool just as insitu-burning is a research tool or chemical dispersant is a research tool.

Thank you. Did you have a question?

CHAIRMAN RUE: No. I was just going to say I think Michele Brown would probably love to come and drive your simulation sometime.

MR. LODGE: Yeah, she did mention it.

MS. BROWN: Yeah, if we have time I would love to do that.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you. Does anyone have a question for Dennis?

MR. LODGE: Or any question, maybe, from the audience?

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah.

MR. LODGE: Well, I've gone on a bit long there, but we feel it is important and that very, very little

is being done in prevention. And we're just almost as much at risk tonight as we were eight years ago. We could be starting all over again back to square one. We could be forming a new Council and back to square one again, God forbid.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Let's hope not.

MR. RICE: Yes, is industry participating in -- or would they support a simulator (indiscernible -- away from microphone).....

MR. LODGE: They would. They're already attending classes that we run but, you know, it's always difficult getting commitments from industry. As a matter of fact the Prince William Sound RCAC has made a resolution supporting simulation and stating that they would put seed money into the project if the EVOS Council would come up with solid funds. But that was two years and still nothing has happened. So industry would support this by sending people along. Whether they would be prepared to put hard cash into the system I don't know.

MR. RICE: You're the one that could (indiscernible - away from microphone).....

MR. LODGE: Yeah.

(Indiscernible)

MR. LODGE: It's always difficult to prove that education works, you know, because how do you really prove it? Well, I suppose you can look at figures and you look at results

a few years down the road between educated mariners and uneducated ones. But the whole industry is changing dramatically at the moment with the U.S. Coast Guard buying into International Maritime Organization rules. The whole licensing system in the USA and the training system is now bending toward international agreements being formulated in London and Geneva. And the Coast Guard are having to buy into this so the whole system is in a state of flux. But one thing that the International Maritime Organization insists on is that in future all mariners must have hands-on training on simulators because that's the way to go. Just like the military goes that way.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, Dennis, I think there may be others in the audience who want to speak and.....

MR. LODGE: Yeah, I've gone on too long.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, no. Thank you very much that's very helpful, it's good to hear.

Are there others out in the audience who would like to.....

MR. LODGE: If not, I'll come back.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, that's fine. That's fine. Anyone else out there like to address the Council on any issue? Yeah, come forward. Let us know your name and.....

MS. CLAYTON: Hi, my name is Linda Clayton, I live here in Seward and I'm associated with the University of

Alaska-Fairbanks campus. As a member of the local research community and a member of a fishing family I strongly understand the benefits to our natural resources that have come from the backing by the EVOS Council with its funding in all aspects of the research restoration areas. I realize that the National Park representatives would like your assistance in helping them obtain financial help to secure property to add to their park system but I feel that the National Park System as a Federal government department needs to look beyond its goal of adding property to its parks system and realize that studies conducted in research fields, both to animals and to plants, are the basics which have allowed the Park System to maintain its good parks. The parks have benefited greatly from these studies conducted by the science community.

The fishing community and the communities which have suffered from the oil spill need your assistance to help further the research studies to assure a complete restoration of the damaged ecosystems and, in turn, this will benefit the land areas that you previously mentioned this evening that the EVOS Council has assisted in obtaining for various departments, whether it be the Forest Service, National Parks Wildlife Refuge.

I think the EVOS Council has done a remarkable job. You started with a disaster, that's how your job started and further research will give us the opportunity to help us, if

God forbid, we ever have to have another oil spill.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you, Linda. Any questions for Linda?

MR. SAKURA: Actually, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to say a few words and one is I'm the Interior Department representative and I work for the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, who oversees both the Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service. And I would just like to thank the people in Seward for their strong support of the land acquisitions. Mayor Bankford, you know, the members of the City Council, the environmental community here, the business community, the tourism community. We had an excellent signing ceremony with Secretary of Interior just last week.

In terms of the science program I know that the Department of Interior and National Park Service fully supports a strong integrated science program as a part of an overall land management effort and we strongly support the science effort and very much appreciate your comments it that regard.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Other questions from Council members?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: Any other members of the public like to come forward? Yeah.

MR. PAUL: For the record my name is A. J. Paul and I'm a marine biological type that's worked for the University of Alaska. I've been here since 1970 and one thing I'd like to point out on the map number 1, the EVOS oil spill region, is kind of a black hole when it comes to scientific research. It falls inside of State waters, so the Federal agencies typically don't fund marine research there.

For example, my own self, even though I live here in Seward, I know a heck of a lot more about the Southeastern Bering Sea than I do about my own backyard, my own fjord out in front here. Because the Federal agencies, like NSF, and the SEA Grant Program, and those kind of programs that support a lot of the research that Dr. Spies has talked about and a lot of research that the Trustees have funded since its inception has no other source to go to, other than the Trustees.

And I would like to see that the Reserve is a perpetual fund. If I came into money like the Trustees came into money and I was concerned about my family or my town I would like to see it as a perpetual fund so that it would have a longer life. And I hope that we can continue to do the kind of research that we've been doing, I think it's really important and I think the Trustees are probably the only agency that has the chance to look into the farther future and to support research.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you. Any questions of

Mr. Paul?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: No. Thank you, A.J. Anyone else in the audience like to give their comments, their thoughts? There must be someone.

MS. McCAMMON: It's too quiet.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, it's way too quiet. They're all waiting for the movie.

MR. RICE: I'd like to kind of step forward in the future. Excuse me, I'm Bud Rice, National Park Service, but I'm sort of curious if anybody has a -- on the panel here has a vision as to how the Trustee Council will be -- or who will have management oversight of the endowment? What are we going to do after 2001; will the Council continue as it is or will it be modified or changed drastically in some way? Any vision or thoughts about that?

CHAIRMAN RUE: Since I'm chairing this meeting I guess I get to go first. I don't -- Bud, I think that's a very good question, I think that's exactly the kind of thing that the Council is going to have to look at. Personally, I think the idea of multi-agency with a public process to involve the public has worked well. There has been criticisms of it, but I still think you don't get parochial agency views as much as you would, I think, if one agency or one entity were managing it. You get much broader prospective, I think. So I

think that's good to bring as many prospectives including a very strong public process into it. So I would advocate some kind of system that kept that broad oversight, broad interaction. And particularly when you have -- as A.J. was saying, you got different agencies doing research anyway, the State doing some research, the Federal government doing research, the university -- I think it would be interesting to look at what the university's role might be in a future endowment. Right now it doesn't have any official role, but I certainly be interested in discussing how that role could be played out.

Other members want to venture a.....

MR. TILLERY: I've given that a fair amount of thought over the last couple of years. Legally there are some steps that would have to be taken. I think the concept of having multiple agencies working together the way the Trustee Council has done it has been beneficial not only for the programs, but I think it's had impacts even beyond the Council programs in just bringing people together and so forth. I think that should be continued. And I certainly would look forward to hearing from the public what their views are, but at least initially, my own view is that the Council needs to go out of business about the year 2001 and it needs to be replaced, perhaps by something with very many of the same agencies, but with a public component, perhaps with a

university component. With sort of a broader independent group to see how this money would go. Again, hearing the views of the public I may very well change that but at least initially my thinking was we should go away and something else should take our place.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Other Council member want to -- or others want to venture a vision?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Any other members of the public like to give us their thoughts?

MR. GIBBONS: Or vision.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Or vision, yeah.

MR. ADAMS: My name is Chuck Adams, I'm a resident of Seward and I just want to say that I agree with what Bob Spies said. Two things in particular. I think setting up some sort of endowment so that there's money in perpetuity for whatever needs might arise is a good idea. And the other thing he said that I just wanted to reemphasize is, you know, when you look at these maps, you know, there's a lot of land acquisitions, and that's great, but a lot of these sea critters they spend their entire lives at sea or -- and I know there's no way to protect them, other than research, so I really thing that research needs to be the future of this -- where it's going.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you, Chuck. Anyone have questions of Chuck or comments?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: No? Other members of the public wish to give us their visions or thoughts?

MR. HENDRICKS: John Hendricks with the Alaska SeaLife Center and although I have some access to you privately, I suppose what I should say should be public and that will work that way. I'd like to bring you an Outside view. As you know I've been here in Alaska for only about seven months and I'd like to offer you a view from outside of Alaska on maybe what you're doing.

First of all, the City Council, I believe it was the night before last, passed a resolution in which they endorsed a long view and recommendation to the Council and I will have a copy of that provided for your notes later on. But basically it was the long view looking down to the establishment of a trust. And Molly's bringing out a piece of paper and I assume that that's the piece of paper right there.

MS. McCAMMON: It was hand-delivered today.

MR. HENDRICKS: So I will leave it as it is for however you may choose to use it. But the other thing of it is, is I originally came from the Texas AM University system and a system there that used what we called a Permanent University Fund that was established as part of the land grant

college system back in 1876 I believe it was. That was a long view on education and it's worked for Texas for a long, long time and as an administrator within that system and looking at things, you have a mechanism here in the future to help you with that and the fact that your Permanent Fund here in Alaska is rather favorably known throughout the United States as being a well-managed, very foresightful, thoughtful thing. If you do choose to take the long look and you do choose a trust, you do choose to invest in the future. I would suggest that you already have mechanisms here in Alaska that are more than able to help you and make that come true and make it come true in a very effective way. You don't have to look very far here. And investment in the future you already have the mechanisms, you already have established the way to go and the means with which to do it.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you very much, John, I think that's important advice. Are there other members of the audience who would like to come forward and address the Council? Or any questions of Council members?

MS. BROWN: Can I just ask one?

CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, Michele.

MS. BROWN: To follow up on your question -- on your comment and you're thinking in terms of having the funds actually managed by the same folks? Do you also have a view on

the question that came up earlier about who should be, not the financial mangers, but the actual decision makers when this Council has to make the decision whether to disband or recreate itself?

MR. HENDRICKS: I think Craig had a point there and I'll have to come back. I think this is not something that you would draw from the Outside, I think this is something that has to be uniquely Alaskan. And I don't -- I personally don't really know enough about Alaska at the time to do it, but I seem to hear some voices inside of Craig's comment that there had to be a wider representation, there had to be more of a community -- more of a State representation that had to be brought back within the community users, whether that be industry or not. But I really don't know Alaska enough to comment on that. I do know permanent funds and I do know their effects and I know how they can really invest in the future and what can do and that I feel pretty well qualified to comment on.

MS. BROWN: Thank you.

MR. HENDRICKS: But I would suggest looking within your own communities.

MS. BROWN: Um-hum. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Good, I think we plan to do that, I think that's good advice. Any other comments from the audience?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN RUE: Council members, do we want to take a -- Molly, should we take a short break and then we're going to have the movie? How's the program going to work?

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, we take maybe a 10 minute break or 10 or 15 minute break and then start the film.

CHAIRMAN RUE: And everybody is invited to stay for the film.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, please do.

CHAIRMAN RUE: Great. As long as there are no other comments then, thank you all very much.

(Off record - 6:31 p.m.)

Note: The film "Alutiiq Pride: A Story of Subsistence" was viewed. At the end of the film, Chairman Rue, asked for any further comment and there being none, thanked the audience and concluded the meeting at approximately 7:20 p.m.

(END OF PROCEEDINGS)

C E R T I F I C A T E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
) ss.
STATE OF ALASKA)

I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix do hereby certify:

THAT the foregoing pages numbered 4 through 47 contain a full, true and correct transcript of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Meeting recorded electronically by me on the 29th day of May 1997, commencing at the hour of 5:15 p.m. at the Rae Building in Seward, Alaska, and thereafter transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability.

THAT the Transcript has been prepared at the request of:

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501;

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska this 5th day of June 1997.

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED TO BY:

Joseph P. Kolasinski
Notary Public in and for Alaska
My Commission Expires: 04/17/00

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group

Resolution passed unanimously, May 28, 1997

The Public Advisory Group believes that the Chenega Beach Cleanup project has been thoroughly examined from the perspective of environmental and community concerns; that there has been a thorough process to listen to the concerns of the public and other groups; and that the project has strong local public support;

Therefore, the Public Advisory Group continues to support the Chenega Beach Cleanup project.

Information Session Summary

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

B. DATE/TIME: March 4-5, 1997

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name	Principal Interest
Rupert Andrews	Sport Hunting and Fishing
Torie Baker	Commercial Fishing
Chris Beck	Public-at-Large
Pam Brodie	Environmental
Sheri Buretta	Public-at-Large
Chip Dennerlein	Conservation
Eleanor Huffines	Commercial Tourism
James King	Public-at-Large
Mary McBurney	Aquaculture
Brenda Schwantes	Public-at-Large
Stacy Studebaker	Recreation Users
Howard Valley	Forest Products
Nancy Yeaton	Subsistence

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name	Principal Interest
Dave Cobb	Local Government
Chuck Meacham	Science/Academic
Chuck Totemoff	Native Landowners
Vacant	Public-at-Large
Loren Leman (*ex officio*)	Alaska State Senate
Alan Austerman (*ex officio*)	Alaska State House

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name	Organization
Veronica Christman	Trustee Council Staff
Dave Gibbons	U.S. Forest Service
Bob Henrichs	Eyak, Public
Don Kompkoff	Chenega, Public
Gary Kompkoff	Tatitlek, Public
Pete Kompkoff	Chenega, Public

Molly McCammon	Trustee Council Executive Director
Doug Mutter	Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of Interior
Eric Myers	Trustee Council Staff
Theresa Obermeyer	Anchorage, Public
Bud Rice	National Park Service
Sandra Schubert	Trustee Council Staff
Stan Senner	Trustee Council Staff
Craig Tillery	AK. Dept. of Law, Trustee Designated Alternate
Cherri Womac	Trustee Council Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The session was opened March 5 at 10:15 a.m. by Molly McCammon. New PAG members were provided an overview and orientation of the EVOS restoration process and the role of the PAG. The settlement agreements are in the PAG notebooks (Tab IV). She noted that there are different settlement "pots" of money; this program is funded by the civil settlement. The Trustee Council just received the fifth payment from Exxon. The Trustee Council, made up of three federal and three state Trustee representatives, must act unanimously on all issues. Federal and State laws apply to Trustee Council actions. The Restoration Office staff reports to the Trustee Council, but (for administrative purposes) are ADFG employees. McCammon reviewed the habitat protection projects and the restoration reserve.

Stan Senner presented information on the status of restoration and the scientific review process. He noted that it was difficult to identify impacts to resources and services when little baseline information was available. Sandra Schubert discussed the annual work plan process. The invitation for proposals for federal fiscal year 1998 has just gone out, with a due date of April 15. About one-third of the funded projects are carried out by non-trustee organizations.

Joe Hunt outlined the public outreach program (Handouts #3-10). Work has begun for the 1999 ten-year anniversary of the spill. Radio spots are being played and a proposal for a documentary film is in the works. Torie Baker suggested looking at ways to use the University Marine Advisory Program to get information about restoration to people. One aim is to get information to resource managers so they can take advantage of the knowledge gained from restoration projects.

McCammon discussed the PAG budget. The PAG is scheduled to have four meetings and a field trip each year. Cherri Womac reviewed PAG travel policies and procedures. Doug Mutter discussed his role as the Designated Federal Official pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The PAG toured the Oil Spill Public Information Center, then adjourned for the day.

The session reconvened March 6 at 9:00 a.m. Rupert Andrews served as the Interim Chairperson.

McCammon provided the Executive Director's report. She reported on the last PAG meeting and the fall 1996 field trip. The work plan (PAG Notebook Tab VIII) includes $16.2 million

in projects. The SeaLife Center is ahead of schedule and on budget (it is expected to open in October 1997). An environmental assessment is underway for the Chenega oiled beaches cleanup project. Planning has begun for the tenth anniversary of the spill. Joint sessions with the Prince William Sound Regional Citizen's Advisory Council will be held. Vice President Gore has been invited, as have the Trustees. About 1,500 attendees and substantial media coverage are anticipated. She reported on the large- and small-parcel habitat protection efforts (PAG Notebook Tab IX). The next large-scale priorities are Afognak Joint Venture and Eyak. Andrews asked if surface versus subsurface ownership rights have been purchased and/or resolved. McCammon said that they had not in all cases.

Craig Tillery outlined the history of the settlement. He noted that four settlements were made: the civil settlement with Exxon (which this program implements), the criminal settlement with Exxon, the settlements with Alyeska, and individual claims with the Trans Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund. Each supports different types of actions by either federal or state governments. A $100 million re-opener clause for 2002, in the civil settlement, is available to pursue if injury not known at the time of the settlement is discovered and of additional restoration is required. It is too early to tell if this will be pursued. He discussed restrictions on the use of funds, resources versus services, reimbursements to governments, and types of restoration. The Restoration Reserve Fund will be a key issue for PAG discussion and recommendation during the coming two years. Issues include: how the fund will be used, what it will be used for, and who will control the fund. Tillery encouraged the PAG to suggest what they thought was the best way to go with the fund, and to not worry about potential legal issues, which would be covered by trustee lawyers.

McCammon and Veronica Christman discussed the status of planning for archaeological repositories for artifacts recovered in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet (Handout #11). The PAG discussed this at length. Artifacts are closely related to culture. The Trustee Council funded the Alutiiq museum in Kodiak to handle EVOS-related artifacts for the Kodiak area. Proposals under consideration include: a regional repository, repositories in each village, and roving displays. A major issue is how much is appropriate to spend for the 1,500 artifacts from 16 sites. Other issues include: where artifacts should be stored, where they should be displayed, keeping artifacts for a site together, keeping artifacts in the area for local access, the amount to spend, legal requirements since these are public artifacts, and who owns the artifacts, who will maintain new facilities. A number of public meetings have been held to discuss this. Generally local villages want a facility in each village under their control.

Pam Brodie asked about consolidating some individual village facilities into one regional. Mary McBurney asked about use of schools for repository/display facilities. Sheri Buretta noted the costs for repositories in eight villages were double that for the Kodiak museum, but were far less than that for the Seward SeaLife Center. Bud Rice suggested an exhibit-quality catalog as one way to distribute information about the artifacts. Nancy Yeaton said she supports repositories in each village. Brenda Schwantes said that a village consensus was needed if there was to be a consolidation. Several PAG members were concerned about the high costs for maintaining the few number of artifacts. Howard Valley suggested using a facilitator in a session with village and regional interests. Schwantes suggested using the Kodiak facility as a regional repository with displays in the villages.

The session was opened for public comment (see Handouts #12-14). Pete Kompkoff presented Chenega's support for archaeological repositories in each village. Theresa Obermeyer discussed her concerns. Bob Henrichs said Eyak supports local repositories and wants the restoration reserve held until damaged resources are restored. Gary Kompkoff said Tatitlek supports village repositories. Don Kompkoff, of Chenega, supports local repositories and does not want the restoration reserve to go to any specific group.

Schubert presented the plan to develop the FY 1998 annual work plan. The Restoration Plan (see PAG Notebook Tab VII) guides each year's work plan. Proposals for projects are due April 15. June 9 is when a draft plan is expected. Public comments are due July 15. A Trustee Council decision is expected around August 4. The PAG can participate in the work plan work session on May 28, will review the draft during June and can give their recommendations to the Trustee Council by August. The funding target for next year's projects is a total of $14 million, including continuing and new projects.

Senner noted that about half of the $10.8 million in anticipated continuing project funds go to the three ecosystem projects. He gave examples of projects from each of the project clusters of the work plan. He reviewed the scientific review and publication process for reporting project results (See PAG Notebook Tab III). He and McCammon responded to the *Scientific American* article in the PAG Notebook, Tab XI. An effort is underway to encourage principal investigators to publish results of their studies. Some 80 final study reports are now completed.

McCammon asked if the PAG knew of other examples or models that might be used to help define the restoration reserve. Brodie asked for dollar figures as an aid in examining alternatives. Baker remarked that the application of research efforts should be kept in mind. Jim King outlined his proposals for university endowed chairs.

Andrews said he supported getting information out about restoration efforts through the video film project. Schwantes likes the WEB site, and suggested putting actual reports on-line.

The meeting adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

1. PAG members are encouraged to provide Hunt with suggestions for newsletter issues.
2. Womac will send calendars of events and PAG members resumes to PAG members.
3. The PAG will elect a chair and vice-chair at the next meeting.
4. PAG members are asked to get suggestions to McCammon if they know of a world-renowned speaker on the status of the oceans for the tenth anniversary program.
5. Eleanor Huffines and Sheri Buretta volunteered to participate as PAG representatives in the work plan work session May 21.
6. McCammon will provide the PAG with estimated dollar figures for the restoration reserve under various scenarios of financing and use.
7. PAG members should think about the direction for the restoration reserve over the next year.

I. NEXT MEETINGS:

--May 28 (tentative)
--July 16 (tentative)
--September field trip
--November

J. ATTACHMENTS:

(Handouts, for those not present):

1. Meeting Summary for the August 7, 1996 Meeting
2. Past and Estimated Future Uses of Civil Settlement
3. Alaska Coastal Currents Log
4. Restoration Update: August 1996
5. Restoration Update: October 1996
6. Draft Restoration Notebook: Harbor Seal
7. Draft Kenai Peninsula Projects
8. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
9. Habitat Protection
10. Restoration Research, Monitoring & Management
11. Memorandum on Archaeological Resource Restoration Planning Project
12. Letter from the Chenega IRA Council
13. Letter from the Native Village of Eyak
14. Obermeyer Handout
15. Natural and Social Scales in Ecosystem Management, speech by Kai Lee

K. CERTIFICATION:

_____ _____

PAG Chairperson **Date**

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: June 10, 1997

RE: Financial Report as of May 31, 1997

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending May 31, 1997.

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

Liquidity Account Balance	$47,274,927	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	$17,795,600	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	$5,430,525	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$34,909,852
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$350,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	20,000,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	$48,805,734	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$316,104,118
Restoration Reserve		$37,376,413

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 May 31, 1997

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

Received to Date	$550,000,000
Future Payments	$350,000,000

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 $251,593.

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 7.5% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $18,870.

5. Current Year Commitments - Includes $1,745,600 for the Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project, $50,000 for KEN 1005 and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Akhiok-Kaguyak	$7,500,000	September 1997
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500,000	September 1997
Shuyak	$4,000,000	October 1997

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	$95,466	$1,102,442
State of Alaska	$682,690	$3,549,927

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Shuyak	$16,000,000	October 1998 through 2001
Shuyak	$11,805,734	October 2002
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500,000	September 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 May 31, 1997

	1994	1995	1996	To Date 1997	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	550,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred					(39,913,688)
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	510,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,299,946	17,679,686
Total Interest	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,299,946	18,510,919
Total Revenue	**73,736,000**	**75,706,667**	**73,963,073**	**2,299,946**	**528,597,231**
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	25,000,000		3,291,446		86,559,288
United States	6,271,600	2,697,000	0		69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	31,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	0	156,371,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	44,546,266	41,969,669	43,340,950	4,048,458	158,993,656
United States	6,008,387	48,019,928	31,047,824	27,729,859	128,232,379
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve			35,996,231		35,996,231
Total Disbursements	50,554,653	89,989,597	110,385,004	31,778,317	323,222,265
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	364,000	586,857	396,307	204,540	1,728,705
Total Disbursements and Fees	**82,190,253**	**93,273,454**	**114,072,758**	**31,982,857**	**481,322,303**
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	**(8,454,253)**	**(17,566,788)**	**(40,109,685)**	**(29,682,911)**	**47,274,927**
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	47,274,927	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(17,795,600)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					5,430,525
Uncommitted Liquidity Account Balance					**34,909,852**
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(20,000,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(48,805,734)
Total Estimated Funds Available					**316,104,118**
Restoration Reserve					**37,376,413**

Statement 1

Statement of *Exxon Valdez* Settlement Funds
As of May 31, 1997

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts:	
Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	337,111
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1)	15,950,981
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	4,851,578
Total Interest	21,139,669
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	156,371,333
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	354,546,212
Total Disbursements	550,831,233
Funds Available:	
Exxon future payments	350,000,000
Balance in Liquidity Account	47,274,927
Future acquisition payments (Note 2)	(64,805,734)
Alaska Sealife Center	0
Remaining Reimbursements	(20,000,000)
Other (Note 3)	5,140,643
Total Estimated Funds Available	317,609,836
Restoration Reserve	37,376,413

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees.
Note 2: Includes both current year and future year payments
Note 3: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnote:

Included in the Total Estimated Funds Available is the sum of $1,745,600 for the FY1997 Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project and $50,000 for KEN 1005.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of May 31, 1997

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991	36,837,111	
December 1992	56,586,312	
September 1993	68,382,835	
September 1994	58,728,400	
September 1995	67,303,000	
September 1996	66,708,554	
Total Deposits	354,546,212	354,546,212
Interest Earned	17,679,686	
Total Interest	17,679,686	17,679,686
Total Receipts		372,225,898
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992	12,879,700	
Fiscal Year 1993	27,634,994	
Fiscal Year 1994	50,554,653	
Fiscal Year 1995	89,989,597	
Fiscal Year 1996	74,388,774	
Fiscal Year 1997	31,778,317	
Total Requests	287,226,035	287,226,035
District Court Fees	1,728,705	1,728,705
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		35,996,231
Total Disbursements		324,950,970
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		47,274,927

Footnote:

The Restoration Reserve was established on February 15, 1996. A total of $35,996,230.78 was disbursed from the Liquidity Account. Of the total, $35,996,170.78 was used to purchase laddered securities. The remaining $60 represented FRB expenses.

Schedule of Payments from Exxon
As of May 31, 1997

Disbursements:	December 91	December 92	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	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	0	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
FFY96 (Prevention Account)						3,291,446	3,291,446
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	86,559,288
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	156,371,333
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
FFY96						66,708,554	66,708,554
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	354,546,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	550,831,233

Remaining Exxon payments to be made:	
September 1994	0
September 1995	0
September 1996	0
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
	350,000,000

The December 1991 payment includes interest accrued on the escrow account. The actual disbursements without interest was $24.5 million to the United States, $29 million to the State of Alaska and $36.5 million to the Joint Trust Fund. The total interest earned on the escrow account was $831,233 which was disbursed proportionately. This included $226,280 to the United States, $267,842 to the State of Alaska and $337,111 to the Joint Trust Fund.

The September 1994 reimbursement to the United States included an over-payment of $80,700 to NOAA. This over-payment is a direct result of final costs for damage assessment activities being lower than what was previously estimated. The funds were returned to the Joint Account by reducing the amount transferred to the United States in Court Request number 15.

Schedule of Disbursements
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of May 31, 1997

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Court Request 1	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700		
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
Court Request 2	3,074,029	3,493,225	6,567,254		
Court Request 3	6,031,852	15,035,888	21,067,740		
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Court Request 4		29,950,000	29,950,000		
Court Request 5	2,516,069	2,227,856	4,743,925		
Court Request 6	1,407,818	12,211,164	13,618,982		
Court Request 7	2,084,500	157,246	2,241,746		
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Court Request 8	3,576,179	7,088,077	10,664,256		
Court Request 9	3,226,182	3,111,204	6,337,386		
Court Request 10		9,234,909	9,234,909		
Court Request 11	1,450,000		1,450,000		
Court Request 12	17,200,000		17,200,000		
Court Request 13	1,480,251	171,763	1,652,014		
Court Request 14	15,250,000		15,250,000		
Court Request 15	5,837,316	9,863,716	15,701,032		
Court Request 16		12,500,000	12,500,000		
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Court Request 17		3,294,667	3,294,667		
Court Request 18	8,000,000		8,000,000		
Court Request 19	3,222,224	1,968,898	5,191,122		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			35,996,231		
Court Request 20		8,000,000	8,000,000		
Court Request 21	1,007,000	5,520,500	6,527,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	24,556,885	43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23	2,613,500	0	2,613,500		
Court Request 24	176,500	3,075,625	3,252,125		
Court Request 25	785,859	442,833	1,228,692		
Court Request 26	24,154,000	530,000	24,684,000		
Court Request 27	0	0	0	Pending	
Restoration Reserve Transfer				Pending	
Total Fiscal Year 1997	27,729,859	4,048,458	31,778,317	204,540	31,982,857
Total	**128,232,379**	**158,993,656**	**323,222,265**	**1,728,705**	**324,950,970**

Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account							
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees							
As of May 31, 1997							
	FFY 1992	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	Total
Earnings Deposits	17,683	31,124	33,476	55,809			138,092
Earnings Allocated:							
1991	28,704						28,704
1992	526,613	553,697					1,080,309
1993		639,180	1,461,736				2,100,915
1994			1,876,788	1,402,938			3,279,726
1995				3,661,063	1,202,209		4,863,272
1996					2,364,556	810,894	3,175,451
1997						1,284,511	1,284,511
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,001	3,566,766	2,095,406	15,812,889
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	3,566,766	2,095,406	15,950,981
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	133,579		540,364
1996					262,729	90,099	352,828
1997						114,441	114,441
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	396,307	204,540	1,728,705
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,299,946	17,679,686

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts			
As of May 31, 1997			
	State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
June 1992	22,675		22,675
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
August 1996	106,079		106,079
September 1996	110,890	29,042	139,933
October 1996	181,598		181,598
November 1996	162,806		162,806
December 1996	153,991	71,093	225,084
January 1997	147,934		147,934
February 1997	125,137		125,137
March 1997	131,457	24,374	155,831
April 1997	122,111		122,111
May 1997	114,954		114,954
Total	4,248,535	603,042	4,851,578

NOTE: The $117,178 NRDA&R interest figure is cummulative.

Interest was earned for the period July 1992 through December 1993, but the specific amounts have been hidden to allow the spreadsheet to print on one page.

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests

As of May 31, 1997

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	Unallocated
United States													
FFY92												2	Baldauf 12/6/96
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	109,666	222,042	
FFY97			29,041									29,041	
Total United States												**507,576**	**95,466**
State of Alaska													
FFY92												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	934,433	1,486,335	
FFY97				398,567		275,700						674,267	
Total State of Alaska												**3,565,846**	**682,690**
Total Adjustment												**4,073,422**	**778,156**

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

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of May 31, 1997

	December 1993	June 1994	August 1995	August 1996	Total
Disbursements:					
Court Requests					
United States					
FFY92					0
FFY93					0
FFY94		3,106,555			3,106,555
FFY95					0
FFY96			220,858		220,858
FFY97				1,165,334	1,165,334
Total United States	0	3,106,555	220,858	1,165,334	4,492,747
State of Alaska					
FFY92					0
FFY93					0
FFY94	3,661,600				3,661,600
FFY95					0
FFY96			2,376,950		2,376,950
FFY97				2,500,448	2,500,448
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	2,500,448	8,538,998
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,597,808	3,665,782	13,031,745

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					23,000		
August 1996						7,923,700	
December 1996						310,900	
February 1997						0	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	6,822,000	10,197,800	8,234,600	49,412,900

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	Total
Work Plan Authorizations							
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							
August 1996						12,151,900	
December 1996						310,400	
February 1997						275,700	
Total	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	16,949,400	15,385,000	12,738,000	81,338,300

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	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	7,500,000		28,500,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)				11,250,000			11,250,000
Koniag					12,500,000		12,500,000
Small Parcels					534,200	3,448,000	3,982,200
Chenega Land Acquisition						24,000,000	24,000,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction					3,600	339,400	343,000
Total			2,000,000	33,900,000	20,537,800	27,787,400	84,225,200
State of Alaska:							
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000					7,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/96)			29,950,000	3,229,042	3,294,667	3,075,625	39,549,334
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02					8,000,000	2,194,266	10,194,266
Small Parcels					5,020,500	581,000	5,601,500
Alaska SeaLife Center				12,500,000	12,456,000		24,956,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction					0	1,732,000	1,732,000
Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass						545,600	545,600
Sound Waste Management Plan						1,167,900	1,167,900
Total		7,500,000	29,950,000	15,729,042	28,771,167	9,296,391	91,246,600
Total Other Authorizations	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	49,629,042	49,308,967	37,083,791	175,471,800
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,400	23,771,400	25,582,800	20,972,600	130,751,200
Restoration Reserve			12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000		36,000,000
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	69,700,400	85,400,442	86,891,767	58,056,391	342,223,000

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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Agency Liaisons & Bob Baldauf (1-202-219-2849)

From: Molly McCammon Date: June 16, 1997

Comments: Total Pages: 4

Please forward to those listed below.

Thank you

AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Berg, Catherine	Morris, Byron	Slater, Claudia
Gibbons, Dave	Spies, Bob	Fries, Carol
Christman, Veronica	Fay, Ginny	Rice, Bud

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

Document Sent By: Rebecca

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 4676

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	WOLFE-GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 2698918	CAROL FRIES
	[16] 2672450	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	KEN HOLBROOK
	[18] 2672464	SULLIVAN-SLATER
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[24] 2697652	DIANNE MUNSON
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT
	12022192849	

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: May 29, 1997

RE: Quarterly Financial Report for the period ending March 31, 1997

The attached reports consolidate the financial information submitted by the agencies for the quarter ending March 31, 1997.

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

The second report displays the financial information 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. Included are adjustments to reflect unreported interest and other revenue. As of March 31, 1997, it is estimated that $5,169,086 is available to off-set future court requests.

The third report is a summary of financial information associated with the 1997 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[illegible] l Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of March 31, 1997
Category

	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	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%
General Restoration	4,102,929	3,792,301	92.43%	2,716,047	1,842,084	67.82%	5,303,100	3,184,804	60.06%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,747,292	2,882,173	76.91%
Monitoring							2,972,768	2,668,761	89.77%
Research							8,640,710	8,144,029	94.25%
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%			
Total	19,224,058	16,708,944	86.92%	13,980,823	10,237,867	73.23%	26,306,959	21,553,630	81.93%

	95' Work Plan			96' Work Plan			97' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
Administration	4,253,526	3,211,384	75.50%	3,418,500	3,015,867	88.22%	2,940,600	1,487,084	50.57%
General Restoration	4,589,180	3,942,092	85.90%	3,554,110	3,228,556	90.84%	3,850,100	2,028,474	52.69%
Habitat Protection	1,716,737	1,550,472	90.32%	3,304,100	1,978,491	59.88%	1,260,600	333,367	26.45%
Monitoring	3,080,926	2,490,063	80.82%	1,571,271	1,517,326	96.57%	1,012,800	578,670	57.14%
Research	11,192,731	10,571,262	94.45%	13,712,919	13,316,607	97.11%	11,362,900	7,372,276	64.88%
Monitoring and Research									
Damage Assessment									
Total	24,833,100	21,765,273	87.65%	25,560,900	23,056,847	90.20%	20,427,000	11,799,871	57.77%

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
97' Work Plan - October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1997
Summary

DRAFT

WORK PLAN AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS										
Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated Balance	EVOS Lapse	Federal Lapse	State Lapse
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	13,998,826	-18,003	13,980,823	10,231,853		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		76,664	3,713,529	3,713,529	1,413,438	2,300,091
1995	24,833,100	0	24,833,100	21,502,997		262,276	3,067,827	3,067,827	385,759	2,682,068
1996	25,560,900	0	25,560,900	20,161,133		2,895,714	2,504,053	2,504,053	1,042,402	1,461,651
1997	20,427,000	0	20,427,000	6,821,212		4,978,659	8,627,129	0	0	0
TOTAL	**130,337,785**	**-4,945**	**130,332,840**	**94,183,005**	**2,720,100**	**8,219,327**	**26,298,223**	**17,671,094**	**5,595,189**	**12,075,905**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			**175,706,200**	**136,301,259**		**38,754,916**	**650,025**			
Total Reported Lapse (1992 through 1995)								13,031,745	4,492,747	8,538,998
Unreported Lapse (1992 through 1996)								4,639,349	1,102,442	3,536,907
Unreported Interest								516,717	71,092	445,625
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								13,020	0	13,020
Total Available to Off-set Future Court Requests								**5,169,086**	**1,173,534**	**3,995,552**

Footnote: The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted to reflect the carry forward of projects. This includes $30,672 in FY 92', $561,813 in FY 93' and $1,039,800 in FY 94'.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1997

1997 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	Category	Description	97 State + Fed Authorized	97 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	97 State + Fed Expenditures	97 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
97001	R	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	192,000	0	192,000	74,953	110,715	185,668	6,332
97007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	145,000	0	145,000	41,385	72,151	113,536	31,464
97007B-CLO	G	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	19,900	0	19,900	0	19,900	19,900	0
97009D-CLO	R	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	48,000	0	48,000	0	48,000	48,000	0
97012-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	157,500	0	157,500	0	0	0	157,500
97025	R	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	1,736,300	22,000	1,758,300	817,058	446,094	1,263,152	495,148
97026-CLO	M	Report Writing: Micobial Sediments	15,100	0	15,100	1,933	13,167	15,100	0
97043B-CLO	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement	24,000	0	24,000	14,917	0	14,917	9,083
97052A	G	Community Involvement	248,400	0	248,400	128,858	52,144	181,002	67,398
97052B	G	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	94,500	0	94,500	9,311	79,556	88,867	5,633
97064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in	317,800	0	317,800	91,499	34,440	125,939	191,861
97076	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of	618,800	0	618,800	174,004	0	174,004	444,796
97090-CLO	G	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	10,000	0	10,000	1,752	0	1,752	8,248
97100	A	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	2,940,600	0	2,940,600	1,005,602	481,482	1,487,084	1,453,516
97126	H	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	1,282,600	-22,000	1,260,600	226,202	107,165	333,367	927,233
97127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	11,100	0	11,100	268	10,226	10,494	606
97131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	365,000	0	365,000	95,841	258,131	353,972	11,028
97139A1	G	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	26,400	0	26,400	7,064	347	7,411	18,989
97139A2	G	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development Project	76,500	0	76,500	15,398	21,505	36,903	39,597
97139C1-CLO	G	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	9,300	0	9,300	1,705	7,595	9,300	0
97142-BAA	R	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	188,500	0	188,500	0	0	0	188,500
97144	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	73,800	0	73,800	5,393	0	5,393	68,407
97145	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	229,700	0	229,700	29,446	200,254	229,700	0
97149	M	Archaeological Site Stewardship	66,300	0	66,300	13,157	45,540	58,697	7,603
97159-CLO	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report and Publication Writing	60,100	0	60,100	61,194	0	61,194	-1,094
97161	R	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	98,800	0	98,800	4,437	0	4,437	94,363
97162	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	552,000	0	552,000	124,025	339,071	463,096	88,904
97163A	R	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	406,500	0	406,500	1,087	0	1,087	405,413
97163B	R	APEX: Seabird Interactions	118,400	0	118,400	48,894	0	48,894	69,506

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1997

1997 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	Category	Description	97 State + Fed Authorized	97 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	97 State + Fed Expenditures	97 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
97163C	R	APEX: Fish Diet Overlap	88,300	0	88,300	0	0	0	88,300
97163E	R	APEX: Kittiwakes	170,000	0	170,000	58,314	0	58,314	111,686
97163F	R	APEX: Guillemots	134,500	0	134,500	46,118	0	46,118	88,382
97163G	R	APEX: Seabird Energetics	171,000	0	171,000	159,800	0	159,800	11,200
97163H	R	APEX: Proximate Composition of Forage Fish	29,300	0	29,300	0	0	0	29,300
97163I	R	APEX: Project Management	139,200	0	139,200	0	0	0	139,200
97163J	R	APEX: Barren Island Murres and Kittiwakes	107,000	0	107,000	43,942	0	43,942	63,058
97163K	R	APEX: Large Fish as Samplers	9,200	0	9,200	194	0	194	9,006
97163L	R	APEX: Barren Is. Survey & Historic Review	91,400	0	91,400	5,197	412	5,609	85,791
97163M	R	APEX: Response of Seabirds to Forage Fish Density	214,000	0	214,000	63,539	0	63,539	150,461
97163N	R	APEX: Black-Legged Kittiwake Controlled Feeding Experiment	30,000	0	30,000	24,139	0	24,139	5,861
97163O	R	APEX: Statistical Review	21,400	0	21,400	20,000	0	20,000	1,400
97163Q	R	APEX: Modeling	69,800	0	69,800	0	0	0	69,800
97165	R	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	41,600	0	41,600	2,905	390	3,295	38,305
97166	R	Herring Natal Habitats	340,300	0	340,300	50,447	79,423	129,870	210,430
97167-BAA	R	Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from EVOS	32,100	0	32,100	0	0	0	32,100
97169	R	Genetic Study of Murres, Guillemonts Murrelets	59,400	0	59,400	56,000	0	56,000	3,400
97170	R	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	143,300	0	143,300	27,159	109,536	136,695	6,605
97180	G	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	599,400	0	599,400	66,602	9,915	76,517	522,883
97186	G	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	273,800	0	273,800	40,028	3,423	43,451	230,349
97188	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	120,100	0	120,100	47,579	1,268	48,847	71,253
97190	R	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	254,500	0	254,500	37,182	204,859	242,041	12,459
97191A	R	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	208,500	0	208,500	105,563	2,145	107,708	100,792
97194	M	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	138,300	0	138,300	127,483	0	127,483	10,817
97195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon and Herring	115,300	0	115,300	56,752	0	56,752	58,548
97196	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	195,500	0	195,500	66,306	2,090	68,396	127,104
97210	G	Youth Area Watch	150,000	0	150,000	46,372	97,924	144,296	5,704
97214-CLO	G	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in Prince William Sound	12,100	0	12,100	4,453	97	4,550	7,550
97220	G	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	115,000	0	115,000	3,420	0	3,420	111,580
97223-BAA	R	Publication of Sea Otter Data	43,000	0	43,000	40,200	0	40,200	2,800
97225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	74,400	0	74,400	0	70,031	70,031	4,369
97230	G	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration	67,800	0	67,800	0	0	0	67,800
97231	R	Marbled Murrelet Productivity	120,000	0	120,000	35,284	0	35,284	84,716
97244	G	Community-based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	114,900	0	114,900	82,520	18,397	100,917	13,983
97247	G	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	31,400	0	31,400	3,114	27,021	30,135	1,265

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 1997

1997 Work Plan Summary

Project Number	Category	Description	97 State + Fed Authorized	97 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	97 State + Fed Expenditures	97 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
97250	G	Project Management	641,600	0	641,600	236,506	24,714	261,220	380,380
97251-CLO	R	Akalura Lake Restoration	43,700	0	43,700	0	520	520	43,180
97254	G	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	123,100	0	123,100	1,889	1,549	3,438	119,662
97255-CLO	G	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	158,300	0	158,300	102,784	1,755	104,539	53,761
97256B	G	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	50,000	0	50,000	2,715	0	2,715	47,285
97258A-CLO	R	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	214,000	0	214,000	162,629	2,794	165,423	48,577
97259-CLO	G	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	46,800	0	46,800	43,798	607	44,405	2,395
97263	G	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	58,000	0	58,000	14,499	41,062	55,561	2,439
97272-CLO	G	Chenega Chinook Release Program	45,000	0	45,000	0	42,414	42,414	2,586
97286	G	Elders/Youth Conference	15,800	0	15,800	0	0	0	15,800
97290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	76,300	0	76,300	24,231	0	24,231	52,069
97300	R	Synthesis of Scientific Findings from EVOS Restoration Process	64,900	0	64,900	0	64,900	64,900	0
97302	M	PWS Cutthroat Trout/Dolly Varden Inventory	12,800	0	12,800	0	0	0	12,800
97304	G	Kodiak Waste Management Plan	267,500	0	267,500	3,296	264,204	267,500	0
97306	R	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance	32,800	0	32,800	29,000	0	29,000	3,800
97320E	R	SEA: Salmon and Herring Predation	631,800	0	631,800	193,001	113,242	306,243	325,557
97320G	R	SEA: Phytoplankton and Nutrients	130,000	0	130,000	0	122,421	122,421	7,579
97320H	R	SEA: Zooplankton	136,400	0	136,400	0	128,464	128,464	7,936
97320I	R	SEA: Confirming Food Webs of Fishes with Stable Isotope Tracers	125,400	0	125,400	117,200	0	117,200	8,200
97320J	R	SEA: Information Systems and Model Development	554,500	0	554,500	531,400	0	531,400	23,100
97320K	R	SEA: PWSAC Experimental Fry Release	24,800	0	24,800	0	23,373	23,373	1,427
97320M	R	SEA: Physical Oceanography	353,400	0	353,400	338,200	0	338,200	15,200
97320N	R	SEA: Nekton and Plankton Acoustics	364,400	0	364,400	345,000	0	345,000	19,400
97320R	R	SEA: Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote	182,100	0	182,100	0	171,489	171,489	10,611
97320T	R	SEA: Juvenile Herring	946,700	0	946,700	114,865	765,886	880,751	65,949
97320U	R	SEA: Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring, Pollock and Pink	154,400	0	154,400	0	145,394	145,394	9,006
97320Z1	R	SEA: Synthesis and Integration	61,300	0	61,300	2,899	55,024	57,923	3,377
97427	M	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	252,500	0	252,500	60,617	34,433	95,050	157,450
		Unbilled GA (ADF&G Only)	0	0	0	98,551	0	98,551	-98,551
		General Administration Task Order (NOAA Only)	0	0	0	82,137	0	82,137	-82,137
		Total	20,427,000	0	20,427,000	6,821,212	4,978,659	11,799,871	8,627,129

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Bob Baldwin Number: FAXED

From: M McCammon & T. Cramer Date: June 3, 1997

Comments: Total Pages: 7

Quarterly financial report for the period ending 3/31/97

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcels Status Report

June 30, 1997

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 purchased 420,640 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, 321 small parcels have been nominated. Council staff evaluate, score, and rank 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 61 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 38 of these 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. Twenty-six small parcels (3,105.9 acres) have been acquired for $9.9 million. Purchase agreements have been signed for three small parcels and the Kenai Natives Association package, for a total acreage of 3,418.3 and a total cost of $6.4 million. Owners of three additional parcels (563.6 acres) have accepted offers for a total of $446,000. Landowners are considering offers on four additional small parcels. The Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels are being appraised. The owners of two parcels have rejected offers to purchase their parcels at appraised fair market value.

The Council is also considering acquisition of the 22 parcels listed in **Table 2**, but has not yet authorized offers to purchase these parcels. **Table 3** is a list of 26 additional parcels that have been nominated in recent months.

Table 1. Status of Small Parcel Acquisitions and Offers

June 30, 1997

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Acquisitions Complete				
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	$475,000	
PWS 17, 17A-D	Ellamar Subdivision	33.4	$655,500	
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	9.5	$150,000	
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	$320,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	$1,200,000	
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	$600,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	$2,540,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	$1,835,000	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	$211,000	
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	$531,000	State restitution fund contributed $95,000 for parking lot and road.
KEN 1049	Mansholt Parcel (Kenai River)	1.6	$55,000	
KAP 98	Pestrikoff Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	80.0	$128,000	
KAP 99	Shugak Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	160.0	$155,200	
KAP 101	Haakanson Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	80.0	$52,000	
KAP 103	Kahutak Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	40.0	$66,000	
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	$168,000	
KAP 115	Johnson Parcel (Uyak Bay)	65.0	$110,500	
KAP 131	Matfay Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	40.0	$68,000	
KAP 132	Peterson Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	160.0	$256,000	
KAP 135	Capjohn Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	70.0	$73,500	
	Subtotal:	**3,105.9**	**$9,909,700**	
Purchase Agreement Signed				
Kenai Natives Association Package (Stephanka/Moose R.)		3,253.0	$4,000,000	Federal restitution fund contributed a additional $443,000.
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	$1,650,000	
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	$50,000	
KEN 1038	Roberts Parcel	3.3	$698,000	Council authorized funds on 2/14/97.
	Subtotal:	**3,418.3**	**$6,398,000**	
Offers Accepted				
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	$244,000	New appraised value is $279,000.
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	$48,000	
KAP 114	Johnson Parcel (Uyak Bay)	55.0	$154,000	
	Subtotal:	**182.0**	**$446,000**	
Offers Under Review				
KEN 1034	Patson Parcel	76.3	$375,000	Discussions continue.
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	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.
KAP 1055	Abston Parcel (Uyak Bay)	160.0	$281,300	Discussions continue.
Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels			$1,000,000	Appraisals underway.
	Subtotal:	**313.8**	**$2,015,300**	

Table 1. Status of Small Parcel Acquisitions and Offers (cont'd.)

June 30, 1997

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Offers Rejected				
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	$490,000	Reappraisal approved 5/22/97.
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	91.0	$672,000	Not ready to sell at this time.
	Subtotal:	**181.0**	**$1,162,000**	

Table 2. Parcels Under Consideration*

June 30, 1997

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Comments
Appraisal Under Review			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 349 & 448)	42.0	USS 448 to be reappraised; USS 349 appraisal to be updated.
PWS 06	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 447)	24.7	Appraisal will be updated.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	Third appraisal under review.
KEN 1039	Oberts Parcel (Big Eddy)	31.7	
KEN 1040	Oberts Parcel (Honeymoon Cove)	4.2	
KEN 1041	Oberts Parcel (Peterkin Hmstd.)	30.0	
KAP 91	Adonga Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	137.0	Awaiting probate.
KAP 118	Cusack Parcel (Sturgeon Lagoon)	160.0	
KEN 1051/52	Salamatof Native Assn. (Kenai NWR)	26.8	Parcel being reconfigured.
		1,398.4	
Appraisal Authorized			
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	Appraisal authorized, but not yet underway.
		1,028.0	
Recently Scored or Designated Parcels			
KEN 1060A-D	Green Timbers (Homer Spit)	68.7	PMSC
KEN 1061	Beluga Slough (Homer Spit)	39.2	PMSC
KEN 1062A-C	Homer Spit Fishing Hole	3.0	PMSC
KEN 1070	Trust for Public Land (Homer Spit)	2.6	
		113.5	
Owner Unwilling to Sell			
KAP 22	The Triplets	65.0	
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	
		70.0	

* Perl Island (KEN 149) and Fleming Spit (PWS 1027) are no longer under consideration.

Table 3. Small Parcel Nominations

July 1995 to June 1997*

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Sponsor	Rank
PWS 1045	Dennis Parcel (Valdez Duck Flats)	4.3	Sponsorship withdrawn	Does not meet threshold criteria.
PWS 1056	Blondeau Parcel (Valdez)	100.0	ADNR	Low
PWS 1068	Lowe Parcel (Latouche Is. Subdivision)	2.7		
PWS 1072	Willis Parcel (Hartney Bay, S. of Cordova)	15.0		
KEN 1030	Anchor River	127.8	No sponsor	Does not meet threshold criteria.
KEN 1032	Matson Parcel (Ninilchik River)	7.4	ADFG	Low
KEN 1035	Mullen Parcel (Kenai River)	8.5	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1036	Weilbacher Parcel (Kenai River)	28.7	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1037	Coyle Parcel (Kenai City Boat Dock)	26.0	No sponsor	Does not meet threshold criteria.
KEN 1042	College Estates (Kenai River)	56.0	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1043	College Estates (Kenai River)	77.9	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1044	Breeden Parcel (Kenai River Flats)	25.0	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1046	Pollard Parcel (Kasilof River)	155.0	ADFG	Low
KEN 1047	Calvin Parcel (Kasilof River)	76.8	ADFG	Does not meet threshold criteria.
KEN 1057	Lowe Parcel (Kenai River)	22.0	ADNR	Low
KEN 1059	Grubba Parcel (Kenai River)	26.7	ADNR/ADFG	Low
KEN 1063	Eaton Parcel (Ninilchik Boat Harbor)	11.0		Low
KEN 1064	Lindle Parcel (Lower Kasilof River)	10.0	ADFG	Low
KEN 1066	Moore Parcel (Kenai River)	20.0	ADFG	Low
KEN 1067	Fiori Parcel (Kenai River)	7.2	ADFG/ADNR	Low
KEN 1069	Wards Cove Packing Co. Parcel (Chisik Is.)	29.7		
KEN 1071	Ellis Parcel (Kenai River/Cook Inlet)	43.0		
KAP 1050	Christiansen Parcel (Sitkalidak Strait)	159.0	USFWS	Low
KAP 1054	Christiansen Parcel (Kiliuda Bay)	160.0	USFWS	Low
KAP 1058	Leisnoi Parcel (Long Island)	1,462.0		
KAP 1065	Arneson Parcel (Alf Island/Uyak Bay)	63.0	USFWS	Low
	Total:	**2,724.7**		

* These parcels have been nominated since publication of *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III,* Supplement July 15, 1995.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



Habitat Protection Program: Large Parcels Status Report

June 30, 1997

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 for acquisition and 850,000 acres of land were subsequently evaluated.

As of June 1997, the Council has spent $185.4 million to protect 420,640 acres of land, with parcels ranging in size from 2,000 to 119,000 acres. Eight 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, a 27,000-acre parcel on Shuyak Island, and lands formerly owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Native Corporation, Koniag, Inc., and Chenega Corporation.

On June 25, 1997, the Chenega Corporation transferred 59,520 acres of land in Prince William Sound to the U.S. Forest Service and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. On May 20, 1997, the U.S. Department of the Interior and English Bay Corporation signed a purchase agreement for 32,470 acres of land in Kenai Fjords National Park.

In August 1996, the Council authorized funds to acquire interests in 68,888 acres owned by Tatitlek Corporation. The corporation's board of directors has indicated a willingness to make the offer, but acquisition of this parcel depends on a vote of the shareholders of the corporation.

Negotiations continue with three landowners – Afognak Joint Venture, Eyak Corporation and Koniag, Inc. – to protect additional habitat. On May 9, 1997, the Trustee Council authorized an offer of up to $70 million (including interest) for the purchase of certain lands owned by Afognak Joint Venture. The Council is expected to make an offer to Eyak Corporation on July 2, 1997. Port Graham Corporation has officially withdrawn from any further negotiations at this time.

Table 1 summarizes the status of land acquisitions as of June 1997 — whether acquisitions are complete, offers are pending or negotiations continue.

Lesnoi, Inc., has offered to sell 18,220 acres of land at Cape Chiniak south of Kodiak. No agency has been willing to accept possible ownership of these lands, and thus the nomination fails to meet threshold criteria.

Table 1. Status of Large Parcel Acquisitions

June 30, 1997

Parcel Description	Acreage	Total Price (Incl. Interest)	Trust Fund	Other Sources[1]
Acquisitions Complete				
Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings	23,800	$22,000,000	$7,500,000	$14,500,000
Seal Bay / Tonki Cape	41,549	$39,549,333	$39,549,333	$0
Orca Narrows (timber rights)	2,052	$3,650,000	$3,650,000	$0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Inc.	118,674	$46,000,000	$36,000,000	$10,000,000
Old Harbor[2]	31,609	$14,500,000	$11,250,000	$3,250,000
Koniag (fee title)	59,689	$26,500,000	$19,500,000	$7,000,000
Koniag (limited term easement)	57,082	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0
Shuyak Island	26,665	$42,000,000	$42,000,000	$0
Chenega	59,520	$34,000,000	$24,000,000	$10,000,000
Subtotal:	**420,640**	**$230,199,333**	**$185,449,333**	**$44,750,000**
Purchase Agreement Signed				
English Bay	32,470	$15,350,000	$14,100,000	$1,250,000
Subtotal:	**32,470**	**$15,350,000**	**$14,100,000**	**$1,250,000**
Offer Accepted				
Tatitlek[3]	68,888	$35,010,800	$25,010,800	$10,000,000
Subtotal:	**68,888**	**$35,010,800**	**$25,010,800**	**$10,000,000**
TOTAL:	**521,998**	**$280,560,133**	**$224,560,133**	**$56,000,000**
Negotiations Continuing[4]				
Afognak Joint Venture[5]	46,300	$70,000,000		
Eyak	72,000			
Koniag (fee title)[6]				
Subtotal:	**118,300**			
Total Acreage to be Protected:	**640,298**			
Negotiations Halted				
Port Graham	46,170			

[1] For the acquisition of Kachemak Bay State Park inholdings, funding from other sources consists of a State of Alaska contribution of $7 million from the Exxon plea agreement and $7.5 million from the civil settlement with the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company. For all other parcels, funding from other sources consists of a Federal contribution from the Exxon plea agreement.

[2] 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.

[3] The price offered includes $2,010,800 in lieu of interest over a two-year pay period.

[4] Acreage is estimated and may change as negotiations continue.

[5] The Trustee Council authorized an offer of up to $70 million (including interest) for the purchase in fee of parcels AJV-3A, AJV-7, the eastern half of AJV-8 and AJV-1, with the acquisition of AJV-1 following a limited harvest planned and approved in cooperation with the state and federal governments. Acreage figures are estimates.

[6] Negotiations concern fee title to the 57,082 acres that are now under a limited conservation easement.

Acquisitions Complete

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 the State of Alaska contributed $7 million from the Exxon plea agreement and $7.5 million from the civil settlement with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company.

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 $39.5 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, for a total purchase price of $46 million.

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, for a total purchase price of $14.5 million.

Koniag. In November 1995, the federal government purchased from Koniag, Inc., surface title to 59,689 acres of prime habitat for bear, salmon, bald eagles, and other species in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This agreement protected an additional 57,082 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, for a total purchase price of $28.5 million.

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 highly ranked large parcels approved as part of the Koniag purchase agreement.

Chenega. On June 25, 1997, the Chenega Corporation transferred to the State of Alaska surface title to 16,268 acres of land in Prince William Sound and also transferred to the U.S. Forest Service surface title to 20,968 acres of land and a conservation easement on an additional 16,268 acres. The total acreage to be protected is 59,520. Public access will be allowed on all the land in the conservation easement except 3,330 acres 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. The Council contributed $24 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed an additional $10 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $34 million.

Purchase Agreement Signed

English Bay. In February 1997, the Council authorized $14.1 million toward the purchase from the English Bay Corporation of surface title to 32,470 acres of land within the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. Certain access rights for hunting, fishing and gathering activities will be reserved and retained by the English Bay Corporation. The federal trustees agreed to provide up to

$1.25 million from the federal criminal restitution funds for the purchase of the reserved access rights on a majority of the lands to be acquired and for costs related to the acquisition. The English Bay Corporation has offered to commit $500,000 from its proceeds at closing to establish a special cultural conservation fund to survey, protect, curate and interpret archaeological sites and cultural artifacts which are associated with the lands to be acquired.

Offer Accepted

Tatitlek. In late 1996, the Council authorized $23 million (plus $2,010,800 in lieu of interest over a two-year pay period) for an agreement to purchase 68,888 acres from Tatitlek Corporation. An additional $10 million would come from the federal restitution fund, for a total of $35 million. The agreement includes acquisition of surface title to 31,490 acres of land and conservation easements on 37,398 acres. Two of the parcels in which interests will be acquired, Bligh Island and Two Moon Bay, were respectively the third and fourth highest ranked parcels in Prince William Sound. The offer includes timber-only conservation easements on the north shore of Port Fidalgo and on land at Sunny Bay.

Negotiations Continuing

Afognak Joint Venture. In May 1995, the Council authorized up to $70 million for an offer to purchase from Afognak Joint Venture surface title to an estimated 46,300 acres on northern Afognak Island. The property consists of seven dispersed parcels, some of which are adjacent to or near the previously acquired Seal Bay parcel, one of which is adjacent to Shuyak Strait, and one of which is in the western part of Afognak Island.

Eyak. Discussions continue with Eyak Corporation on how to protect about 72,000 acres of corporation lands, particularly Port Gravina, Sheep Bay, and Windy Bay. These lands include the "Core Parcels" and Orca Narrows.

Koniag. The Council is interested in acquiring fee interest in the 57,082 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.

Negotiations Halted

Port Graham. As indicated in a letter from board president, Pat Norman, the Port Graham Corporation has withdrawn from any further negotiations with the U.S.

Department of the Interior for purchase of 46,170 acres, much of which is within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

RESTORATION BENEFITS REPORT
EYAK LANDS

Region

The Eyak lands are located in eastern Prince William Sound in the vicinity of Cordova, Alaska.

Proposed Acquisition Description

Eyak Village Corporation Lands. Eyak lands consist of more than 70,000 acres in eastern Prince William Sound. Eastern Prince William Sound is characterized by a less rugged coast line than the western Sound. There is a general character of low forested hills dissected by streams, low march lands and tidal flats. The area presents a broken pattern of muskeg bogs, large areas of boreal forests covering entire hillsides and extending to 2,000 feet in elevation.

The proposed acquisition includes fee simple title to the Core Parcels (less some inhildings) and conservation easements on some of the other parcels. Possible conservation easements are commericial timber rights, public access for non-consumptive uses, development rights and use limitations.

Restoration Benefits

Eyak lands are an integral part of the use and viewshed areas around Cordova, especially Orca Narrows and the three Core Parcels that surround Eyak Lake behind Cordova. Much of the area supports high value wilderness-based recreation including hunting, fishing, sea-kyaking and camping. A great diversity of biological resources also rely on the lands.

Eastern Prince William Sounds better growing conditions produce extensive Western Hemlock/Sitka Spruce forests. The eastern Sound has few islands and the beaches are more open and flat as a result of the 1964 earthquake uplift.

The subsurface estate is owned Chugach Alaska Corporation.

Eyak lands were ranked high for the following injured resources and services:

Pink Salmon (Sheep Bay, Windy Bay, and Canoe Pass),
Sockeye Salmon (Eyak Lake, Power Creek, and Core Parcels),
Cuttroat trout (Deep/Windy Bay, Power Creek, Eyak Lake, and Core Parcels),
Dolly Varden (Power Creek, Eyak Lake, Eyak River, and Core Parcels),
Pacific Herring (Outer Sheep Bay),
Bald Eagle (most parcels),
Black oystercatchers (Sheep Bay),
Harbor Seals (Sheep Bay, and Canoe Pass),
Harlequin Ducks (Sheep Bay, Port Gravina),

Intertidal/subtidal biota (Sheep Bay),
Marbled Murrelet (Orca Narrows),
River Otter (Port Gravina, Power Creek, Eyak Lake, Core Parcels, and Rude River),
Sea Otter (Sheep Bay, Deep/Windy Bays, East Simpson Bay, and West Simpson Bay),
Wilderness (Port Gravina, Windy/Deep bays),
Recreation and Tourism (most parcels),
Cultural Resources (Sheep Bay),
Subsistence (all Parcels).

Eyak lands contain important habitats for several resources and services which suffered injury from the oil spill. Over 30 anadromous streams have been documented. These streams provide important spawning and rearing habitat for pink and sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden char.

There is documented regular and occasional spawning of Pacific Herring in several of the bays.

The mature hemlock/spruce forests provide important habitat for bald eagles as well as nesting habitat for marbled murrelets. Harlequin ducks feed and molt along the rocky shorelines and near shore rocks; some areas are heavily used by molters and there is documented nesting in Sheep Bay and Port Gravina.

There are feeding and known latrine sites for river otter along the shorelines with probable denning sites on most parcels.

Eastern prince William Sound has the highest concentrations of sea otters in the oil spill area. Sea otter use is high adjacent to most parcels, with a pupping haulout at Cedar Bay and pupping concentrations in Sheep Bay and Port Gravina.

Eyak lands combined with the surrounding National Forest have high scenic value. Much of the area supports high value wilderness-based recreation including hunting, fishing, sea-kyaking and camping. The area around Cordova is very important to the community for recreation, scenic quality and watershed protection. Cordova's water supply is provided from the Core Parcels. The area has high value cultural resources, with numerous documented historical and archaeological sites.

The area around Cordova directly and indirectly supports extensive recreation and subsistence activities by Cordova residents and visitors. In addition, scenic, wildlife and fish values of the area are becoming increasingly important as a resource to support a growing tourism industry for the community.

Parcel ID #: KAP 91

Rank: PMSC **Acreage:** 137 acres **Agency Sponsor:** USFWS

Location: Sitkalidak Strait (Kiliuda Peninsula), Kodiak Island
T34S R24W Sec 17 & 20, Seward Meridian

Landowner/Agent: Heirs of Andrew Adonga

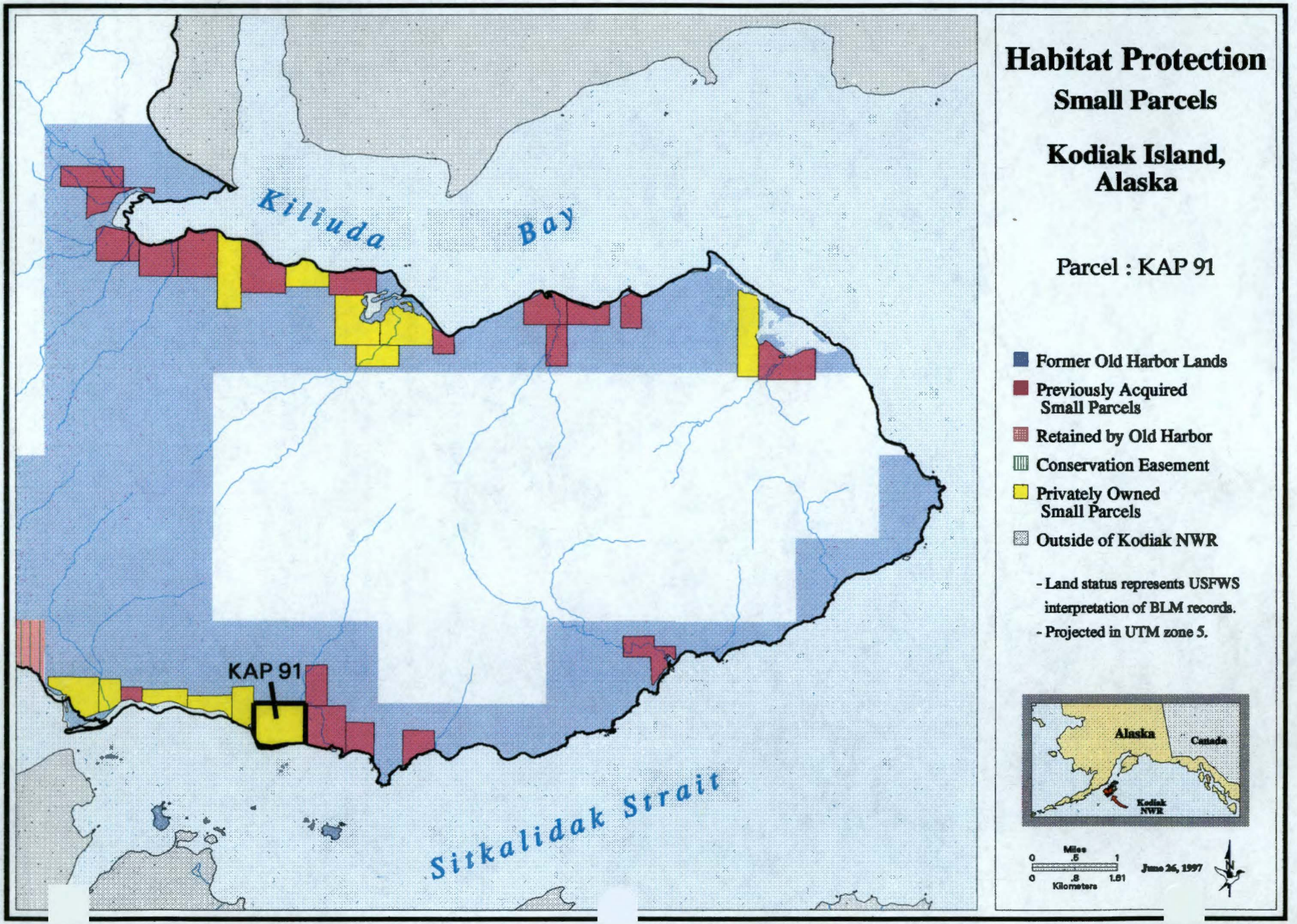
Address: c/o Bureau of Indian Affairs
1675 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-5198

This Native allotment parcel is located along the south shore of Kiliuda Peninsula, about five miles east of the village of Old Harbor. The parcel is encompassed by former Old Harbor Native Corporation lands purchased by the Trustee Council. This parcel provides key marine access to the surrounding land now managed as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

The area has significant wilderness qualities and the parcel is in a natural condition without permanent improvements or human habitation. All accessible shorelines and the nearshore waters in this area are used for subsistence purposes primarily by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest salmon, shellfish, Sitka black-tailed deer and pick berries on or adjacent to the parcel. The area has not been intensively explored for cultural sites but evidence has been found on comparable sites on Kodiak Island. Bald eagles roost in cottonwood trees and bluffs along the shoreline and a nest is located adjacent to the parcel. Harlequin ducks are believed to nest along the stream. In addition, harbor seals haulout on Three Sisters Rocks immediately offshore of KAP 91.

The parcel is located within the drainage of a stream used by spawning pink salmon (ADF&G #258-305). Access to monitor salmon runs on this stream is not guaranteed under current ownership. Also, developments that occur in and adjacent to the stream could be detrimental to water quality and impact the spawning habitat.

This parcel, if purchased for inclusion in the Kodiak Refuge, will greatly enhance the restoration benefit of the completed large parcel acquisitions.


Kiliuda Bay
KAP 91
Sitkalidak Strait
Habitat Protection
Small Parcels
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Parcel : KAP 91
Former Old Harbor Lands
Previously Acquired Small Parcels
Retained by Old Harbor
Conservation Easement
Privately Owned Small Parcels
Outside of Kodiak NWR
- Land status represents USFWS interpretation of BLM records.
- Projected in UTM zone 5.
Alaska
Canada
Kodiak NWR
Miles
0 .5 1
0 .8 1.61
Kilometers
June 26, 1997
N

RESOLUTION OF THE
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL**
REGARDING SMALL PARCEL KAP 91

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

1. The owner of small parcel KAP 91 (the Lands), the heir of Andrew Adonga, has indicated an interest in selling said parcel;

2. The Department of the Interior recommended the Lands as a parcel meriting special consideration and the Council at its May 2, 1996 meeting authorized the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain an appraisal for the Lands and to initiate preliminary negotiations with the owner. The appraisal has been completed and approved by the State and federal review appraisers. The approved appraised value is $137,000.

3. The Lands totaling 136.97 acres are located along the Sitkalidak Strait, wholly within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge), adjacent to property already acquired by the United States with Council funding. The Lands are within the oil spill area as defined by the Council in the Final Restoration Plan approved November 2, 1994.

4. The owner is desirous of selling the Lands at the approved appraised value to the United States as part of the Council's program for restoration of the natural resources and services that were injured by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS).

5. The Lands have attributes which will restore, replace, enhance, and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources, including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. Restoration of the injured species will benefit from acquisition and protection of this important habitat through the elimination of activities and disturbances which may adversely affect their recovery.

6. Protection of the Lands will help to ensure the preservation of a portion of one of the nation's most unique ecosystems. The benefits resulting from such acquisition and protection are further described in the Habitat Benefits Report at Attachment A.

7. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, the Refuge Administration Act, the Alaska 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 activities on the Lands. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by EVOS present a unique situation. Without passing judgment on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulations to protect resources, scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best

professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill area to levels above and beyond that provided by existing laws and regulations will have a beneficial effect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources.

8. There has been widespread public support for the acquisition of Refuge inholdings such as the Lands expressed from within Alaska as well as nationally.

9. Development occurring on the Lands may have a significant effect, particularly on a cumulative basis, on both water quality and injured or reduced natural resources and services located on the Lands or on areas nearby. In the event the Lands are not acquired or protected at this time, development by the landowners may occur in a manner that may adversely impact water quality and subsequently natural resources and services injured or reduced by EVOS.

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

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase all of the seller's rights and interests in the Lands, pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) funding is limited to the approved appraised value of $137,000 and is subject to the receipt by the United States

District Court for the District of Alaska (District Court) of any necessary settlement payments due from Exxon Corporation, et al. and the subsequent disbursement of these funds by the District Court for this purpose;

(b) The owner shall grant to the State of Alaska (State) at no additional cost a conservation easement similar to that used in other federal acquisitions funded by the Council which will enable the State to enforce on a non-exclusive basis the restoration objectives of this acquisition. The form and substance of this easement and the related warranty deed for the United States must also be satisfactory to the Alaska Department of Law and the United States Department of Justice;

(c) completion of (i) a title search and review and (ii) hazardous material surveys, satisfactory to the United States and the State for the respective interests in the Lands acquired by each government;

(d) no development is to take place on the Lands prior to closing;

(e) compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other provisions of applicable federal law.

(f) execution by the United States and the owner of a purchase agreement consistent with the foregoing by December 31, 1997.

It is the intent of the Council that any facilities or other development on the Lands after acquisition shall be of limited

impact and in keeping with the goals of restoration and that there shall be no commercial use except as may be consistent with applicable State or federal law and the goals of restoration to pre-spill conditions of any natural resource injured, lost or destroyed as a result of the EVOS and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost of destroyed resources and affected services as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991, and the Restoration Plan as approved by the Trustee Council.

By unanimous consent, following (i) execution of the purchase agreement between the owner and the United States which is consistent with the foregoing conditions, and (ii) certification by the Executive Director that the executed purchase agreement is in accordance with the foregoing terms and conditions, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to petition the District Court for disbursement of the joint settlement funds in the above-identified amount.

Such amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to the owner by the United States, and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the owner.

APPROVED by the Council at its meeting of July 2, 1997, held in Anchorage and Juneau, Alaska, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below:

PHIL JANIK Regional Forester Alaska Region USDA Forest Service	BRUCE M. BOTELHO Attorney General State of Alaska
DEBORAH L. WILLIAMS Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska 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

Alaska SeaLife Center
windows to the sea

June 16, 1997

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

Dear Ms. McCammon:

On behalf of the Alaska SeaLife Center, our thanks to you and your staff for including the Alaska SeaLife Center in the busy schedule of the Trustee Council last month. We take great pride in the construction progress to date, our qualified staff of experts and the research opportunities being defined; we appreciate the chance to share it with others. As the major sponsor of the facility, I trust that the Council members were pleased with the product of their financial commitment to date.

To follow up on the site tour and project briefing, the SeaLife Center is submitting this proposal for use of the remaining interest earnings funds to purchase research equipment. As requested by the City of Seward and agreed to by the Council, earnings accrued on the $24.9 million approved by the Council for construction of the research component of the Alaska SeaLife Center were tracked separately for potential future use. In 1996, the Trustee Council approved the use of $545,600 from that fund source for construction of a fish pass to enhance the opportunities for fish genetics research programs at the Center.

The interest earnings would be used to enhance the research opportunities at the SeaLife Center through the purchase of equipment; to establish for the long term, a unique and productive environment for the restoration of marine resources. Consistent with the Trustee Council's restoration mission, the Center will

> *"provide needed research infrastructure for conducting long-term marine mammal, seabird, and fishery genetics research pertaining to species identified as injured by the oil spill in order to effectively restore those injured resources... designed to allow for adaptation to future restoration research needs."*

Construction of the SeaLife Center is approximately 75 percent finished with substantial completion scheduled for October 2, 1997 - four months ahead of schedule and within construction budget. This level of success has been accomplished through diligent and constant attention to contingency use and cost to complete with value-added design and construction reviews at every step. The success of the project and frugal use of the contingency funds allows the interest earnings to be used for research enhancement rather than construction contingency as originally envisioned.

Early completion of the facility also permits research activity to begin earlier than anticipated, an unexpected benefit that supports the Trustee Council's objective for timely research. The challenge of the Center is to get the research and education programs funded and started earlier than expected. While the fundraising campaign has been extremely successful with over $4 million pledged in two years, the availability of those funds is spread out over five years or in some cases, the use is restricted by the

P.O. Box 1329 • Seward, Alaska 99664
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donor's choice of facility components or through the University of Alaska's Foundation requirement for use of contributions solely for research equipment that becomes and remains the property of the University.

Equipment purchased with funds from the interest earnings will remain in the ownership and physical possession of the SeaLife Center, i.e. the City of Seward and ultimately, ADF&G. A Trustee Council investment in research equipment could result in long-term cost savings in research funding as it will minimize duplicative funding of equipment needed for individual research programs. Additionally, the SeaLife Center will offer qualified, highly skilled technicians and staff to operate and maintain the equipment resulting in longer return on the investment.

Within the $4 million pledged, $1.25 million is from challenge grants approved by the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust and The Kresge Foundation. This means not only that we must match the grant amounts but also that our $6 million campaign must be complete before the grant money is allocated. To coincide with the winding down of construction activities, the original campaign goal was to be accomplished by December, 1997. The sooner the goal is met, however, the sooner the grant money is allocated to accommodate an accelerated construction schedule.

A list of needed research equipment has been prepared that would best meet the needs of the research community and position the Center as unparalleled in the competitive world of research funding. The attached list was prepared with input from researchers, facility owners, veterinarians and industry experts to obtain the most current, cost effective, and appropriate equipment available.

The Council's commitment to the Alaska SeaLife Center has been clearly stated. In response, the Alaska SeaLife Center has designed and is diligently constructing a world class facility with the ability to perform long term, controlled studies and monitoring of injured resources. The Trustee Council's mission to efficiently restore the environment injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill to a healthy, productive ecosystem through an interdisciplinary recovery and rehabilitation program, requires the infrastructure to implement, maintain and communicate the long term monitoring and research programs now and into the future in the most cost effective manner.

Sincerely,

John Hendricks
Executive Director

cc: Claudia Slater, ADF&G

Attachments:
Equipment List

Department	Yr	Month	Item	Order/Mfg. #		Price	
Hematology	7	11	IDEX Vet Test 8008		$	9,880.00	
Blood Chemistry	7	11	Hemacrit Centrifuge		$	1,200.00	
	7	11	Centrifuge - large capacity	Beckman GS-GR	$	6,000.00	
	7	11	Hemolytometer with unipets	American Optical CM273-144	$	92.73	
	7	11	Autoclave with printer	HACH 24630-10 Pg. 249	$	3,995.00	
	7	9	Refractometer (urine analysis)		$	155.00	$21,322.73
Parasitology	7	9	Microscope (High power)	HACH 24970-00 Pg. 292	$	2,645.00	
Microbiology	7	9	20 x Ph. Cont. Obj.	HACH 24978-20 Pg. 292	$	340.00	
	7	9	100 x Ph. Cont. Obj. Oil	HACH 24978-00 Pg. 292	$	490.00	
	7	9	Ph. Cont. Turret Cond.	HACH 24971-00 Pg. 292	$	925.00	
	7	9	Centering Tel.	HACH 24972-00 Pg. 292	$	215.00	
	7	9	Stage Micrometer	HACH 24974-00 Pg. 292	$	83.00	
	7	9	Micrometer Disc	HACH 24975-00 Pg. 292	$	38.88	
	7	9	Whipple Grid	HACH 24976-00 Pg. 292	$	67.50	
	7	9	Carry Case-Padded	HACH 24973-00 Pg. 292	$	87.50	
	7	7	Microscope (Dissecting)	HACH 23174-00 Pg. 293	$	1,230.00	
	7	7	Illuminator	HACH 23175-00 Pg. 293	$	285.00	
	7	7	15 x Eye Piece	HACH 23174-02 Pg. 293	$	188.50	
	7	7	20 x Eye Piece	HACH 23174-03 Pg. 293	$	183.75	
	7	7	Incubator	HACH 26164-00 Pg. 289	$	525.00	
	7	7	Spectrophotometer DR 4000 uv-vis	HACH 48000-00 Pg. 53	$	5,250.00	$12,554
H20 Chemistry	7	7	Refractometer-Salinity & Sp. Grav (3)	HACH 26526-01 Pg. 302	$	495.00	
	7	7	Portable DO	Pulse Instruments	$	295.00	
	7	7	Portable ph (2)	Pulse Instruments	$	550.00	
	7	9	Ph/Ise Meter	HACH 50125-10 Pg. 223	$	1,425.00	
	7	9	Elec. Stand W/Mag. Stirrer	HACH 45300-01 Pg. 223	$	175.00	
	7	9	Model 50 Printer	HACH 50060-00 Pg. 223	$	295.00	
	7	9	Ph Electrode Storage Soln.	HACH 26573-64 Pg. 223	$	14.75	
	7	9	HACH Link Software for Data Capture	49665-00 Pg. 223	$	99.00	
	7	9	Computer Interface Cable	HACH 49502-00 Pg. 238	$	25.00	
	7	9	Electrode Holder, Universal	HACH 20893-00 Pg. 274	$	62.50	
	7	9	Electrode Holder & Support Stand	HACH 45300-00 Pg. 274	$	49.00	
	7	9	Turbidity 2100 AN	HACH 47001-00 Pg. 187	$	2,695.00	
	7	9	Do 175 Dissolved O2 Meter	HACH 50175-00 Pg. 237	$	795.00	
	7	9	Probe Back Up	HACH 50180-00 Pg. 237	$	360.00	

	7	9	Electrode Stand W/Elecmag Stirrer	HACH 45300-01 Pg. 238	$	175.00	
	7	12	Model 50 Printer, 115v AC	HACH 50060-00 Pg. 238	$	295.00	
	7	12	HACH Link Software	HACH 49665-00 Pg. 238	$	99.99	
	7	12	Comp. Inter Cable	HACH 49502-00 Pg. 238	$	25.00	
	7	12	Incubator, Culture	HACH 26164-00 Pg. 289	$	525.00	
	7	12	Digital Titrator Kit	HACH 22709-00 Pg. 241	$	165.00	
	7	12	Titrator Stand	HACH 19400-00 Pg. 241	$	395.00	
	7	12	Laboratory Balance (4)	HACH 26105-00 Pg. 250	$	4,380.00	$14,266
General Lab Equiptment				HACH 26759-00 Pg. 317 Model			
	7	7	De Ionized H2O Source (2)	RO 2001 Reverse Osmosis	$	6,640.00	
	7	7	Pocket Thermometers (5)	Cole-Palmer	$	1,100.00	
	7	12	Hood 32 1/4 x 70 x 59 Fluorescent mfg.#72803 (3) Bio	CMS CAT. 985-341 Pg.1015	$	19,215.00	
	7	12	Calibrating Thermometer	0137562 ERTCO	$	185.00	
	7	12	Dial Thermometers (3)	Alaska Scientific	$	90.00	$27,320
Animal Care Mammal/Bird	7	7	Pallet truck, manual (new)	Cat lift trucks	$	500.00	
	7	7	Assorted Come-Alongs	Grainger	$	500.00	
	7	7	Rope	Memphis Net and Twine	$	300.00	
	7	7	Pressure Cleaner (gas)	Grainger	$	1,200.00	
	7	7	(electric)	Grainger	$	700.00	
	7	7	Indoor/Outdoor Thermometer	Consolidated/Grainger	$	150.00	
	7	7	Assorted Bilge Pumps	Sea Lion Sports	$	850.00	
	7	7	Deep Cycle Batteries, 4	Wal-Mart	$	250.00	
	7	7	Battery Charger	Grainger	$	200.00	
	7	7	Dremmel Tool Set	Wal-Mart	$	250.00	
	7	7	General Hand Tool Set	Wal-Mart	$	800.00	
	7	7	Disposables/Detergents/Disinfectants	Local Vendor	$	1,000.00	
	7	8	Wet/Dry Shop Vac	Grainger	$	250.00	
	7	8	Nomad Matting, 6 Rolls	3M-Local Vendor	$	2,100.00	
	7	8	Dri-Dek Matting, 4 Cases	3M-Local Vendor	$	1,200.00	
	7	8	Heat Lamps, 12	Grainger	$	400.00	
	7	8	Bird Netting	Memphis Net and Twine	$	400.00	
	7	8	Stainless Buckets, Large, 10	Consolidated	$	500.00	
	7	8	Stainless Buckets, Small, 10	Consolidated	$	450.00	
	7	8	Stainless Pans, Assorted, 10	Consolidated	$	300.00	
	7	12	Pallet truck, propane (used)	Cat lift trucks	$	30,000.00	
	7	12	Squeeze cage (large) x2	Custom Fabrication	$	10,000.00	
	7	12	Net-Large Exhibit	Alaska Net and Supply	$	1,500.00	
	7	12	Rearch	Alaska Net and Supply	$	750.00	

	7	12	Wally	Memphis Net and Twine	$	500.00	
	7	12	Hoop	Memphis Net and Twine	$	300.00	
	7	12	Assorted	Memphis Net and Twine	$	500.00	
	7	12	Shields, Assorted	Custom Fabrication	$	500.00	
	7	12	Scale-Platform	Phillips Scale Co.	$	4,000.00	
	7	12	Hanging (heavy)	Phillips Scale Co.	$	1,500.00	
	7	12	Hanging (light)	Phillips Scale Co.	$	250.00	
	7	12	Holding/Transport Cage (steller)	Custom Fabrication	$	5,000.00	
	7	12	Holding/Transport Cage (seal)	Custom Fabrication	$	2,000.00	
	7	12	Dolly	Grainger	$	350.00	
	7	12	Dolphin Stretcher	Ortega Soils	$	1,000.00	
	7	12	Electric-Winches	Grainger	$	3,000.00	
	8	1	Pallet truck, electric (used)	Cat lift trucks	$	4,000.00	
	8	1	Remote sedation, Rifle	Wildlife Pharmaceuticals	$	1,500.00	
	8	1	Remote sedation, Pole syringe	Wildlife Pharmaceuticals	$	450.00	
	8	1	Accessories	Wildlife Pharmaceuticals	$	500.00	
	8	1	Squeeze Cage (small-otter)	Custom Fabrication	$	800.00	
	8	1	Otter Bags	Custom Fabrication	$	500.00	
	8	1	Otter Gloves	Nasco Farm	$	100.00	
	8	1	Vari Kennels, Assorted	Vari-Kennel	$	2,500.00	
	8	1	chips (500)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	840.00	
	8	1	Transponder scanner	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	1,900.00	
	8	1	Data Loggers (heat/temp), 6		$	1,560.00	
	8	1	Portable Vacuum System (H2O)	Alaska Pacific H2O Group	$	550.00	
	8	1	Brooders, 8	Dean's Animal Supply	$	4,000.00	
	8	1	Incubators, 2	Grumbach	$	5,600.00	$97,950.00
Bird/Mammal Feeding	7	8	Stainless buckets, large, 10	Consolidated	$	500.00	
	7	8	Stainless Buckets, Small, 10	Consolidated	$	450.00	
	7	8	Stainless Bowls, Assorted, 10	Consolidated	$	150.00	
	7	8	Stainless Pans, Assorted, 10	Consolidated	$	300.00	
	7	8	Knives, Butcher, Assorted, 6	Consolidated	$	200.00	
	7	8	Cutting Boards, 4	Consolidated	$	100.00	
	7	8	Plastic Trays	Consolidated	$	100.00	
	7	8	Stainless/Plastic Carts, 4	Consolidated	$	800.00	
	7	8	Plastic Roller Shelving (assorted)	Grainger	$	2,000.00	
	7	8	Tabletop Commercial Blender	Refriderated Food & Equip.	$	500.00	
	7	8	Tabletop Commercial Food Processor	Refriderated Food & Equip.	$	500.00	
	7	8	Commercial Side-By-Side Refrigerators (6)	Refriderated Food & Equip.	$	18,000.00	
	7	8	Small Blenders, 2	Wal-Mart	$	125.00	
	7	8	Commercial Crushed Ice Machine	Refriderated Food & Equip.	$	3,500.00	

	7	8	Knife Sharpener	Refriderated Food & Equip.	$	100.00	
	7	7	Gram Scale (stabilized), 4	Phillips Scale Co.	$	1,420.00	
	7	7	Assorted Rubbermaid Food Containers	Consolidated	$	250.00	$28,045
Dive Equipment	7	7	Complete Reg Setups, 4	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	2,000.00	
	7	7	Tanks, 6	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	1,800.00	
	7	7	BCs w/Inflaters, 5	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	1,800.00	
	7	7	H_2O Communication System/AGA	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	3,000.00	
	7	7	150 lbs. Soft Weight	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	250.00	
	7	7	Wet/Dry Suits (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	2,500.00	
	7	7	Gloves (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	200.00	
	7	7	Booties (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	275.00	
	7	7	Hood (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	375.00	
	7	7	Dive Lite (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	225.00	
	7	7	Mask (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	375.00	
	7	7	Fins (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	375.00	
	7	7	Snorkles (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	150.00	
	7	7	Gear Bags (5)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	275.00	
	7	7	Training, Red Cross/Dan	Per Year, Per Diver	$	4,800.00	
	7	7	Insurance/ Dan	Per Year, Per Diver	$	1,320.00	
	8	1	Misc. Documentation		$	600.00	
	8	1	Repair Set-up	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	4,000.00	
	8	1	Shop Guage	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	75.00	$24,395
Photo/Video	7	12	Sony "Hi-8" Camcorder	Comtec	$	3,000.00	
Audio	7	12	Sport Housing	Comtec	$	500.00	
	7	12	Tilt/Pan Camcorder, 5	Security Electronics	$	25,000.00	
	8	1	Hi-8 Deck, 2	Comtec	$	4,000.00	
	8	1	Super VHS Camcorder	Comtec	$	3,500.00	
	8	1	Super VHS Camcorder	Comtec	$	4,000.00	
	8	1	Super VHS Deck, 1	Comtec	$	2,000.00	
	8	1	35mm Camera Equipment	Berger Brothers Camera	$	3,000.00	
	8	1	Night Vision Scope	GMU Inc.	$	2,000.00	
	8	1	Sound Deck (portable)	Comtec	$	500.00	
	8	1	Parabolic Microphone	Comtec	$	1,000.00	
	8	1	Binoculars	Wal-Mart	$	300.00	
	8	1	U/W Housing, lite for camcorder (Hi-8)	Underwater Sports, Inc.	$	4,000.00	$52,800
Transport	7	7	Cube Van-Equiped	Alaska Sales & Service	$	40,000.00	
	7	7	Tandem Flat Bed Trailer Equiped For Transport, 5th Wheel	Pace American	$	40,000.00	$80,000

Aquarium Transport	7	7	Tank (1000 gal)	Peterson Fiberglass	$	40,000.00	
	7	7	Igloos, 6	Boats USA	$	3,600.00	
	7	7	Chemicals	Transport	$	3,000.00	
	7	7	Fishing Supplies	Rods/Etc.	$	4,000.00	
	7	7	Marine Radio(s)	Boats USA	$	3,000.00	
	7	7	Water Pump	Grainger	$	350.00	
	7	7	Nets	Aquatic Systems	$	1,500.00	
	7	7	Airline	Aquatic Systems	$	300.00	
	7	7	Airstones	Aquatic Systems	$	150.00	$72,200
Aquarium Equippage	7	7	Stretcher, Shark, 2	Furhman Diversified	$	1,800.00	
	7	7	Tools	Grainger	$	5,000.00	
	7	7	Large Buckets	Rubbermaid	$	600.00	
	7	7	Small Buckets	Rubbermaid	$	300.00	
	7	7	Netting, Loose	Memphis Net and Twine	$	500.00	
	7	7	Gloves (HD)	Lab Safety Supply	$	100.00	
	7	7	Plastic	PVC Supply	$	2,000.00	
	7	7	Safety Equipment	Industrial Supply	$	1,500.00	
	7	7	Aquarium Janitorial equippage	Grainger	$	800.00	
	7	7	Air Pump (portable)	Grainger	$	300.00	
	7	7	Water Pump (portable)	Grainger	$	250.00	
	7	7	Filter (portable)	Grainger	$	150.00	
	7	7	Cart, Push (2)	Grainger	$	450.00	
	7	7	Tools	Grainger	$	1,500.00	
	7	7	Boots	Grainger	$	360.00	
	7	7	Long/lines	Memphis Net and Twine	$	2,000.00	
	7	8	High pressure steam cleaner	Hot Shot	$	7,000.00	
	7	9	Oxygen	Rental Monthly	$	2,250.00	
	7	9	System equippage	Grainger/other	$	8,000.00	
	7	9	Special Carriers (Jellies)	Red Ewald	$	700.00	
	7	9	Outside Lab		$	2,500.00	
	7	9	Misc. life support	outside sevices	$	10,000.00	
	7	11	Barrier Nets	Memphis Net and Twine	$	2,000.00	
	7	12	Scrub Pads	3M	$	150.00	
	8	1	Boat Charters	Per Trip	$	10,000.00	
	8	1	Nets, Large	Furhman Diversified	$	2,400.00	$46,310
Surgery	7	12	Hydraulic Table (2)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	7,800.00	
Necropsy	7	12	Ban Saw 3-speed	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	450.00	

	7	12	Hanging Scale 3000 lb. W/ropes/pulley	Iaska X-Ray Inc.	$	1,790.00	
	7	12	Conventional Surgery Table 600 lb. Max	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	1,947.00	
	7	12	I.V. Stands Stainless (6)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	1,404.00	
	7	12	Gas Anesthetic Machine	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	40,000.00	
	7	12	Anesthesia Gas extraction Unit	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	3,100.00	
	7	12	Surgery Stools- (no backs) (6)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	654.00	
	7	12	Industrial Refrigerator- Stainless 400 cu. In.	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	2,700.00	
	7	12	Ultra cold - tissue storage	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	2,490.00	
	7	12	Holding cages 1 full portable bank stainless	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	6,500.00	
	7	12	Isolation cages, various sizes (24)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	11,000.00	
	7	12	Incubator cage w/O2 (2)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	5,600.00	
	7	12	Ultra-sound Machine	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	28,000.00	$113,435
Xray	7	12	Portable X-Ray Machine	Alaska Scientific		40,000.00	
Darkroom	7	12	Cassettes and Screens 14x17 (12)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	4,265.16	
	7	12	Film 14x17 (4)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	793.08	
	7	12	Lead aprons and hangers (4)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	480.00	
	7	12	Gonad shield, Ovarian shield (4)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	118.00	
	7	12	Lead markers (2)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	24.00	
	7	12	Mailers 14x17- 1 case (100)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	95.00	
	7	12	Filers 14x17- 1 case (100)	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	95.00	
	7	12	I.D. cards and I.D. printer	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	250.00	
	7	12	Lead Window	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	220.00	
	7	12	Safelight for darkroom	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	85.00	
	7	12	Double bank Illuminators 14x17 side by side	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	250.00	
	8	1	X-Ray caliper for paitient measurements	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	35.00	
	8	1	X-Ray Film Processor, Automatic	Alaska Scientific	$	7,000.00	
	8	1	Chemistry (processing)				
	8	1	10 gallons fixer	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	35.00	
	8	1	10 gallons developer	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	65.00	
	8	1	Film bin - 5 drawer	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	470.00	
	8	1	Film duplicator	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	550.00	
	8	1	Brite spot	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	95.00	
	8	1	Gloves, four pair, lead	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	708.00	
	8	1	Thyroid guard, 4	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	152.00	
	8	1	Lead glasses, 4	Alaska X-Ray Inc.	$	784.00	$639,241
Additional	7	10	Trailer , Boat (1)	Alaska Boat and Canoe	$	450.00	
Transport	7	10	4- Runner (2)	Anchorage Honda	$	12,000.00	
	7	10	Zodiac MK 3 commercial (1)	Marita Sea/Ski	$	12,000.00	
	7	10	Honda, 90 hp (1)	Alaska Mining	$	7,000.00	

7	8	25 ft Boston Whaler package w/ trailer and twin 150HP Honda outboards	$ 45,000.00	$ 76,000.00

***Total Equipment Cost*:** $ 723,906.34

MOTION:

To approve the request from the Alaska SeaLife Center for use of the remaining interest earnings from the $24.9 million, not to exceed $724,000, for purchase of equipment and other durable goods at the facility necessary to support research and dry exhibitry pertaining to the restoration program at the facility. This authorization is subject to the Executive Director's approval, in consultation with agency staff scientists, of: (1) a revised list of items to be purchased that excludes any operational expenses such as training and insurance, excludes or prorates equipment to be used in the public display/educational portion of the facility, and includes equipment and goods needed for restoration research projects anticipated to proceed in FY 98; and (2) the design and budget for dry exhibitry at the Center that will interpret the Trustee Council's restoration program.

7/2/97

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

RE: Recommendation on FY 98 Work Plan

DATE: July 28, 1997

The following spreadsheets display my recommendation on which restoration projects should be funded for FY 98. Spreadsheet A, which is arranged by "resource cluster," shows project costs. Spreadsheet B, which is arranged numerically, contains the project abstract, the Chief Scientist's recommendation, and the text of my recommendation, as well as project cost and duration. Also included are a list of new projects (those for which FY 98 would be the first year of Trustee Council funding) and a list of deferred projects (those for which I recommend a decision on funding be deferred until December, pending a review of this summer's field season or availability of funds). In brief:

FY 98 Funding Target:	$14,000,000
Executive Director's Recommendation:	
Fund/Fund contingent	$13,082,500
Defer decision pending Fall review	899,000
Defer decision pending availability of funds	321,700
TOTAL:	$14,303,200

The final page of Spreadsheet A lists three projects outside of the Work Plan that I am also recommending be funded:

98100/Admin./Sci.Mgt./Public Info.	$ 2,796,300
98126/Habitat Support	$ 781,400
98424/Restoration Reserve	$12,000,000
TOTAL:	$15,577,700

The recommendations in these spreadsheets reflect input from the Chief Scientist and his group of peer reviewers, as well as comments from the general public, the Public Advisory Group, and agency staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all of the above for their cooperation and assistance in putting together a reasonable Work Plan within our funding target.

Please be advised that there may be minor adjustments to a few projects' costs prior to the August 6 Trustee Council meeting, as the budgets for projects that will be performed at the Alaska SeaLife Center are still being refined. I do not expect these adjustments to significantly affect the overall funding total.

New Projects Recommended for Funding

The Executive Director's recommendation includes funding for 18 new projects; four of the projects are deferred, as noted below):

Pink Salmon	98329	Synthesis of toxicological impacts	$25.6
Herring	98311	Herring productivity dependencies	$119.3
SEA/Related	98297	Oceanography of PWS bays/fjords	$94.2
	98340	Oceanographic monitoring	$77.1
Cutthroat/Dolly/Rockfish	98252	Genetic investigations	$201.4
Marine Mammals	98341	Harbor seals: health and diet	$165.7
Nearshore	98289	Black oystercatcher (defer)	$80.4
	98325	Intertidal/subtidal manuscripts	$99.9
	98348	River otter response to oil contamination	$229.0
Seabirds	98327	Pigeon guillemot research	$128.7
	98338	Adult murre/kittiwake survival (defer)	$76.1
	98346	Sand lance publication	$5.4
	98347	Fatty acid profile/lipid analysis	$110.6
Subsistence	98273	Surf scoter life history	$170.4
	98274	Herring/nearshore video	$89.6
Habitat Improvement	98314	Homer Mariner Park (defer)	$102.1
	98339	Human use/wildlife disturbance model (defer)	$139.2
Ecosystem Synthesis	98330	Mass-balance model of trophic fluxes	$179.8
		TOTAL	**$2,094.5**

Projects Recommended as DEFER DECISION

The Executive Director's recommendation includes 11 deferred projects:

DEFER DECISION pending Fall review:

98064	Harbor seals (new component)	$157.5
98131	Clam restoration (all but interim amount)	$197.9
98162	Herring disease (pound component)	$51.7
98163	APEX (marbled murrelet component)	$118.5
98263	Port Graham stream assessment	$135.4
98286	Elders/Youth conference	$111.1
98320T	Herring TEK (all but interim amount)	$50.8
98338	Adult murre/kittiwake survival	$76.1
		$899.0

DEFER DECISION pending availability of funds:

98289	Black oystercatcher	$80.4
98314	Homer Mariner Park	$102.1
98339	Human use/wildlife disturbance model	$139.2
		$321.7

TOTAL $1,220.7

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
Pink Salmon				$1,184.5	$1,210.9		$606.9	$234.0	$2,051.8	
98076	Effects of Oil on Straying and Survival	NOAA	Cont'd	$272.2	$272.2		$0.0	$0.0	$272.2	Fund
98139A1-CLO	Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	ADFG	Cont'd	$13.4	$13.4		$0.0	$0.0	$13.4	Fund
98139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	Cont'd	$85.8	$85.8		$76.5	$47.0	$209.3	Fund
98139C1-CLO	Montague Rehabilitation Monitoring	USFS	Cont'd		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98186-CLO	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries	ADFG	Cont'd	$120.2	$120.2		$0.0	$0.0	$120.2	Fund
98188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	ADFG	Cont'd	$141.1	$141.1		$182.9	$0.0	$324.0	Fund
98190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG	Cont'd	$211.6	$238.0		$187.0	$187.0	$612.0	Fund contingent
98191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	ADFG	Cont'd	$159.4	$159.4		$58.7	$0.0	$218.1	Fund
98194-CLO	Spawning Habitat Recovery	NOAA	Cont'd	$25.0	$25.0		$0.0	$0.0	$25.0	Fund
98196	Genetic Structure	ADFG	Cont'd	$130.2	$130.2		$50.0	$0.0	$180.2	Fund contingent
98329	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	NOAA	New	$25.6	$25.6		$51.8	$0.0	$77.4	Fund contingent
Pacific Herring				$683.3	$683.3	$51.7	$80.6	$0.0	$763.9	
98162	Disease Factors Affecting Declines	ADFG	Cont'd	$465.7	$465.7	$51.7	$0.0	$0.0	$465.7	Fund con/Defer
98165-CLO	Genetic Discrimination	ADFG	Cont'd	$56.0	$56.0		$0.0	$0.0	$56.0	Fund contingent
98166-CLO	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG	Cont'd	$42.3	$42.3		$0.0	$0.0	$42.3	Fund contingent
98310	Distribution/Turnover in Juvenile Populations	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98311	Productivity Dependencies: Stable Isotopes	ADFG	New	$119.3	$119.3		$80.6	$0.0	$199.9	Fund
98328	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	NOAA	New	$0.0	$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Withdrawn
SEA and Related Projects				$2,618.8	$2,618.8	$50.8	$841.0	$53.7	$3,576.3	
98195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	Cont'd	$114.9	$114.9				$114.9	Fund

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
98292-BAA	Salmon Carcasses and Forest Productivity	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98297-BAA	Oceanography of PWS Bays and Fjords	NOAA	New	$94.2	$94.2		$0.0	$0.0	$94.2	Fund
98308-BAA	Model Validation	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98312-BAA	Food Web Shifts: Time Series Approach	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG	Cont'd	$2,332.6	$2,332.6	$50.8	$755.2	$0.0	$3,087.8	Fund/Defer
98340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	ADFG	New	$77.1	$77.1		$85.8	$53.7	$279.4	Fund
98342-BAA	Pilot Monitoring for PWS	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Sockeye Salmon				$11.7	$11.7		$0.0	$0.0	$11.7	
98239	Salmon Carcasses and Production	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98254-CLO	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	ADFG	Cont'd	$11.7	$11.7		$0.0	$0.0	$11.7	Fund
98270	Akalura Lake	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden, Rockfish, and Pollock				$355.0	$350.2		$8.0	$0.0	$358.2	
98043B	Habitat Improvement Monitoring	USFS	Cont'd	$24.0	$24.0		$8.0	$0.0	$32.0	Fund
98145-CLO	Cutthroat/Dolly Varden: Anadromous/Resident Form	USFS	Cont'd	$120.7	$120.7		$0.0	$0.0	$120.7	Fund
98252	Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	ADFG	New	$206.2	$201.4				$201.4	Fund contingent
98269-BAA	Rockfish Recovery	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98302-CLO	Cutthroat/Dolly Varden Inventory	USFS	Cont'd	$4.1	$4.1		$0.0	$0.0	$4.1	Fund
Marine Mammals				$596.6	$630.3	$157.5	$185.1	$132.8	$1,039.6	
98001-CLO	Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	ADFG	Cont'd	$51.1	$51.1		$0.0	$0.0	$51.1	Fund
98012A-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	Cont'd	$154.7	$154.7				$154.7	Fund
98064	Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat, Trophics	ADFG	Cont'd	$150.0	$150.0	$157.5	$60.0	$0.0	$210.0	Fund/Defer

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
98170-CLO	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	ADFG	Cont'd	$108.8	$108.8		$0.0	$0.0	$108.8	Fund
98294-BAA	Pinniped Response to Diet	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98341	Harbor Seals: Health and Diet	ADFG	New	$132.0	$165.7		$125.1	$132.8	$515.0	Fund
98351	Harbor Seals: Fate of Pups	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98370	Harbor Seal Metabolism: Stable Isotopes	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Nearshore Ecosystem				$2,124.6	$2,152.3	$80.4	$626.6	$0.0	$2,778.9	
98025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	DOI	Cont'd	$1,652.9	$1,652.9		$450.0	$0.0	$2,102.9	Fund
98161-CLO	Differentiation/Interchange of Harlequins	DOI	Cont'd	$16.5	$16.5		$0.0	$0.0	$16.5	Fund
98223-BAA	Publication of Sea Otter Data	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98288-BAA	Sea Otter Monitoring: Winter-killed Carcasses	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	NOAA	New			$80.4		$0.0	$0.0	Defer decision
98290	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	Cont'd	$75.7	$75.7				$75.7	Fund
98319	Biology of Isopod and Lithodid Crab	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98325-BAA	Intertidal/Subtidal Manuscript Preparation	NOAA	New	$99.9	$99.9			$0.0	$99.9	Fund contingent
98348	Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination	ADFG	New	$201.3	$229.0		$176.6	$0.0	$405.6	Fund
98349	Archiving of Intertidal Specimens	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98355	Clam Habitat Association Model	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98359	Investigation of Black Oystercatchers	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98390	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98426	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98427-CLO	Harlequin Duck Monitoring	ADFG	Cont'd	$78.3	$78.3		$0.0	$0.0	$78.3	Fund

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects				$2,817.3	$2,828.6	$194.6	$2,306.6	$1,350.0	$7,072.0	
98142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	NOAA	Cont'd	$269.0	$269.0		$0.0	$0.0	$269.0	Fund
98144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	Cont'd	$57.4	$57.4		$23.0	$0.0	$80.4	Fund
98144B	Common Murre Manuscripts	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Combine /144A
98159	Marine Bird Surveys	DOI	Cont'd	$237.0	$237.0		$35.0	$230.0	$767.0	Fund
98163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experim't(APEX)	NOAA	Cont'd	$1,899.5	$1,899.5	$118.5	$1,880.3	$882.1	$4,888.6	Fund con/Defer
98169	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	DOI	Cont'd	$88.2	$88.2		$86.2	$13.8	$188.2	Fund
98287-BAA	Seabird/Oceanographic Relationships	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98306	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	DOI	Cont'd	$32.8	$32.8		$30.0	$20.0	$82.8	Fund
98327	Pigeon Guillemot Research	DOI	New	$117.4	$128.7		$159.5	$168.8	$552.1	Fund contingent
98337	Archaeological Forage Fish	USFS	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	New			$76.1			$0.0	Defer decision
98343-BAA	Descriptive Oceanography of Glacial Fjords	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98346	Sand Lance Publication	USFS	New	$5.4	$5.4		$0.0	$0.0	$5.4	Fund
98347	Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	NOAA	New	$110.6	$110.6		$92.6	$35.3	$238.5	Fund
98357-BAA	Ancient Salmonid Fish Bone/Bivalve Shells	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98358	Tree Rings	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98364	Effects of Food Stress	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Archaeological Resources				$206.6	$206.6		$161.5	$0.0	$368.1	
98007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	Cont'd	$139.7	$139.7		$151.5		$291.2	Fund
98007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS	Cont'd		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98007C	New Habitat Areas	ADNR	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Combine /007A

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
98149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR	Cont'd	$66.9	$66.9		$10.0	$0.0	$76.9	Fund
98296	Exhibit-quality Catalog	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98298	Public Brochure: SeaLife Center	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98323-BAA	Monitoring Differential Impacts of Oil	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Subsistence				$1,076.7	$1,076.7	$444.4	$330.5	$320.1	$2,218.4	
98052A	Community Involvement	ADFG	Cont'd	$232.1	$232.1		$230.0	$230.0	$1,152.1	Fund
98052B	Traditional Knowledge	ADFG	Cont'd	$61.3	$61.3				$61.3	Fund
98127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	Cont'd	$10.5	$10.5		$10.7	$0.0	$21.2	Fund
98131	Clam Restoration	ADFG	Cont'd	$82.1	$82.1	$197.9			$82.1	Fund/Defer
98210	Youth Area Watch	ADFG	Cont'd	$150.2	$150.2				$150.2	Fund
98220-CLO	Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	USFS	Cont'd	$11.9	$11.9		$0.0	$0.0	$11.9	Fund
98225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	ADFG	Cont'd	$73.5	$73.5		$75.0	$75.0	$223.5	Fund
98236	SeaLife Center Exhibit	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98244	Community Harbor Seal Sampling/Mgt.	ADFG	Cont'd	$84.7	$84.7		$0.0	$0.0	$84.7	Fund
98247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	ADFG	Cont'd	$14.9	$14.9		$14.8	$15.1	$75.9	Fund
98256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	Cont'd	$95.5	$95.5				$95.5	Fund
98263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	ADFG	Cont'd			$135.4		$0.0	$0.0	Defer decision
98273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	ADFG	New	$170.4	$170.4				$170.4	Fund
98274	Herring/Nearshore Documentary	ADFG	New	$89.6	$89.6		$0.0	$0.0	$89.6	Fund
98286	Elders/Youth Conference	DOI	Cont'd			$111.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Defer decision
98293-BAA	Bidarki and Gumboot Chitons	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98315	Shellfish Conference: Qutekcak Tribe	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98324-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
98331	Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98332	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98333	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98334	Restoration of Pink Salmon: Test Fishery	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98335	Nanwalek Hatchery	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98336	Restoration through Community Participation	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98353	Public Access and Education Program	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98356	Sockeye Stocking at Chuck's Lake	USFS	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98363	Analysis of Port Graham Corp. Lands	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Habitat Improvement				$491.9	$491.9	$241.3	$306.6	$0.0	$798.5	
98180	Kenai Habitat Restoration	ADNR	Cont'd	$491.9	$491.9		$306.6	$0.0	$798.5	Fund contingent
98314	Homer Mariner Park	ADNR	New			$102.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Defer decision
98339	Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	USFS	New			$139.2		$0.0	$0.0	Defer decision
98344	Blowdown Effects on Salmon Habitat	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98380	Kenai River Restoration: Effects on Habitat	DOI	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Ecosystem Synthesis				$261.1	$261.1		$265.5	$0.0	$526.6	
98278	Kachemak Bay: Long-Term Monitoring	ADFG	New	$0.0	$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Withdrawn
98300	Synthesis of Scientific Findings	ADNR	Cont'd	$81.3	$81.3		$80.0		$161.3	Fund
98307	Computer System	NOAA	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98309	Model Validation: Stable Isotope Tracers	ADFG	New		$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
98330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes	NOAA	New	$179.8	$179.8		$185.5	$0.0	$365.3	Fund

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
Project Management				$560.1	$560.1				$560.1	
98250	Project Management	ALL	Cont'd	$560.1	$560.1				$560.1	Fund
	Total:			$12,988.2	$13,082.5	$1,220.7	$5,718.9	$2,090.6	$22,124.1	

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/ PROJECTS OUTSIDE FY 98 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	'98 Revised Request	FY 98 Fund	FY 98 Defer	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Executive Director Recommendation
Habitat Protection				$781.4	$781.4				$781.4	
98126	Habitat Protection/Acquisition Support	ADNR	Cont'd	$781.4	$781.4				$781.4	Fund
Administration, Science Management, and Public Info.				$2,796.3	$2,796.3		$2,500.0		$5,296.3	
98100	Admin./Sci. Mgt./Public Info.	ALL	Cont'd	$2,796.3	$2,796.3		$2,500.0		$5,296.3	Fund
Restoration Reserve				$12,000.0	$12,000.0		$12,000.0	$12,000.0	$60,000.0	
98424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	Cont'd	$12,000.0	$12,000.0		$12,000.0	$12,000.0	$60,000.0	Fund
	Total:			$15,577.7	$15,577.7		$14,500.0	$12,000.0	$66,077.7	

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$34.8	$34.8						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$34.8	$34.8						
General Administration	$5.2	$5.2						
Project Total	$40.0	$40.0						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	0.3						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
Name	Position Description					
						0.0
Christman	Natural Resources Manager II		12.0	7.5		90.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		12.0	7.5	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$90.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
Description					
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel & Travel DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$84.0	$90.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$20.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$104.0	$90.0						
General Administration	$14.0	$13.5						
Project Total	$118.0	$103.5						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	1.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Local Area Network and web server replacement and repair	5	2.0	10.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$10.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office Supplies	11.0
Local Area Network Software and Upgrades	5.0
Data Processing Supplies	2.0
Commodities Total	$18.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Video project	30.0
1998 Audit Engagement	60.0
Phone and fax	33.0
Postage (metered mail 10.0, bulk mail 7.0)	17.0
Courier service	4.2
Building Lease/Parking (645 G Street)	93.9
Off-site storage space (@ $120/month)	1.4
Annual Restoration Status Report	21.0
Newsletter (6 issues at $1700 each)	10.2
Annual Invitation	5.0
Final Work Plan	1.8
Draft Work Plan	8.0
Restoration Notebook Series	4.8
Restoration Reserve Planning (printed material/tabloid 8.3, financial/investment consultant 15.0)	23.3
Equipment Maintenance Agreements (copiers, fax machines, postage meter in Anchorage and Juneau)	19.0
Local Area Network/Web Server support contract (out source)	20.0
Public Notice (TC meetings 7.6, annual Invitation 2, annual restoration workshop 1.5)	12.1
ADA Compliance (special access to meetings)	2.5
Transcription Services	9.0
Teleconferencing	8.0
Staff training	4.5
Aircraft Charters within the Spill Area	10.0
Annual Restoration Workshop	18.0
Other technical review sessions/workshops	4.0
Micellaneous unanticipated printing	3.0
Meeting space rental (out of building)	4.0
56KB Line /DIS-WAN Access (12 months)	2.5
Topical radio broadcasts/news column contract	60.0
Community based restoration exhibits (freight/transportation, brochures, exhibit fees)	6.9
10th Anniversary Scientific Symposium Planning (SeaGrant consulting, steering committee meeting costs)	10.0
NRDA reports - bringing draft reports to final form	35.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$542.1

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
McCammon	Executive Director		12.0	10.5		126.0
Cramer	Director of Administration		12.0	8.7		104.4
Senner	Science Coordinator		12.0	8.5		102.0
Myers	Director of Operations		12.0	8.6		103.2
Schubert	Project Coordinator		12.0	7.3		87.6
Hunt	Communciations Coordinator		12.0	5.8		69.6
Williams	Executive Secretary		12.0	5.5		66.0
Yockey	Administrative Assistant II		12.0	4.3		51.6
Lawrence	Microcomputer Technician II		12.0	4.1		49.2
Hile	Administrative Assistant I *		12.0	3.7		
Unanticipated overtime					6.0	6.0
* Note: Position supported with GA funds.	Subtotal		120.0	67.0	6.0	
					Personnel Total	$765.6

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
In-State Travel					
Anchorage to Juneau (3 staff/1 transcriber for 3 TC meetings)	0.4	12	36	0.2	12.0
Anchorage to Juneau (administrative travel)	0.4	14	45	0.2	14.6
Anchorage to PWS Community (3 staff/1 transcriber for TC meeting)	0.2	4	12	0.2	3.2
Community Meetings/Restoration Reserve Planning Meetings	0.5	32	32	0.2	22.4
PAG Field Trip (restoration office staff participation)	0.3	4	16	0.2	4.4
Other community involvement/public meetings	0.2	3	6	0.2	1.8
Car rental (daily rate of $40.00)			14		0.6
Out-of-State Travel					
Anchorage - Washington D.C.	1.4	6	15	0.2	11.4
Professional conferences (including SEJ, PSG, AOU)	0.8	5	20	0.2	8.0
Car Rental (daily rate of $40.00)			20		0.8
				Travel Total	$79.2

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	FFY 1997	FFY 1998						
Personnel	$681.6	$765.6						
Travel	$81.3	$79.2						
Contractual	$588.7	$542.1						
Commodities	$18.0	$18.0						
Equipment	$15.0	$10.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$1,384.6	$1,414.9	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$126.9	$138.6						
Project Total	$1,511.5	$1,553.5						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	9.0	10.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

Total FY 98 staffing for overall Restoration Office operations same as in FY 97 with consolidation of the Microcomputer Technician position within the Operations component.

Administrative Assistant I (K Hile) position in the Anchorage Restoration Office to be supported through ADF&G General Administration funds as was the case in FY 97 (44.4).

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	PROPOSED FFY 1998 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			$0.0	$1,553.5	$103.5		$40.0	$17.1
Personnel	$800.4	$890.4						
Travel	$81.3	$79.2						
Contractual	$624.7	$558.1						
Commodities	$18.0	$18.0						
Equipment	$15.0	$10.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$1,539.4	$1,555.7	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$147.2	$158.4						
Project Total	$1,686.6	$1,714.1						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	10.3	11.3						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

FY 98 personal services budget reflects increased state health care costs and other employee cost increases as administered through ADF&G.

No increase in overall staffing in FY 98. Apparent 1 FTE increase in Operations results from the transfer of existing Microcomputer Technician position from OSPIC component to Operations as part of consolidation following merger of OSPIC with the Alaska Resources Library and Information Service (ARLIS).

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Contract to provide scientific support to the Trustee Council, including the services of the Chief Scientist and for Peer Reviews. A contract is currently in place with annual options for renewal. The contractor is paid monthly based upon services rendered monthly, throughout the entire fiscal year.	380.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$380.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
	Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$0.0

Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description		Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
					Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$0.0	$0.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$380.0	$380.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$380.0	$380.0						
General Administration	$20.1	$20.1						
Project Total	$400.1	$400.1						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

DRAFT

New Equipment Purchases:	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Description			
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage:	Number of Units	Inventory Agency
Description		

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Synthesis and Dissemination (Information Management)
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Production costs for update of CD-Rom, 200 copies	0.0
Database management support, update of geobibliography, integration with GIS	0.0
Software licensing agreements	0.0
Hardware maintenance agreement	0.0
Equipment repairs	0.0
Telecommunications	0.0
Training	0.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Supplies including plotter paper, data cartridges, recordable CDs	0.0
Software upgrades	0.0
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Synthesis and Dissemination (Information Management)
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
Name	Position Description					
	Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$0.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
Description					
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Synthesis and Dissemination (Information Management)
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	$6.0	$0.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$48.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$1.3	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$55.3	$0.0	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$4.3	$0.0						
Project Total	$59.6	$0.0						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.2	0.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

FY 98 budget reflects conclusion of this project in FY 97.

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Synthesis and Dissemination (Information Management)
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Web server equipment			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - OSPIC merger with ARLIS
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Building Lease (contribution to ARLIS)	24.0
Telephone	0.0
Equipment Maintenance and repair (copier, postage meter/scale, reader/printer, fax)	0.0
Postage	0.0
Western Library Network	0.0
LaserCat	0.0
Dialog Database	0.0
Subscriptions, acquisitions, other expenses (contribution to ARLIS)	24.0
Document Reproduction (including copyright fees)	0.0
Freight and cartage of materials	0.0
Training	0.0
One time moving costs associated with Coalition Library merger relocation	0.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$48.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office and postal supplies	0.0
Data Processing Supplies	0.0
Library Acquisitions	0.0
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - OSPIC merger with ARLIS
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
						0.0
Holba	Librarian III		12.0	5.9		70.8
Ballard	Librarian II		12.0	4.7		56.4
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		24.0	10.6	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$127.2

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - OSPIC merger with ARLIS
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998
Personnel	$169.2	$127.2
Travel	$0.0	$0.0
Contractual	$101.6	$48.0
Commodities	$10.0	$0.0
Equipment	$4.0	$0.0
Subtotal	$284.8	$175.2
General Administration	$32.5	$22.4
Project Total	$317.3	$197.6
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	3.0	2.0

LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
$196.3	$115.0	$115.0			

Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

Other Resources

Comments:

FY 98 OSPIC budget reflects cost savings resulting from merger with the Alaska Resources Library and Information Service (ARLIS). In FFY 98, two librarian positions will be stationed at ARLIS. The Microcomputer Technition position will remain at the Restoration Office (645 G Street) and consoidated within the ADF&G Operations component to support the Local Area Network and the information management/Internet web server. The Restoration Office will also fund those partial costs of ARLIS operations associated with continued support of restoration program mission including $24.0 for lease payment/rent and $24.0 to offset costs for telecommunications, subscriptions, acquisitions, equipment maintenance, office supplies, etc. at a level substantially below FFY 97.

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - OSPIC merger with ARLIS
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	PROPOSED FFY 1998 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			$61.2	$1,923.9	$557.8	$70.8	$98.8	$83.8
Personnel	$1,289.5	$1,338.9						
Travel	$171.3	$177.6						
Contractual	$1,170.0	$993.2						
Commodities	$38.3	$27.0						
Equipment	$19.0	$10.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$2,688.1	$2,546.7	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$252.4	$249.6						
Project Total	$2,940.5	$2,796.3	$2,500.0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	17.6	17.4						
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management
Agency: Multiple

FORM 2A
MULTI-TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

PREPARED: 7/23/97

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

been maintained at a continuation level.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Not applicable to this project.

Trustee Council action on FY 99 Work Plan:	mid-August
Executive Director authorizations to proceed:	mid-August (and thereafter)

C. Completion Date

Project 98100 will be complete at the end of federal fiscal year 1998.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

See above (Measurable Project Tasks).

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

The Project 98100 budget reflects funding for Trustee Council staff to attend national conferences. This includes funding for the Science Coordinator to attend the annual meetings of the Pacific Seabird Group and the American Ornithological Union to meet with experts in seabird ecology and restoration as well as staff participation the annual meeting of the Society for Environmental Journalists to provide information concerning the restoration program and the upcoming 10th Year Anniversary Symposium in March of 1999.

NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

Funding for the Project 98100 budget supports the administrative, science management and public information functions that are required to implement the *Restoration Plan*. The Restoration Office and the functions included within the Project 98100 budget are budgeted for the sole purpose of supporting restoration program activities and may not be used for other agency purposes.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

At the direction of the Trustee Council, the Executive Director implements Project 98100 to provide overall coordination and integration of the restoration program. As part of an adaptive management process, the Trustee Council sponsors the annual restoration workshop that brings together scientists, federal and state resource agency staff, and members of the public to review the status of injured resources and services and refine restoration strategies. In addition, all project proposals are peer reviewed with regard to their coordination and integration aspects.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS

The most significant changes between FY 97-Project 97100 and FY 98-Project 98100 concern continued reductions in funding in parallel with the overall work plan. The OSPIC budget has been reduced, reflecting the merger with ARLIS. Significant reductions have been made in contractual funding, but these savings have been in part offset by funding for new initiatives (e.g., funding for community meetings associated with the Restoration Reserve planning, effort to finalize NRDA reports that presently remain in draft form). FY 98 funding for the Restoration Work Force liaison functions has

14. Continue to improve management/inventory of equipment purchased with Settlement funds.

B. Methods

All Trustee Council operations are governed by the state and federal laws and regulations that apply to the respective agencies that comprise the Trustee Council.

C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts and Other Agency Assistance

Multiple agencies are involved in the implementation of Project 98100. All Trustee agencies receive funding for liaison support. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game is the administering agency for most of the Operations functions, although the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration receives funding to pay for lease costs for the Juneau office. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources administers the contract for the Chief Scientist/peer review process. The U.S. Department of the Interior receives a small amount of funding for work in support of the Public Advisory Group as a well as funding for participation of a federal budget officer.

A variety of contracts will be administered under Project 98100, including the Chief Scientist/peer review contract. A number of small contracts will be administered under Project 98100 for services associated with equipment maintenance and publication of documents (see project detailed budget form for additional information).

SCHEDULE

The Trustee Council operates on the federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).

A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 98 (October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998)

Measurable project tasks include holding the annual restoration workshop and successful development of the FY 99 Work Plan (including publication of the initial *Invitation*, followed by a *Draft Work Plan* for public comment and then a final Work Plan following Trustee Council action). Other measurable tasks include holding meetings of the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group, meetings of the Restoration Work Force, preparation of quarterly financial reports, quarterly project status reports, habitat program status reports, completion of a fourth independent audit, publication of the *Restoration Update* newsletter and the restoration program *Annual Report*.

B. Milestones and Endpoints

Implementation of Projects/Contracts/BAAs/RSAs:	October-September
Annual Restoration Workshop:	mid-January
Publish annual *Invitation*:	mid-February
Receipt of FY 99 Project Proposals:	mid-April
Scientific/Technical/Policy/Legal Review of Proposals:	mid-April (through mid-August)
Publish *Draft Work Plan*:	mid-June

Specific objectives for FY 98 include:

1. Implement the approved FY 98 Work Plan.

2. Provide access to local, state, national, and international users of restoration program information through the Alaska Resources Library and Information Service (ARLIS).

3. Continue to compile, manage, synthesize, and disseminate information about the Trustee Council results and findings from the restoration program, including: (1) publication of the *Annual Report*; (2) production of the *Restoration Update* newsletter six times per year; and publication of a "Restoration Notebook" series that profiles restoration program knowledge regarding specific injured resources (e.g., harbor seals).

4. Continue oversight and management of the Trustee Council science program, including the peer review and project evaluation process, under the direction of the Chief Scientist.

5. Sponsor the Annual Restoration Workshop in January 1998, bringing together scientists, agency staff, Trustee Council staff, academia, and members of the general public to review the status of the restoration program and to refine restoration strategies through the adaptive management process.

6. Further refine recovery objectives for injured resources as warranted on the basis of restoration project results and findings.

7. Complete habitat evaluations, appraisals and negotiations with willing sellers under both the Large Parcel and Small Parcel Habitat Protection Programs.

8. Conduct regular meetings and continue frequent interaction with the Public Advisory Group (PAG) as a means of gathering public input into the Trustee Council process.

9. Work closely with the Community Involvement Coordinator and Community Facilitators.

10. Continue planning for the 10th Anniversary Symposium (1999) and related events.

11. Develop the FY 99 Work Plan, including the initial *Invitation for Project Proposals* and a Draft Work Plan for public comment.

12. Continue oversight and management of on-going Work Plan restoration projects and expenditures, including the production of quarterly reports that track the status of Trustee Council authorized projects.

13. Complete a fourth independent audit.

various meetings. The FY 98 budget proposed for the PAG reflects a continuation-level of funding.

Restoration Work Force — The FY 98 budget for the Restoration Work Force reflects support for the six Trustee agency liaisons and travel funding for Trustee members to attend Council meetings. This funding will be used to support staff designated by the Trustees (liaisons) who assist in the development of the annual work plan, represent the Trustee Council members in matters related to implementation of the restoration program, and assist with management of projects.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The project will provide the essential management and administration necessary to efficiently implement the restoration program developed by the Trustee Council.

A. Statement of the Problem

Implementation of the restoration program as directed by the Trustee Council and guided by the *Restoration Plan* requires overall administration, meaningful involvement of the public, and management of the scientific peer review process.

B. Rationale/Link to Restoration

Project 98100 provides essential support to implement the restoration program as directed by the Trustee Council and guided by the *Restoration Plan.*

C. Location

The Trustee Council maintains a small office in Juneau (709 West 9th Street, Juneau, Alaska, 99801) and the Restoration Office in Anchorage (645 G Street, Anchorage, 99501).

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

Project 98100 supports various aspects of community involvement. This includes public information efforts to assist the general public and spill community residents to learn about and more effectively participate in the restoration program process. In addition to on-going public involvement efforts, the Restoration Office will initiate a series of public meetings in FY 98 to obtain public comment on future uses of the Restoration Reserve. This will include community meetings throughout the spill area.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

The fundamental objective of the Administration, Public Information and Science Management project is implementation and management of the Trustee Council direction to pursue a comprehensive, balanced approach to restoration.

This project has made oil spill restoration program information more readily available for use by resource managers, scientists, and the public in a user-friendly electronic format. This includes development of a database/geo-bibliography of Trustee Council reports and other information concerning restoration activities. This project has also been developing a web-based on-line interactive search capability for information on restoration projects (e.g., list of final reports that address a particular injured resource). This component will be concluded in FY 97 with further maintenance and refinement of the web site/database to be handled by the Microcomputer Technician position in the Restoration Office.

Chief Scientist and Peer Review Process — The Trustee Council and the Trustee Council-supported principal investigators need access to the best possible scientific knowledge and understanding concerning injured resources and services. This information has been provided continuously by the Chief Scientist and expert peer reviewers since the injury assessment process started in 1989. The Chief Scientist is independently contracted to assist the Executive Director and the Trustee Council. The Chief Scientist also uses a variety of other individuals with expertise in specific fields who provide their individual reviews of project proposals and assist in the peer review and approval of final reports.

Operations — The Operations component includes funding for the Executive Director and the Restoration Office staff that provide the basic program planning/implementation; intergovernmental and interagency coordination; public information; and overall program management functions of the Trustee Council. The Restoration Office staff works on behalf of all six Trustees collectively rather than for any one particular agency. In response to guidance from the PAG, the Operations budget includes funding for an enhanced public information effort including topical radio broadcasts on restoration projects. This component includes funding for an annual external audit, public meetings and workshops including the Annual Restoration Workshop; Trustee Council meetings and transcription services; travel expenses to support participation in various meetings; teleconferences; Public Notice advertising expenses; publication of the restoration program's *Annual Report*; preparation of annual work plan documents (i.e., annual *Invitation*, Draft Work Plan, final Work Plan); the *Restoration Update* newsletters; the Restoration Notebook series; other publications; and postage for mass mailings. The Operations component also provides funding to support and maintain the Trustee Council financial records including the preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual financial status reports. The Science Coordinator, who works in the Restoration Office and reports directly to the Executive Director, works closely with the Chief Scientist in facilitating the scientific review and evaluation process. This budget also includes funding for the lease and operating costs for offices in Anchorage (645 G Street) and a small Juneau office (in the Federal Office Building). Also included is funding to support planning in anticipation of the *Exxon Valdez* 10th anniversary in 1999.

Public Advisory Group — The Public Advisory Group (PAG) consists of 17 members, plus two *ex-officio* members from the Alaska State Legislature. The membership of the PAG includes representatives of 12 major interest groups (e.g., tourism/recreation, commercial fishing, Native land owners) and five members from the public-at-large. The role of the PAG is to help provide meaningful public involvement including guidance and input to the Trustee Council on such items as the annual work plans, budgets, and overall implementation of the *Restoration Plan*. The Project 98100 budget reflects the administrative support expenses for the PAG, including travel expenses to participate in

INTRODUCTION

The Trustee Council, established under the terms of a court approved civil settlement, is comprised of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game; the Attorney General of the State of Alaska; the Secretary of the Department of the Interior; the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture; and the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. In order to manage the Settlement as directed by the Trustee Council, the Administration, Public Information and Science Management project (98100) provides for overall implementation of the restoration program through the Restoration Office and the Trustee agencies.

Project 98100 supports administration, the scientific peer review process management, and public communications for the Trustee Council restoration program. This project makes extensive use of existing Trustee Council agency structures to keep administrative costs to a minimum. The proposed Project 98100 budget continues to make reductions in administrative and management costs as the overall work plan is reduced as directed by the Trustee Council. As proposed in FY 98, the budget of $2,796,300 has been reduced $144,200 below the FY 97 budget and is consistent with the projected target of $2,800,000.

Components of the 98100 Administration, Public Information & Science Management project include:

Oil Spill Public Information Center — The Oil Spill Information Center (OSPIC) currently serves as a central access point for information generated through the Trustee Council process and as a public repository for reports and other materials generated as a result of the cleanup, damage assessment and restoration efforts following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Two staff librarians respond to inquiries from local, state, national, and international users, including but not limited to students (preschool to graduate level), educators, scientists, government agency personnel, state and federal legislators, conservationists, commercial and sport fishing interests, recreationists, spill area community residents, the business community, the media, the legal profession, and other libraries and information providers. OSPIC staff also maintains the Council's Internet homepage (http://www.oilspill.state.ak.us).

In FY 98, the OSPIC will be merged together with a coalition of libraries including federal, state, university and local government collections that will be combined as the Alaska Resources Library and Information Service (ARLIS). Two librarians from the Restoration office will join ARLIS with funding support from the Trustee Council for maintenance of oil spill and restoration program materials as part of the larger collection. A portion of the former OSPIC functions will be retained by the Restoration Office and absorbed by existing staff. The Administrative Record, formerly maintained by OSPIC, will be maintained by the Restoration Office staff. Also, the Microcomputer Technician position in OSPIC will be retained in the Restoration Office to administer the Local Area Network and continue work on the enhanced web page/database.

Synthesis and Dissemination (Information Management) — Initiated in FY 95, this component has further augmented the information management system and is scheduled to be closed out in FY 97.

Administration, Science Management and Public Information

Project Number:	98100
Restoration Category:	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management
Proposer:	Restoration Office
Lead Trustee Agency:	All Trustee Agencies
Alaska SeaLife Center:	n/a
Duration:	Ongoing
Cost FY 96:	$3,439,600
Cost FY 97:	$2,940,500
Cost FY 98:	$2,796,300
Cost FY 99:	$2,500,000
Cost FY 00:	TBD
Cost FY 01:	TBD
Cost FY 02:	TBD
Geographic Area:	n/a
Injured Resource/Service:	Multiple resources and services

ABSTRACT

Project 98100 provides overall support for administration and implementation of the restoration program through the Restoration Office. This includes funding support for the Trustee Council staff working at the direction of the Executive Director, management of the scientific peer review process, public involvement efforts including the active participation of the 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG), and support for Trustee agency participation in the restoration program process as part of the Restoration Work Force.

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
Name	Position Description					
Baldauf	Federal Budget Officer		4.0	8.7		34.8
	Subtotal		4.0	8.7		
					Personnel Total	$34.8

Travel Costs:	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
Description					
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

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DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$0.0	$0.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$16.0	$16.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$16.0	$16.0						
General Administration	$1.1	$1.1						
Project Total	$17.1	$17.1						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

For payment of lease expenses in the Federal Office Building in Juneau (Executive Director's Office).

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

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FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
	Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$0.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
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DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1998
Juneau Federal Building		16.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.	**Contractual Total**	$16.0

Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 1998
	Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Operations
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	PROPOSED FFY 1997 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
				$117.1			$6.9	
Personnel	$56.4	$60.0						
Travel	$41.0	$47.4						
Contractual	$15.7	$7.1						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$113.1	$114.5	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$9.6	$9.5						
Project Total	$122.7	$124.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.1	1.1						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

DRAFT

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$50.4	$54.0						
Travel	$41.0	$47.4						
Contractual	$15.7	$7.1						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$107.1	$108.5						
General Administration	$8.7	$8.6						
Project Total	$115.8	$117.1						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	1.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

FY 98 expenses associated with phone costs, printing and copying are included in the Operations budget component.

Budget developed based on 4 regular meetings of the Public Advisory Group and a field trip. Increased travel costs for PAG in FY 98 due to new PAG membership composition which includes more members from communities outside of Anchorage.

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

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FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
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SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
Womac	Administrative Assistant II		12.0	4.5		54.0
	Subtotal		12.0	4.5	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$54.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
Member travel from various locations					
Regular Meetings (3 one day meetings/1 two day meeting)					21.4
Special Meetings/Reviews (FY 98 Work Plan, Restoration Workshop)					4.0
Field Trip					22.0
Note: Typical PAG meeting cost is approximately $5,100 per meeting for travel and per diem expenses. For a 2 day meeting, add $1,000 in per diem costs.					
				Travel Total	$47.4

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Personnel & Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Postage and courier	1.5
Teleconferencing	1.2
Public Notice/Announcements for PAG meetings (approx $600 per meeting)	2.4
ADA Compliance	1.0
Other meeting costs	1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$7.1

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Equipment
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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$6.0	$6.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$6.0	$6.0						
General Administration	$0.9	$0.9						
Project Total	$6.9	$6.9						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.1	0.1						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

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FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
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SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs: Name	Position Description	GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
						0.0
Mutter	Regional Environmental Assistant		1.0	6.0		6.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		1.0	6.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$6.0

Travel Costs: Description	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
				Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

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FORM 3B
Personnel
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DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Public Advisory Group
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	PROPOSED FFY 1997 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			$61.2	$55.7	$54.2	$70.8	$51.9	$66.7
Personnel	$257.5	$261.3						
Travel	$49.0	$51.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$9.0	$9.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$315.5	$321.3	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
General Administration	$38.7	$39.2						
Project Total	$354.2	$360.5						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	3.0	3.0						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force

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SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$43.2	$43.2						
Travel	$8.0	$10.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$52.7	$54.7						
General Administration	$6.5	$6.5						
Project Total	$59.2	$61.2						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

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FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs: Name	Position Description	GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1997
Fay	6 Month Liaison		6.0	7.2		43.2
	Subtotal		6.0	7.2	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$43.2

Travel Costs: Description	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1997
Trustee Travel					5.0
Liaison travel					5.0
				Travel Total	$10.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
Personnel
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DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B
Equipment
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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$39.6	$40.2						
Travel	$8.0	$8.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$49.1	$49.7						
General Administration	$5.9	$6.0						
Project Total	$55.0	$55.7						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

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FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
Slater	Liaison		6.0	6.7		40.2
	Subtotal		6.0	6.7	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$40.2

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
Trustee Travel					5.0
Liaison travel					3.0
				Travel Total	$8.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

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FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
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Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B
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DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$43.2	$43.2						
Travel	$3.0	$3.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$47.7	$47.7						
General Administration	$6.5	$6.5						
Project Total	$54.2	$54.2						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

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TRUSTEE
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SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
Fries	6 Month Liaison		6.0	7.2		43.2
	Subtotal		6.0	7.2	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$43.2

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
Liaison travel					3.0
				Travel Total	$3.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1997
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1997
Description	
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998
Personnel	$49.8	$51.6
Travel	$10.0	$10.0
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0
Subtotal	$61.3	$63.1
General Administration	$7.5	$7.7
Project Total	$68.8	$70.8
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5

LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	

Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
Name	Position Description					
Gibbons	6 Month Liaison		6.0	8.6		51.6
	Subtotal		6.0	8.6	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$51.6

Travel Costs:	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
Description					
Trustee Travel					5.0
Liaison travel					5.0
				Travel Total	$10.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
Personnel & Travel DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	Estimated FFY 2003	
Personnel	$33.7	$35.1						
Travel	$10.0	$10.0						
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$45.2	$46.6						
General Administration	$5.1	$5.3						
Project Total	$50.3	$51.9						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs: Name	Position Description	GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1997
Berg	Liaison - FWS		5.0	5.9		29.5
Rice	Liaison - NPS		1.0	5.6		5.6
	Subtotal		6.0	11.5	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$35.1

Travel Costs: Description	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1997
Trustee travel					5.0
Liaison travel					5.0
				Travel Total	$10.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Personnel & Travel DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: Dept. of the Interior

DRAFT

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998
Personnel	$48.0	$48.0
Travel	$10.0	$10.0
Contractual	$0.0	$0.0
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0
Subtotal	$59.5	$59.5
General Administration	$7.2	$7.2
Project Total	$66.7	$66.7
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.5
Other Resources		

LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Estimated FFY 1998	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	

Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.

Comments:

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

DRAFT

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
Name	Position Description					
Morris	6 Month Liaison		6.0	8.0		48.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		6.0	8.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$48.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
Description					
					0.0
Trustee Travel					5.0
Liaison travel					5.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
				Travel Total	$10.0

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Office supplies/other liaison costs	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

DRAFT FFY 98 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Project Number: 98100
Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management - Restoration Work Force
Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

DRAFT

Printed: 7/23/97

Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support

Project Number:	98126
Restoration Category:	Habitat Protection
Proposer:	AK Dept. of Natural Resources
Lead Trustee Agency:	ADNR, USFS
Cooperating Agencies:	ADF&G, USFS, DOI
Duration:	FFY 1998 - TBD
Cost FY 98:	$781.4
Cost FY 99:	$ To be determined
Cost FY 00:	$ To be determined
Cost FY 01:	$ To be determined
Geographic Area:	Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska Peninsula Kodiak Archipelago
Injured Resource/Service:	Multiple Resources

ABSTRACT

Project 98126 provides negotiation support to the Trustee Council in order to reach closure on habitat protection priorities. This support includes those services such as title reports, appraisals, on site inspections, hazardous materials surveys, surveys, timber cruises and reviews, and other services necessary for the successful completion of habitat protection negotiations. The Trustee Council has completed acquisition packages with 8 large parcel landowners resulting in the protection of 420,640 acres of land. Agreements with three additional landowners would result in protection of an additional 175,000 acres of land. In addition, the Trustee Council has reached closure on the acquisition of nearly 30 small parcels encompassing more than three thousand acres. Negotiations and closing activities continue with additional large parcel and small parcel landowners.

INTRODUCTION

This project is designed to support habitat protection activities of the Trustee Council and is a continuation of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process. These activities include resource evaluations, appraisals, title searches, hazardous materials surveys and other efforts necessary for the Trustee Council to achieve habitat protection objectives. In 1993, the Restoration Team, Habitat Protection Work Group, conducted a survey and assessment of selected large parcels of private land (>1000 acres) within the oil spill zone. The lands were mapped, scored and ranked to determine the restoration value of these areas to injured resources and services and the benefits that could be achieved through habitat protection.

Successful acquisitions have been completed with owners of lands within Kachemak Bay State Park and on northern Afognak Island resulting in the purchase of the park inholdings and in the establishment of the Afognak Island State Park; with Akhiok-Kaguyak and Old Harbor Native Corporation for the purchase of habitat protection rights on lands located within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge; with Eyak Corporation for timber rights in the Orca Narrows viewshed; with the Kodiak Island Borough for lands on Shuyak Island that have been included in Shuyak Island State Park; and with Chenega Corporation for habitat protection rights in western Prince William Sound. A purchase agreement for 32,470 acres has been signed with English Bay Corporation. Tatitlek Corporation has made an offer that has been accepted by the Trustee Council for 68,888 acres of land in eastern Prince William Sound. The Council most recently made an offer that was accepted by the Eyak Corporation Board of Directors for protection of 75,000 acres of land in eastern Prince William Sound. Negotiations are continuing with Afognak Joint Venture and Koniag for fee title lands.

COMPLETED LARGE PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition	Acreage	Total Price	EVOS Trust Fund
Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings	23,800	$22,000,000	$7,500
Seal Bay / Tonki Cape	41,549	$39,549,333	$39,549,333
Orca Narrows (timber rights)	2,052	$3,650,000	$3,650,000
Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc.	118,674	$46,000,000	$36,000,000
Old Harbor	31,609	$14,500,000	$11,250,000
Koniag (fee)	59,689	$26,500,000	$19,500,000
Koniag (limited term easement)	57,082	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Shuyak Island-Kodiak Borough	26,665	$42,000,000	$42,000,000
Chenega	59,520	$34,000,000	$24,000,000

In 1995, Volume III of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, *Small Parcel Process, Evaluation and Ranking* was completed. Responses to the solicitation for nominations of small parcels were processed and evaluated. The Trustee Council is currently moving forward with acquisition of a suite of small parcels that best meet the restoration goals and objectives identified by the Trustee Council. A current status report of these activities can be found in the Restoration Office's "Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcel Status Report."

Negotiations continue with several large parcel landowners as well as with numerous small parcel landowners. Reaching closure on these agreements requires substantial technical support. It is expected that Trustee Council efforts in this area will continue in the near term.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The objective of habitat protection is to identify and protect essential wildlife and fisheries habitats and associated services and to prevent further environmental damage to resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Nineteen resources and services injured by the spill are linked to protection of upland and nearshore habitats. Protection of lands containing these habitats prevents additional injury to resources and services and natural support systems while recovery is taking place. Active negotiations and closing activities with landowners are currently taking place and anticipated to continue for at least one more year.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The public has reviewed and commented favorably on all habitat protection efforts and has been highly supportive of habitat protection as a major restoration strategy into the future. All reports published as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process have been reviewed by the public. Input from natural resource and services specialists in the public sector was collected in a workshop conducted by The Nature Conservancy.

Members of local communities have previously had the opportunity to review habitat protection evaluation and ranking results and Trustee Council priorities. The Trustee Council continues to be receptive and responsive to public comment pertinent to habitat protection priorities and acquisitions. The Council's Public Advisory Group is briefed and the public is given the opportunity to comment prior to any Council action.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

Habitat protection and acquisition is designed to protect lands linked to resources and services that were injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Protection of these lands prevents additional injury to living resources and habitats, services and natural support systems while recovery is taking place. Habitat protection addresses cases where existing regulations affecting private land use may be inadequate to protect essential habitats of recovering resources and services. In situations where natural recovery is slow to occur or where direct restoration is neither technically feasible or cost effective, other measures need to be considered to mitigate injury. These may include replacement of injured resources and services with those that are equivalent. Replacement or acquisition of the equivalent means compensation for an injured, lost or destroyed resource by substituting another resource that provides the same or substantially similar services as the injured resource (56 Federal Register 8899 [March 1, 1991]).

The affected injured resources and associated services are listed below. Although habitat protection objectives and benefits for each of these resources and services differ depending on the particular parcel and the options acquired, general objectives and benefits are outlined below.

- Pink salmon, sockeye salmon, cutthroat trout, Dolly varden, herring: ensure maintenance of adequate water quality, riparian habitat and intertidal habitat for spawning and rearing.
- Bald eagle: ensure maintenance of adequate nesting habitat and reduce disturbance in feeding and roosting areas.
- Black oystercatcher: reduce disturbance to feeding and nesting sites.
- Common murre: reduce disturbance in nearshore feeding areas and near nesting colonies.
- Harbor seal and sea otters: reduce disturbance at haul-out sites, pupping sites, and in nearshore feeding areas.
- Harlequin duck: ensure maintenance of adequate riparian habitat for nesting and brood rearing, and reduce disturbance to nearshore feeding, molting, and brood-rearing habitats.
- Intertidal/subtidal biota: maintain water quality along shoreline and reduce disturbance in nearshore areas.
- Marbled murrelet: ensure maintenance of adequate nesting habitat and reduce disturbance to nearshore feeding and broodrearing habitats.
- River otter: ensure maintenance of adequate riparian and shoreline habitats for feeding and denning.
- Recreation: Maintain or enhance public access for recreational opportunities, reduce disturbances that would create visual impacts.
- Wilderness: Maintain wilderness qualities, reduce impacts to wilderness qualities.
- Cultural resources: Maintain or reduce disturbance to cultural resource sites.
- Subsistence: Ensure subsistence opportunities in known harvest areas.

In FY 98, it is expected that negotiations and closing activities will continue with Afognak Joint Venture, Eyak Corporation, Tatitlek Corporation and Koniag.

Completing the Eyak and Tatitlek agreements will involve extensive title research and review, hazardous materials assessments, mapping modifications, and services of outside consultants. Negotiations with Afognak Joint Venture may require modifications and adjustments to appraisals and parcel evaluations as necessary to reflect changes in parcel boundaries and modifications to property rights being conveyed or discussed. If an agreement is reached, extensive title research will need to be completed and results reviewed, as well as a hazardous materials survey with follow-up site visits prior to closure. While a purchase agreement has been signed with English Bay Corporation, work remains to bring this transaction to closure. The Koniag Phase I final closing is scheduled for FY 98, as well as Akhiok-Kaguyak 4th closing remnants, and the Akhiok-Kaguyak exchange. If Koniag Phase II negotiations become active, mapping, appraisals and other tasks may be necessary.

Additional work on small parcels will focus primarily on those parcels currently identified as actively under consideration. Those requiring the most extensive work are likely to be Termination Pt., the Kenai Natives Association package, and the Kodiak Island Borough tax parcels. Appraisals, appraisal reviews, title research and review, hazardous materials surveys and closing costs are all anticipated. Habitat biologists with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game continue to provide resource information. In addition, the U.S. National Park Service will explore other habitat protection options for park lands impacted by the oil spill.

B. Methods:

The *Habitat Protection and Acquisition Process* is the method for acquiring lands or partial interests in lands that contain habitats linked to resources and/or services injured by the oil spill. Protection tools that will be considered for use by the Trustee Council include: fee acquisition, conservation easements, acquisition of partial interests, cooperative management agreements, and others. Following purchase, acquired parcels will be managed by the appropriate resource agency in a manner that is consistent with the restoration of the affected resources and/or services. The Trustee Council will decide which agency will manage the land or may create a new management authority.

Funds from this project will be used to acquire full title or partial interests in lands, subject to approval by the Trustee Council, that contain habitats/sites linked to resources and services that were injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Acquisition of lands or interests in lands will be accomplished according to accepted realty principles and practices. All acquisitions will require title evidence, appraisals of fair market value, litigation reports, hazardous substances surveys, legal review of title, and negotiations. Some acquisitions may require land surveys and additional ecological surveys.

C. Contracts and Other Agency Assistance

Various components of this project will be contracted out to the private sector. Contracting is managed by the agency responsible for acquisition of habitat protection rights and future management. Various agencies handle various realty requirements differently depending upon agency requirements and in house expertise.

SCHEDULE

This project is a continuation of 93064, 94126, 95126, 96126, and 97126, and does not lend itself to a specific timetable. Activities associated with this project are subject to influence from landowners, negotiators and various contractors.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

All habitat protection efforts including this project are dependent upon the results of on-going research and monitoring projects. For example, the Large Parcel Element used information from the anadromous fish stream catalog, colonial seabird catalog, bald eagle nesting maps, and data from Trustee Council funded studies on black oystercatchers, marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS

There is no substantive change anticipated for FY 98. It is anticipated that the approach to habitat protection acquisitions pursued by the Trustee Council will remain essentially the same. However, it is expected that the bulk of the work associated with the Habitat Protection Program will be completed by the end of this fiscal year.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Previous acquisitions have received a categorical exclusions. The appropriate federal agencies, US Dept. of the Interior or US Forest Service will comply with NEPA where appropriate.

PERSONNEL

Project Leaders

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1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	PROPOSED FFY 1998 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	NPS	FWS
				$16.7	$287.8	$205.5	$13.6	$257.8
Personnel	$488.6	$352.8						
Travel	$74.6	$56.0						
Contractual	$600.0	$294.3						
Commodities	$8.2	$4.7						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$1,171.4	$707.8	Estimated FFY 1998	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated FFY 2002	
General Administration	$111.2	$73.6						
Project Total	$1,282.6	$781.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	10.0	5.7						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

NOTE: This project is a continuation of Project 97126.

This budget is based upon the current status of ongoing negotiations as of July 15, 1997.

Note: If survey, posting and boundary marking are required for acquired lands additional funding will be requested.

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 2A
PROJECT
DETAIL

7/23/97

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated	Estimated	
Personnel	$35.4	$43.2						
Travel	$4.5	$3.7						
Contractual	$331.6	$218.6						
Commodities	$0.5	$0.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$372.0	$266.0						
General Administration	$24.4	$21.8						
Project Total	$396.4	$287.8						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	0.5						
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					
Other Resources								

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
AGENCY
PROJECT
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Name	Position Description					
	TBD	Natural Resource Manager II	20	3.0	7,400	0	22.2
	TBD	Natural Resource Manager II	20	3.0	7,000	0	21.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
		Subtotal		6.0	14,400	0	
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.						**Personnel Total**	$43.2

Travel Costs:		Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Description					
						0.0
	Travel to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska for purposes of survey, title verification, and recordation, appraisal review and site inspections.	300	4	10	150	0.0 2.7
						0.0
	Travel to Juneau for Trustee Council briefings, presentations.	444	1	4	150	0.0 1.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.					**Travel Total**	$3.7

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Map Production, maps and data analysis for negotiators, appraisers, land status verification, data management support.	45.0
Aircraft charters to uplands to further refine parcel boundaries (24 hours @ $400.00/hour)	9.6
Services necessary for the Trustee Council to reach closure on purchase agreement for parcels under negotiation. This may include, title reports, litigation reports, appraisal reviews, timber reviews, hazardous materials assessments.	101.0
Advertising	1.0
Document production and printing costs.	2.0
Small Parcel Title Insurance	10.0
Small Parcel Appraisals	15.0
Closing and recordation of final title documents, surveys, purchase agreements.	20.0
Hazardous Materials Review - AJV, Small Parcels	15.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$218.6

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office and field supplies (toner cartridges, data cassettes, waterproof notebooks)	0.5
Commodities Total	$0.5

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998						
Personnel	$13.0	$13.0						
Travel	$2.8	$1.2						
Contractual	$0.3	$0.3						
Commodities	$0.2	$0.2						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$16.3	$14.7	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	$2.0	$2.0						
Project Total	$18.3	$16.7						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.2	0.2						
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					
Other Resources								

Comments:

1996

Prepared:

Project Number: 97126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3A
AGENCY
PROJECT
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
PM	Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
	TBD	Habitat Biologist III	18	2.0	6,500		13.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
		Subtotal		2.0	6,500	0	
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.						**Personnel Total**	$13.0

Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
PM	Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
						0.0
	Travel to Spill Area Communities	100	4	4	200	1.2
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.					**Travel Total**	$1.2

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Document reproduction.	0.3
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.3

Commodities Costs:	Proposed FFY 1998
Description	
Office supplies, paper, toner cartridges.	0.2
Commodities Total	$0.2

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish & Game

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	$11.8	$11.8						
Travel	$2.6	$0.0						
Contractual	$8.0	$0.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$22.4	$11.8	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	$2.3	$1.8						
Project Total	$24.7	$13.6						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.2	0.2						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3A
AGENCY
PROJECT
DETAIL

7/23/97

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Name	Position Description					
	TBD	Lands Specialist	13	2.0	5,900		11.8
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
		Subtotal		2.0	5,900	0	
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.						Personnel Total	$11.8

Travel Costs:		Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Description					
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.					Travel Total	$0.0

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$0.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Commodities Total	$0.0

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, National Park Service

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	$255.2	$155.8						
Travel	$42.2	$34.4						
Contractual	$86.1	$39.9						
Commodities	$1.5	$1.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$385.0	$231.6	Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	$44.3	$26.2						
Project Total	$429.3	$257.8						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	5.6	3.1						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3A
AGENCY
PROJECT
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Name	Position Description					
							0.0
	C. Rasmussen	Review Appraiser	13/7	3.4	5,364		18.2
	S. Schuck	Realty Specialist	12/8	10.2	5,909		60.3
	N. Parker	Realty Specialist	9/1	5.1	3,699		18.9
	S. Alexander	Realty Assistant	6/1	10.2	2,721		27.8
	K. Milton	Carto Tech	8/1	5.1	3,290		16.8
	G. Meuhlenhardt	Biologist	11/4	2.6	5,321		13.8
							0.0
							0.0
							0.0
		Subtotal		36.6	26,304	0	
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.						**Personnel Total**	$155.8

Travel Costs:		Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FFY 1998
PM	Description					
						0.0
	Travel to Kodiak	0.36	12	24	0.15	7.9
						0.0
	Kodiak - Charter air service to specific tracts	1.5	4			6.0
						0.0
	Kenai - KNA and Salamatof	0.15	3			0.5
						0.0
	Travel for Washington, D.C. staff					20.0
						0.0
						0.0
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.					**Travel Total**	$34.4

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Title Insurance and related fees.	22.4
Survey of approximately 12 10 acre sites	7.5
Appraisal	10.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$39.9

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office Supplies	1.5
Commodities Total	$1.5

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1997	Proposed FFY 1998	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
			Estimated FFY 1999	Estimated FFY 2000	Estimated FFY 2001	Estimated	Estimated	
Personnel	$173.2	$129.0						
Travel	$22.5	$16.7						
Contractual	$174.0	$35.5						
Commodities	$6.0	$2.5						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$375.7	$183.7						
General Administration	$38.2	$21.8						
Project Total	$413.9	$205.5						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	1.7						
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3A
AGENCY
PROJECT
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
PM	Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1998
	D. Gibbons	Lands Specialist	14.0	6.0	8700.0		52.2
							0.0
	R. Goosens	Appraiser	13.0	1.0	6300.0		6.3
	L. Keeler	Lands Specialist	12.0	3.0	5800.0		17.4
	K. Holbrook	Realty/Land parcel specialist	12.0	6.0	5800.0		34.8
							0.0
	J. Swanson	Lands Examiner	9.0	2.0	4500.0		9.0
	R. Schrank	Cadastral Engineer	12.0	1	5800		5.8
							0.0
	C. Woods	Lands Recorder	6	1.0	3500.0		3.5
							0.0
		Subtotal		20.0	40,400	0	
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.						Personnel Total	$129.0

Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
PM	Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 1998
						0.0
	RT Juneau to Anchorage to meet with review appraisers, contract appraisers and negotiators.	444.00	7	21	224.00	7.8
	RT Juneau to Washington DC	2500.00	2	6	224.00	6.3
	RT Anchorage to Cordova	200.00	3	9	224.00	2.6
						0.0
						0.0
						0
						0.0
						0.0
Those costs associated with program management should be indicated by placement of an *.					Travel Total	$16.7

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Title documents, title reports, purchase agreements, hazmat surveys.	10.0
Air Charters (10 hours @ $400/hour)	4.0
Title Insurance and closing costs.	10.0
Appraisals (timber, land, minerals)	10.0
Boat costs and fuel (10 days @ $150/day)	1.5
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. **Contractual Total**	$35.5

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 1998
Office Supplies including paper, toner cartridges, software upgrades, binders, etc.	2.0
Maps	0.5
Commodities Total	$2.5

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

1996 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

New Equipment Purchases: Description	Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FFY 1998
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage: Description	Number of Units	Inventory Agency

1998

Prepared:

Project Number: 98126
Project Title: Habitat Protection & Acquisition Support
Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve Fund

Project Number:	98424
Restoration Category:	Restoration Reserve
Lead Trustee Agency:	All Trustee agencies
Duration:	Ongoing
Cost FY 98:	$12,000,000
Cost FY 99:	$12,000,000
Cost FY 00:	$12,000,000
Cost FY 01:	$12,000,000
Cost FY 02:	$12,000,000
Geographic Area:	Oil spill area
Injured Resource/Service:	Multiple resources and services

ABSTRACT

In recognition of the fact that complete recovery from the oil spill may not occur for decades, the Trustee Council established the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be used for restoration after the last annual payment is received from the Exxon Corporation in September 2001. The $12 million recommended for deposit in FY 98 would be the fifth deposit into the reserve account, and would bring the total in the account to $60 million. Annual deposits of $12 million in each of the next four years would provide a reserve of $108 million plus interest.

INTRODUCTION

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill may not occur for decades. In many cases, substantial research must precede effective restoration or improved management actions that will protect a resource or service, and long-term monitoring can be necessary to understand the effectiveness of specific restoration actions. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve Fund could potentially benefit any resource or service injured by the oil spill. No allocation of Restoration Reserve funds to specific activities has yet been made.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The Chief Scientist and other investigators working on the restoration program have identified a clear need to maintain restoration activities in the years following Exxon's last scheduled payment in 2001. The collection of long-term data sets is increasingly recognized as essential to understanding the results from any one year's work. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, restoration activities may have to span more than one generation. Oceanographic influences on the health and survival of numerous injured species under investigation are only just beginning to be understood. Work under the major ecosystem studies, while providing significant new insight into the status of recovery and health in the spill area, is also bringing attention to new questions that may require continuing efforts long into the future. In addition, there continues to be interest in the Trustee Council's large and small parcel habitat protection program efforts. Funds in the Restoration Reserve may be used for any purpose consistent with the civil settlement.

PROJECT DESIGN

This proposed $12 million would be the fifth payment to the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve Fund. Based on previous action of the Trustee Council, the total principal after this deposit would be $60 million. Additional annual deposits of $12 million in each of the remaining five years would provide a reserve of $108 million plus interest from investment of these funds. This amount is expected to be appropriate to carry out long-term restoration activities after the last Exxon payment.

A. Objectives

The essential objective for the Restoration Reserve Fund is to ensure that funds are available as necessary for the Trustee Council to continue restoration activities beyond the end of the settlement payment period.

B. Methods

The Restoration Reserve funds are currently invested in laddered securities within the Court Registry Investment System; accrued earnings remain with the Restoration Reserve. Other options for investment are currently being researched. The Restoration Office will conduct public meetings during FY 98 to obtain public comment on future use of the Restoration Reserve. The planning process will include workshops in communities in the spill area as well as Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks. Any spending from the Restoration Reserve must be consistent with the Consent Decree and with the Memorandum of Understanding between the state and federal governments. The $12 million proposed for FY 98 will be transferred from the Court Registry Investment System Liquidity Fund to the Restoration Reserve Fund by Court order when such amount is available once pending restoration needs are funded.

C. Schedule

It is anticipated that by fall 1998, the Trustee Council will make a decision about the future use and management of the Restoration Reserve.

D. Technical Support

Not applicable.

E. Location

Oil spill area.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



April 2, 1997

Mr. Gary Komkoff, President
Tatitlek IRA Council
P.O. Box 171
Tatitlek, Alaska 99677-0170

Re: Archaeological Repositories:
Request for Letters of Interest in Submitting a Proposal

Dear Mr. Komkoff: Gary

For the past year and a half, your community has been involved in development of a comprehensive community plan for restoring archaeological resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The final report, prepared under contract with the Chugach Development Corporation and titled *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet,* recommends that the Trustee Council fund repositories in each of the villages in the study area, which includes all seven villages in the Chugach region as well as Seldovia. The preferred alternative also includes a "regional repository organization" that would provide services to the local repositories.

The Trustee Council is reluctant to fund facilities without assurance that they will be self sufficient and effective in restoring an injured resource or service. In the case of the Alutiiq Cultural Center, the villages on Kodiak Island supported the construction of a regional facility that concentrated facilities and professional staff in one location. The village and regional corporations on Kodiak Island continue to provide most of the cost of operating and maintaining the Alutiiq Cultural Center. With the sponsor's long-term commitment to operating the facility as well as archaeological restoration programs such as a site stewardship program, the Trustee Council committed $1.5 million toward the construction of the Alutiiq Cultural Center.

The villages in the Chugach region (and Seldovia) appear to prefer a more decentralized approach, possibly with a facility in every community. To help the Trustee Council decide whether to provide financial support to archaeological repositories in this area, I am asking for a letter that indicates whether your community is interested in submitting a proposal and, if so, describes the project in general terms. Although the final report submitted by the Chugach Development Corporation provides some of the information I am requesting, the Trustee Council would like to hear from the communities themselves. I would like to emphasize the fact that the Trustee Council has not yet decided whether to provide additional funding for repositories and that this request is not an invitation to submit a fully developed proposal. However, both the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group have requested general information about the archaeological restoration projects you envision.

Federal Trustees
U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

This letter is addressed to you as president of the village council because almost all of the spill-related artifacts are associated with Native culture. I have also sent copies of this letter to other organizations in your community because I want to make sure there is broad-based community support for the approach taken and because projects of this sort usually require collaboration among several organizations.

If your community is interested in submitting a proposal for an archaeological restoration project, please send me a brief letter describing the project in general terms. I would also appreciate letters of support from other organizations in your community. If your organization has no interest in submitting a proposal, please let me know that as well.

The following guidelines will give you an idea of the kind of information I need at this time:

1. **Facilities and programs:** Please describe the facilities and programs your community envisions and explain how they will restore archaeological resources injured by the spill.

2. **Artifacts:** If your organization envisions a local artifact repository, please indicate the spill-related artifact collection you expect to be transferred to your community. The Appendix to Part I of the final report identifies 1,489 spill-related artifacts and scientific samples from 24 sites in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet. Dr. Lora Johnson, the primary author of the report, has suggested that all the artifacts from an individual site be stored in the same repository. It may be useful for you to discuss with Dr. Johnson and your council which sites are most closely associated with your community.

3. **Cost of construction:** If your proposal entails a facility, what is the estimated cost of construction and how do you plan to secure the necessary funds? Consider two possible levels of funding from the Trustee Council for local repositories, $225,000 and $500,000. The Trustee Council has not yet decided to specify a maximum amount of funding, but I am including these figures in this request to help you formulate your response.

4. **"Regional repository organization":** Please describe your vision of the "regional repository organization."

5. **Cost of operation:** What is the estimated cost of operations, including your contribution to the "regional repository organization", and how do you plan to secure the necessary funds? The Trustee Council is unlikely to provide funds for long-term operation of facilities or programs.

Please respond, if possible, by **May 9**. Once I receive your responses, I will have a better idea of your interests. Later in May, I hope to organize a one-day discussion among the communities

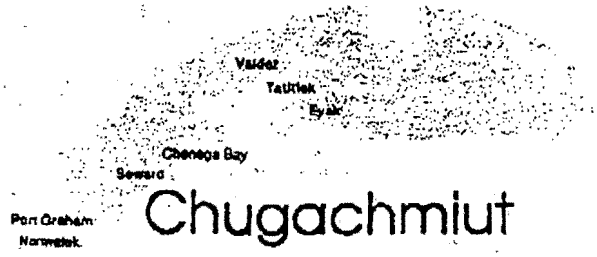
that are interested in submitting proposals. The discussion will focus on the regional repository organization. On May 28, the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group will discuss this issue again and, with the information you provide in your letters and the subsequent discussion, I expect they will be prepared to make a formal recommendation to the Trustee Council. If we have not received responses from everyone by May 9, we will probably postpone further consideration of funding for repositories until the fall, after summer subsistence activities have wound down.

Thank you for your patience and cooperation in this difficult decision-making process. Please contact me or Veronica Christman at 1-800-478-7745 if you have questions or would like to discuss this request.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Carroll Komkoff, President, The Tatitlek Corporation
Michael E. Brown, President, Chugach Alaska Corporation
Lora L. Johnson, Chugachmiut



Chugachmiut

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Molly,

For the record, I would like to submit Chugachmiut's position on archaeological restoration in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet. I know that you have already received similar statements from several communities in the region and it is likely that others will follow as they go through the other communities' councils.

We recommend that the EVOS Trustees support Scenario One in the *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet.*

Background

The communities of Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet have expressed the need for the return of archaeological collections made between 1989-present to the seven (or possibly eight) local communities. The EVOS archaeological collections consist of approximately 1500 catalog entries and associated documentation currently stored in Fairbanks, Anchorage and Juneau. All of the collections are from the Chugach Region and over 99% of the materials are from Native sites.

The communities of the Chugach region have also expressed their intent to provide curatorial services for the collections through a "Regional Repository" Organization.

State and Federal agencies have expressed their responsibility to curate the collections in repositories that meet Federal guidelines and AAM accreditation standards. Currently there is no such existing repository within the Chugach region.

Over the past few years, considerable efforts have been made to formulate a plan, including work by the Division of Subsistence - Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and most recently efforts associated with the *Comprehensive Community Plan.* Recently we have met with the Public Advisory Group and the EVOS Trustee Council Office staff to discuss the proposed plan to construct repositories in the local communities along the lines of Scenario One. We appreciate all of the efforts of the participating agencies and the EVOS Trustee Council Office to further this goal.

Recommendations

We recommend that:

1. Scenario One "Regional Repository" Organization with Local Repository Facilities in Seven or Eight Communities be considered the preferred option since it includes the establishment of new or renovated repositories capable of providing curation *in perpetuity* in all of the affected communities. It

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A Tribal Organization Serving the Chugach Native Peoples of Alaska

TAMAMTA PIGPET
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also includes the development of a Regional Repository Organization to organize and provide curatorial services for the collections so that the facilities and organization would meet all Federal Guidelines and AAM accreditation standards. Cost for the proposal: $3,898,400 - $10,413,152.

2. Scenarios Three through Eight be rejected since 1) curation of the collections in Fairbanks, Juneau, Anchorage or Kodiak is not acceptable to the Native communities who desire the return of the collections to the Native communities of the Chugach region, 2) curation of the collections at only one or two new or existing museums does adequately involve all of the Native communities in the management, use and enjoyment of the Native collections and 3) traveling exhibits and short term displays do not address the need for curation *in perpetuity* in the local communities. Chugachmiut does not support efforts to establish a regional repository in place of Scenario One.

3. The EVOS Trustee Council Office support our efforts to accomplish Scenario One by requesting a commitment from the EVOS Trustees to support Scenario One. It is recommended that between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 be allocated for new or renovated repository facilities in each of the Chugach communities and possibly one in Seldovia/Homer. This would provide a commitment of EVOS funding for approximately $500,000 per community. It is important that the communities know that there is a commitment to their plan.

4. The EVOS Trustee Council Office support our efforts to accomplish Scenario One by supporting funding of a Final Repository Planning Project as outlined in the *Proposed Repository and Display Facilities, Next Phase* (Johnson 1996d) at the end of the appendix of the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. A detailed proposal can be submitted by Chugachmiut as a continuation of the *Comprehensive Community Plan* (Project 96154) or with the next request for proposals for archaeological restoration. A final planning project is recommended to insure that the next stage of the project continues to be cohesive, represent local community views and provide continuity with the substantial work conducted to date. Cost of the proposal: $150,000 - $200,000.

We appreciate your continued assistance in these efforts.

Sincerely,

Lora L. Johnson

Lora L. Johnson, Ph.D.
Chugach Regional Archaeologist

encl: Resolutions from the Chugachmiut Board of Directors

CHUGACHMIUT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Resolution 97-07

A Resolution that Chugachmiut supports the *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet* dated November 1, 1996.

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut is the non-profit tribal organization of the seven Native Councils of the Chugach region: and

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut is dedicated to promote the unity, self-determination, and empowerment of the Chugachmiut by providing services that will strengthen tribes, increase opportunities, and enhance the mental, physical, and spiritual well-being of its people, in harmony with the land and traditional values;

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut supports the development of archaeological and cultural programs for the Native communities of the region: and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Board of Directors hereby supports the *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet* dated November 1, 1996.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY the Chugachmiut Board of Directors on the 17th day of ~~September~~ December, 1996, with a vote of 7 for and ___ against.

WITNESS THERETO:

By: Larry Evanoff, Chairperson Date:

Attest: Thelma Christopherson, Secretary Date:

CHUGACHMIUT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Resolution 97-08

A Resolution that authorizes the Archaeology Program to pursue the recommendations made in the *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources from Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet* dated November 1, 1996.

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut is the non-profit tribal organization of the seven Native Councils of the Chugach region: and

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut is dedicated to promote the unity, self-determination, and empowerment of the Chugachmiut by providing services that will strengthen tribes, increase opportunities, and enhance the mental, physical, and spiritual well-being of its people, in harmony with the land and traditional values;

WHEREAS: Chugachmiut supports the development of archaeological and cultural programs for the Native communities of the region; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Board of Directors hereby directs the Archaeology Program to pursue the recommendations made in the *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources from Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet* dated November 1, 1996. This includes assisting the local communities in their efforts to 1) restore the EVOS collections to the local communities, 2) obtain funding from the EVOS Trustee Council for local repositories and other EVOS archaeological programs, and 3) develop a Regional Repository Organization and / or other appropriate local organizations to address curatorial services as needed.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY the Chugachmiut Board of Directors on the 17th day of ~~September~~ December, 1996, with a vote of _____ for and _____ against.

WITNESS THERETO:

By: Larry Evanoff, Chairperson Date:

Attest: Thelma Christopherson, Secretary Date:

Proposed Repository & Display Facilities
Next Phase

If the EVOS Trustee Council issues a request for proposals involving the construction of repository facilities, some or all of the following will need to be accomplished. The following outlines a process pertaining to Scenario One or Two. Modifications will be needed if some other scenario is selected.

I.a. Develop Concrete Proposal for a Local Facility.

For each community that has expressed interest in a local repository or display facility, the following needs to be done.

A. Review local site alternatives identified in the CCP and agree on site and facility preference.

B. For the local building site, identify the following:
   1. Physical location of existing or proposed facility.
   2. Existing or required access to local utilities (sewer, water, electric gas, phone and garbage).
   3. Size of site in square feet and legal description.
   4. Condition of site (developed, vacant, surveyed, not surveyed).
   5. Ownership of property (surface and subsurface).
   6. Develop cooperative agreement with owner for purchase or lease of the property if the owner is different than the proposer.
   7. Assess potential environmental issues (possible constraints such as wetlands, archaeological sites, contamination etc.)
   8. Public access to the property (existing or needed roads).
   9. Existing easements on property (utility easements or other).

C. For each site identify the following:
   1. Existing facility (if any).
      a. Current tenants of facility (if any).
      b. Ownership of facility (title status).
      c. Description of existing facility.
      d. Ground plan of existing facility (if any).
      e. Age of facility.
      f. Condition of facility (this should be done with an architect's involvement)
         Physical / Structural condition (Does or will the building meet local building codes?)
         Functional condition (Is the building layout suitable for a repository or display facility?)
         Aesthetic condition (Is it what you want your local facility to look like?)
         Operational condition (Are the utilities appropriate for the function?)
         What if anything will need to be done to satisfy 36 CFR 79 for local curation?

D. Develop proposal for actual new, existing or renovated (addition or remodeled) facility.

1. Obtain copy of local building code and guidelines for permitting process.
2. For a new facility identify the following:
   a. Select facility model from Facility Reports A - J or develop a different model with similar detail.
   b. Space allocations according to functions pertaining to curation and / or display. (See *CCP* Part II Figures 2 - 4 as a sample.)
3. For an existing facility identify the following:
   a. How the facility meets 36 CFR 79 for a repository or display facility.
   b. Space allocations according to functions pertaining to curation and / or display. (See *CCP* Part II Figures 2 - 4 as a sample.)
4. For a proposed renovation to an existing structure identify the following:
   a. Proposed renovation in detail (remodel or addition) with draft plans.
   b. How the facility meets 36 CFR 79 for a repository or display facility.
   c. Space allocations according to functions pertaining to curation and / or display. (See *CCP* Part II Figures 2 - 4 as a sample.)
5. Is this a single-use or multi-use facility?
   For a multi-use facility identify the following:
   a. Describe non-repository functions and space allocations in detail.
   b. Is this compatible with the proposed adjacent repository?
6. Identify projected facility construction costs.
   a. Use models in Facility Reports A-J or identify in similar detail.
   b. Proposed funding sources. Note that only the repository may be considered for funding by the EVOS Trustee Council.
      - EVOS Trustee Council share.
      - Proposer's share.
      - Other contributor's share.
      - TAPLF funds as appropriate.
      - Grants or other sources.
7. Identify projected occupancy costs associated with the facility.
   a. Cost of purchase or lease of property or facility (if any).
   b. Cost of associated equipment and furnishings (if any).
   c. Funding commitment if necessary (must be local).
8. Identify projected annual support services costs associated with the facility.
   a. Use models in Facility Reports A-J or identify in similar or greater detail.
   b. Adapt models to local situation.
   c. Budget needs to include facility operation and maintenance costs and curatorial costs.
   d. Anticipated funding sources or in-kind contributions (must include commitment for facility operation and maintenance costs & curation in perpetuity)
      - Proposer's share.
      - Other local contributors.
      - Other regional contributors.
      - Grants, donations, entrance fees or other sources.
      - Income from projected sales (may need business plan if sales are considered a source of funds).
   e. Backup plan in case of lack of funding.
9. Identify proposed organization to own and / or manage the facility.
   If more than one organization, identify cooperating organizations and status of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOA).
   a. Obtain applicable resolution of commitment from organization(s).
10. Identify proposed organization to provide other annual support services, notably curatorial services.
    If more than one organization, identify cooperating organizations and status of MOA (ex. Regional Repository Organization).
    a. Obtain applicable resolution of commitment from organization(s).

F. Prepare written report for a local facility proposal.
   1. Include the information above (A - E) or the status on obtaining it.
   2. Describe public access to the EVOS collections.
   3. Describe likely staffing of facility. Include staff for operation and maintenance and curatorial services.
   4. Describe specific training requirements for proposed staff if any.

G. Submit proposal to the EVOS Trustee Council.

I.b. Identify or Develop Organization to Provide Curatorial Services.

A. Local and / or regional efforts.
   1. Establish a non-profit Regional Repository Organization (or other organization) as necessary.
      a. Identify or develop by-laws (mission statement, board of directors etc.) pertaining to repository.
      b. Process paperwork for new organization if any.
   2. Contact the American Association of Museums to begin accreditation process.
   3. Develop MOA with the University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks and State and federal agencies for the transfer of the EVOS collections.
   4. Develop MOAs between regional organizations, local village councils, local facility owner / manager and other participant organizations to provide annual support services (facilities management & curatorial services).
   5. Develop local stewardship zones.

B. Local efforts.
   1. Identify availability of local individuals who are able to serve as facility / collections managers and possibly curator(s) of the collections.
   2. Identify experience of these individuals based on 36 CFR 79 as appropriate.
   3. Work with regional efforts to identify or establish suitable non-profit organization to serve as a Regional Repository Organization.
   4. Work with regional efforts to develop MOA with UAM,F and agencies for transfer of collections.

I.c. Prepare EVOS collections for transfer to permanent repositories.
   1. Administrative Efforts
      a. Standardize accession records (see UAM forms in the Appendix as a sample) for entire EVOS collections.
      b. Standardize catalog records (see UAM.F forms in Appendix as a sample) for the entire EVOS collection.
      c. Possibly develop computer links between the Regional Repository Organization, the UAM.F local museums and organizations and the new repositories. This would provide greater access to the collections as well as potential sources of technical support.
   2. Stabilize the EVOS collections.
      a. Prepare all collections similar to those prepared by the Exxon Cultural Resource Program. This may include: identification, labeling, inventory, photographs, reports etc.
      b. Consolidate documents pertaining to the EVOS collections. Provide original/copy to the RRO, UAM.F and/or local facility as appropriate.
   3. Prepare transfer of EVOS collections.
      c. Divide collections as provided for in the MOAs and prepare to ship to the new local repositories as they are completed.

II. **Approval of Funding for a Local Facility Project by the EVOS Trustee Council**
The EVOS Trustee Council approves or rejects funding request for a local facility plan.
If the proposal is approved then the following happens.

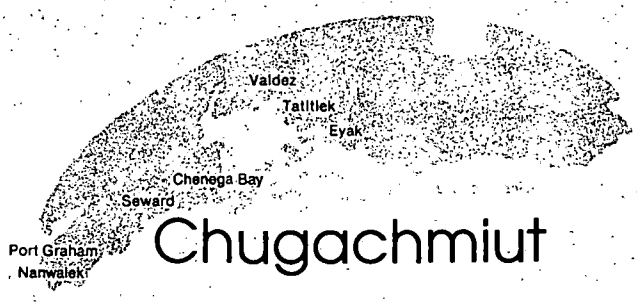
III. **Proposer Receives and Administers EVOS funds for the renovation or new construction.**

IV. **Construction Process**
1. Begin the construction process.
   a. Identify local or regional construction management entity to administer the project on behalf of the local community.
   Note: Communities may wish to work directly with an architectural firm and contractor(s) or may prefer to work collectively with an organization such as the North Pacific Rim Housing Authority which provides various services pertaining to facility construction.
   Note: Local participation in construction process may occur as part of a negotiated contract. This should help to lower construction costs.
   b. Select appropriate architectural design firm.
   c. Begin design process (see Facility Reports).
   d. Construction documents prepared for bidding.
   e. Bidding, review, possible negotiation and contract award.
2. Actual construction or renovation of the facility.
3. Final inspection of new or renovated facility and close out of construction project.

V. **Proposer completes financial close-out for the EVOS Trustee Council.**
1. Prepare financial and other reports as required.

VI. **Occupy Facility.**
1. Arrange for transfer of EVOS collections after I.b. and I.c. are completed.

VII. **Provide curatorial services and other community services pertaining to the EVOS collections.**
1. Operate and maintain facility, and provide curatorial services *in perpetuity*.
2. Develop local programs such as local interpretive displays or traveling displays of EVOS materials.
3. Continue to develop local resources and cooperative associations to reduce support service costs especially in providing professional and technical services.



Chugachmiut

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

June 4, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I heard that you may not have received the letter from Tatitlek Village IRA Council regarding Tatitlek's response to your letter dated April 2 on the repository issue. Gary Kompkoff indicated that he had faxed it to you in May but perhaps the fax did not go through. At any rate, here is a copy of the letter.

It is my understanding that the Native communities of the Chugach region continue to support Scenario One with local repositories in each of the local communities. I have also become aware of several letters pertaining to the proposed cultural center in Seward which is a different project than the EVOS archaeological repository project. With the exception of Chuck Totemoff's letter for Chenega Corporation, I have not heard of any support from any Chugach village council or village or regional corporation for the use of the proposed cultural center in Seward as a Chugach Regional Repository for EVOS artifacts.

I would appreciate copies of memos and correspondence regarding the repository issue so that I may help keep the Chugach communities and Native corporations better informed of the progress of the EVOS archaeological restoration issues. Please let me know what I can do to help move the communities' proposal along.

Sincerely,

Lora L Johnson

Lora L. Johnson, Ph.D.
Chugachmiut

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A Tribal Organization Serving the Chugach Native Peoples of Alaska

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"All of Ours"

Qutekcak Native Tribe
P.O. Box 1467
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907-224-3118
907-224-5874 (fax)

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 12, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Qutekcak Native Tribe is pleased you have requested input concerning repository facility needs within each of the communities. While the Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet provides a great deal of specific information on the collections and repository requirements, new possibilities continue to develop that enable us to propose an outlined facility plan for Seward.

The Qutekcak Native Tribe recently entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Seward and the Chugach Alaska Corporation to negotiate for the lease, rehabilitation, development and occupancy of the Seward Railroad Depot. The Seward Railroad Depot is on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's standards for historic buildings, the structure will be developed to reflect historical Seward and the traditions and culture of the Native people. The building will be use for a Native and Alaskan art gallery, gift shop, cultural and traditional learning center, dance hall and the proposed archaeological repository/museum for artifacts taken during oil spill clean-up.

The community benefits from the tourist season during the summer months. During this time, cruise ships stop at the port and buses travel from Anchorage, bringing hundreds of thousands of vacationers to Seward. With the construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward, it is expected that the influx of visitors will compound. Qutekcak anticipates seeing a significant number of tourists through the Seward Railroad Depot once it is renovated and ready for exhibits.

While no spill-related artifacts are traced to Qutekcak given its land-less state, a significant number of items are Chugach Region artifacts. It is expected that the Depot will house artifacts from this collection. Specifically, Qutekcak is prepared to curate all or part of the following collections, including: SEW-004, SEW-073, SEW-248, SEW-430, SEW-436, SEW-440, SEW-471, SEW-076, SEW-488, SEW-573. Qutekcak is especially interested in the artifacts taken during the construction

of the SeaLife Center in Seward. Final interest in collections that could be exhibited at the Depot would depend on the interest and ability of other villages to curate artifacts.

I estimate the cost for renovating the Seward Railroad Depot to be one million dollars. This will include not only the structural needs of the building, but also the purchase, installation and fitting of all necessary temperature controlled cases and the storage cabinet requirements according to Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections, 36 CFR Part 79. In addition, all of the cataloging space and storage facility available for long-term curatorial services. This estimation is based on the calculated cost for the general renovation and retrofitting of the Depot, as well as the necessary funding for a combined approach to meeting the archaeological restoration needs of the region. Qutekcak requests $500,000 from the Trustee Council to assist with the repository/museum construction costs.

Qutekcak proposes a 7,500 square foot multi-use facility, given that true restoration of archaeological resources, to include sites from which items were taken, cannot occur without a repository/museum that facilitates local artifact management. It is a smaller approach than the Chenega Bay facility outlined in the Comprehensive Community Plan yet would allow for all or part of the identified collections mentioned. The proposed facility would also be suitable for traveling oil spill exhibits.

A regional repository organization would allow reasonable access for all communities affected by the oil spill to the learning, curating and exhibiting of artifacts taken from the oil spill area. This would also include providing the education necessary to preserve archaeological sites in the locally traveled areas where artifacts may still exist and may be subject to looting. The exchange of information concerning restoration and curation of artifacts is crucial, especially at the outset of the project. One possible aspect of the organization would be to establish a regional curator position that might provide ongoing technical assistance and training to the repositories within the region.

Costs for ongoing operations for the repository and cultural activities related to artifacts are estimated at $120,000, based on a modified version of the operating costs identified in the Chenega Bay plan to include a part-time curator. While Qutekcak would initially request operational assistance to begin the project, Qutekcak Native Tribe will offset costs through sales and fees from other Depot activities. In addition, Qutekcak was recently awarded a grant to purchase Native arts for sale and will continue diversify its funding sources through grants and shellfish hatchery operations.

Qutekcak Native Tribe is moving forward with its plan to renovate the Seward Railroad Depot, in cooperation with Chugach Alaska Corporation and the City of Seward. In consultation with the City of Seward Historic Preservation Commission and the Resurrection Bay Historical Society/Seward Museum a plan of operation would be developed to maintain the care of artifacts housed at the Depot according to federal standards.

I commend your request for information from individual communities on our repository facility plan. Recognizing that artifacts provide information concerning past and present subsistence practices, I look forward to working with you to fully develop a plan and proposal for Trustee Council funding. Should you need further initial information concerning Qutekcak's facility needs, feel free to contact me at 224-3118 ext.2 in Seward.

Sincerely,

Edgar Blatchford

Edgar Blatchford
Tribal Administrator

cc: Louis Bencardino, Mayor, City of Seward
John B. Hendricks, Executive Director, Alaska SeaLife Center
Michael E. Brown, President, Chugach Alaska Corporation
Lora L. Johnson, Chugachmiut
Lee Poleske, President, Resurrection Bay Historical Society

TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL
P.O. Box 171
Tatitlek, AK 99677

Ph. (907) 325-2311
FAX (907) 325-2298

May 14, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK. 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I am writing in response to your letter dated April 2, 1997 regarding our interest in obtaining funding for a local repository facility in Tatitlek as outlined in Scenario One of the *Comprehensive Community Plan* (1996). Our village supports Scenario One which provides for local repositories in each of the Chugach Region communities and a Regional Repository Organization. We understand that the regional native corporations (Chugach Alaska Corporation, Chugachmiut and the Chugach Heritage Foundation) fully support our proposal and are not seeking funding for a regional repository facility for the Chugach Region.

The *Comprehensive Community Plan* has already outlined most of the information that you have requested.

1. **Facilities and Programs.** We are interested in a local repository facility as outlined in Scenario One (Part I, pages 70-76 and Part II) and noted in our community profile (section 4.1). Similarly, we are also interested in participating in archaeological restoration programs as outlined in the plan (Part I, pages 97-101). The connection between the proposed facilities, programs and EVOS archaeological restoration objectives has already been outlined in the plan.

2. **Artifacts.** We are interested in working with a Chugach Regional Repository Organization to address the curation of the EVOS collections *in perpetuity* in the local communities. Details of the collections are provided in section 2.2 (Part I, pages 6-8) and in the appendix of the plan (Johnson 1996a). It is anticipated that our regional Repository Organization will assist all of our villages in the distribution of site collections among the communities and will develop appropriate MOAs with the State and Federal agencies and with each community as appropriate. It is also anticipated that the Regional Repository Organization will assist with the development of traveling and educational displays of EVOS and other collections throughout the Chugach Region.

3. **Cost of Construction.** We request that the EVOS Trustee Council set aside approximately $4,000,000. over the next three years for the construction of local repositories in the seven Chugach communities and possibly one in Seldovia. The *Comprehensive Community Plan* estimates that each facility in Scenario One would cost up to approximately $500,000. It is recommended that the EVOS Trustee Council make $400,000 - $1,000,000. available this year so that work could begin on actual facility designs as identified in the appendix (Johnson 1996d, Facility Report D, Proposed Repository Display Facilities Next Phase).

4. **Regional Repository Organization.** Our community is interested in participating in the development of a Chugach Regional Repository Organization as outlined in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. It is anticipated that Chugachmiut will assist the communities in the development of the organization since all Chugach communities are already affiliated with this non-profit organization. (Chugachmiut has a cultural program and is currently seeking funding from the National Park Service to assist in the development of the organization.) The initial vision of the organization is to include all Chugach communities in governance of the organization as well as invite participation from interested State and Federal agencies and other local organizations in the role of technical advisors. The RRO would provide professional curatorial services for the collections and would work with communities to maximize local control and management of the community facilities.

5. **Cost of Operations.** Several rough estimates of costs for operations and maintenance (O&M) are included in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. O&M expenses for the repository facility in Tatitlek will be the responsibility of the Tatitlek Village IRA Council. It is expected that financial support and other resources will be sought from the Council Programs, regional and village corporations, program development, tourism and other associated organizations. The Trustee Council is not expected to provide funding for O&M.

Please don't hesitate to call me at (907) 325-2311 if you have any questions regarding this letter. Take care.

Sincerely,

Gary P. Kompkoff, President
Tatitlek Village IRA Council

gpk
cc: EVOS Trustee Council
Phil Janik, USDA
Steven Pennoyer, USDC< NMFS
George Frampton, Attn: Debra Williams, USDOI
Bruce Botelho, Attn: Craig Tillery, AG Office
Frank Rue, ADFG
Michelle Brown, ADEC

Nanwalek IRA Council

P.O. Box 8028 Nanwalek, Alaska 99603-6628 (907) 281-2274 Fax (907) 281-2252

May 15, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
645 "G" Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Fax: (907) 276-7178

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in response to your letter of April 2 regarding our interest in obtaining funding for a local repository facility in Nanwalek as outlined in Scenario One of the *Comprehensive Community Plan* (1996). Our community supports Scenario which provides local repositories in each of the Chugach communities and a Regional Repository Organization. We understand that the regional Native corporations (Chugach Alaska Corporation, Chugach Heritage Foundation and Chugachmiut) fully support our proposal and are not seeking funding for a regional repository facility for the Chugach region.

The *Comprehensive Community Plan* has already outlined most of the information that you have requested.

1. **Facilities and programs:** We are interested in a local repository facility as outlined in Scenario One (Part I pages 70-76 and Part II) and noted in our community profile (section 4.1). Similarly , we are also interested in participating in archaeological restoration programs as outlined in the plan (Part I pages 97-101). The connection between the proposed facilities, programs and EVOS archaeological restoration objectives has already been outlined in the plan.

2. **Artifacts:** We are interested in working with a Chugach Regional Repository Organization to address the curation of the EVOS collections in *perpetuity* in the local communities. Details of the collections are provided in section 2.2 (Part I, pages 6-8) and in the appendix of the plan (Johnson 1996a). It is anticipated that our Regional Repository Organization will assist all of our communities in the distribution of site collections among the communities and will develop appropriate MOAs with the State and Federal agencies and with each with community as appropriate. It is also anticipated that the Regional Repository Organization will assist in the development of traveling and educational displays of EVOS and other collections throughout the Chugach region.

3. **Cost of construction:** We requested that the EVOS Trustee Council set aside approximately $4,000,000 over the next three years for the construction of local repositories in the seven Chugach communities and possibly one in Seldovia. The *Comprehensive Community Plan* estimates that each facility in Scenario One would cost 400,000 - 1,000,000 available this year so that work could begin on actual facility designs as identified in the appendix (Johnson 1996d, Facility Report D; Proposed Repository & Display Facilities Next Phase).

4. **Regional Repository Organization:** Our community is interested in participating in the development of a Chugach Regional Repository Organization as outlined in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. It is anticipated that Chugachmiut will assist the communities in the development of the organization since all Chugach communities in the development of the organization since all Chugach communities are already affiliated with this non-profit organization. (Chugachmiut has a cultural program and is currently seeking funding from the National Park Service to assist in the development of the organization.) The initial vision of the organization is to include all Chugach communities in governance of the organization as well as invite participation from interested State or Federal agencies and other local organizations in the role of technical advisors. The RRO would provide professional curatorial services for the collections and would work with communities to maximize local control and management of the community facilities.

5. **Cost of Operation:** Several rough estimates of costs for operations and maintenance (O&M) are included in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. O&M expenses for the repository facility in Nanwalek will be the responsibility of the Nanwalek IRA Council. It is expected that financial support and other resources will be sought from the council programs, regional and village corporations, program development, tourism and other associated organizations. The Trustee Council is not expected to provide funding for O&M.

Sincerely,

Emilie Swenning for Vincent Kvasnikoff

Vincent Kvasnikoff, President
Nanwalek IRA Council

cc: Trustee Council:
Phil Janik, USDA
Steven Pennoyer, USDC, NMFS
George T. Frampton, Attn: Debra Williams, USDOI
Bruce M. Botelho, Attn: Craig Tillery, Attorney General's Office
Frank Rue, ADF&G
Michele Brown, ADEC

98331

NATIVE VILLAGE OF EYAK

P.O. BOX 1388, CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574

TEL 907-424-7738/FAX 907-424-7739

April 14, 1997

Steven Pennoyer
Chairman
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee's Council
345 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Chairman Pennoyer

This is a letter requesting technical assistance for the following proposals:

1. The second year of #97286, *Youth/Elders Conference on Subsistence.* The first year of this was funded, however more then six months into the fiscal year, we have yet to see any money. It is kind of hard to do anything when it takes this long to receive funding. The injured resource on this is subsistence. The work or activity would be to stage a conference. Our Tribe would do the work. The funds requested for the second year are $108,000.

2. Copper River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission Development. The injured resource is subsistence, as in salmon, both subsistence and commercial. The work or activity would be to organize the Tribes on the Copper River, to protect and enhance the salmon runs on the one of the major remaining, sources of subsistence, the Copper River. It would also entail monoriting the tributaries of the upper Copper River, to see that the individual runs are not over fished. The Tribes of the Copper River would do the work. As the salmon are four year fish, this would be a four year project, with $150,000, for the first year and $100,000 for each of the remaining three years.

3. Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp Project. The injured resource is subsistence. The work or activity would be to set up meeting to come up with a plan for a Subsistence Recovery Camp. The Native Village of Eyak

would do the work. This is a one year project and would run about $50,000.

4. Sea Otter Population Monoriting. The injured resource is subsistence, mainly sea otters. The work would be to monoritor the sea otters in Prince William Sound. The Tribes in PWS would do the work. This is a 5 year project, with the first year costing $269,611, and a total cost of $817,979.

5. Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project. The injured resource is pink,chum, silver and red salmon. The work or activity would be to test fish, to clear the way for remote releases of hatchery salmon, to move the fishing effort away from oil spill damaged runs. The Native Village of Eyak would do the work, with technical assistance. This would be a three year project, costing $500,000 per year.

6. Artifact Repositories. We intend to submit a proposal for a Artifact Repository. The cost would be between $500,000-1,000,000. I understand this proposal is not due by April 15. Dr. Lora Johnson will be helping us with this proposal. We would like help from EVOS also.

As we are a Tribe and a Non-Profit, we have no money or staff to develop these projects. I as well as the rest of our Council have to make a living and we do these things when we have time. We request assistance to develop these projects.

Sincerely yours

Robert J. Henriehs

Robert J. Henriehs
President, Traditional Council

cc: Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS

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

July 11, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-7178

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in response to your letter of April 2 regarding our interest in obtaining funding for a local repository for Chenega Bay as outlined in Scenario One of the *Comprehensive Community Plan* (1996). Our community supports Scenario One which provides for local repositories in each of the Chugach communities and a Regional Repository Organization. We understand that the Regional Native Corporations (Chugach Alaska Corporation, Chugach Heritage Foundation and Chugachmiut) fully support our proposal and are not seeking funding for a regional repository facility for the Chugach Region.

The *Comprehensive Community Plan* has already outlined most of the information that you have requested.

1. **Facilities and programs**: We are interested in a local repository facility as outlined in Scenario One (Part I pages 70-76 and Part II) and noted in our community profile (section 4.1). Similarly, we are also interested in participating in archaeological restoration programs as outlined in the plan (Par I pages 97-101). The connection between the proposed facilities, programs and EVOS archaeological restoration objectives has already been outlined in the plan.

2. **Artifacts**: We are interested in working with a Chugach Regional Repository Organization to address the curation of the EVOS collection *in perpetuity* in the local communities. Details of the collections are provided in section 2.2 (Part I, pages 6-8) and in the appendix of the plan (Johnson 1996a). It is anticipated that our Regional Repository Organization will assist all of our communities in the distribution of site collections among the communities and will develop appropriate MOAs with the State and Federal agencies and with each community as appropriate. It is also anticipated that the Regional Repository Organization will assist in the development of traveling and educational displays of EVOS and other collections throughout the Chugach Region.

3. **Cost of construction**: We request that the EVOS Trustee Council set aside approximately $4,000,000 over the next three years for the construction of

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

local repositories in the seven Chugach communities and possibly one in Seldovia. The *Comprehensive Community Plan* estimates that each facility in Scenario One would cost up to approximately $500,000. It is recommended that the EVOS Trustee Council make $400,00-$1,000,000 available this year so that work could begin on actuarial facility designs as identified in the appendix (Johnson 1996d, Facility Report D: Proposed Repository & Display Facilities Next Phase).

4. **Regional Repository Organization**: Our community is interested in participating in the development of a Chugach Regional Repository Organization as outlined in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. It is anticipated that Chugachmiut will assist the communities in the development of the organization since all Chugach communities are already affiliated with this non-profit organization. (Chugachmiut has a cultural program and is currently seeking funding from the National Park Service to assist in the development of the organization.) The initial vision of the organization is to include all Chugach communities in governance of the organization as well as invite participation from interested State or Federal agencies and other local organizations in the role of technical advisors. The RRO would provide professional curatorial services for the collections and would work with communities to maximize local control and management of the community facilities.

5. **Cost of Operation** Several rough estimates of costs for operations and maintenance (O&M) are included in the *Comprehensive Community Plan*. O&M expenses for the repository facility in Chenega Bay will be the responsibility of the Chenega Bay IRA Council. It is expected that financial support and other resources will be sought from the council programs, regional and village corporations, program development, tourism and other associated organizations. The Trustee Council is not expected to provide funding for O&M.

Sincerely,

Gail K. Evanoff, President
Chenega Bay IRA Council

cc: Trustee Council:
Phil Janik, USDA
Steven Pennoyer, USDC, NMFS
George T. Frampton, Attn: Debra Williams, USDOI
Bruce M. Botelho, Attn: Craig Tillery, Attorney General's Office
Frank Rue, ADF&G
Michele Brown, ADEC

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL

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

July 15, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-7178

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Chenega Bay IRA Village Council continues to be in strong support of a village based archaeological repository. The Chenega Bay IRA Village Council does not support a regional repository.

Comments, testimony and [illegible] have been made to the EVOS Trustee Council that funding for a repository via Chenega Bay is just use of EVOS funds.

Archaeological resources injured as a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Clean Up activities includes, theft of surface artifacts, violation of ancient burial sites and vandalism to historical sites, historically, traditionally, and culturally used by the Chenega people is well documented with your office. The Chenega Bay IRA Village Council has always expressed a strong interest in having artifacts which are currently stored in the basement of the Alaska Museum in Fairbanks and in the Federal Building in Juneau be returned to Chenega Bay for storage and display.

The Chenega Bay IRA Village Council believes there is no benefit to the Chenega Bay people in supporting a repository anywhere but in the village of Chenega Bay.

If another application is necessary to demonstrate our interest in pursuing funding from the EVOS Trustee Council for a local, village based repository, we would welcome the opportunity to submit one.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Gail K. Evanoff
President

attest: Cheryl Eleshansky
Tribal Secretary

Seldovia Village Tribe

P.O. Drawer L
Seldovia, Alaska 99663
(907) 234-7898 Fax: (907) 234-7637

May 6, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED
MAY 9 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Archaeological Repositories

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Seldovia Village Tribe is responding to your letter of 4/2/97, seeking Letters of Interest for the above referenced Repository. The Seldovia Village Tribe is recognized under the Indian Reorganization Act and is a self-governance Tribe under compact with the Federal Government for our health services. We also serve our people with over fourteen other programs.

The Seldovia Village Tribe is interested in submitting a proposal and welcomes the opportunity to described the proposal in general terms, it is our understanding this a general description is all that is necessary at this time.

The Tribe envisions a Museum to preserve and display local culture and historical artifacts that would also serve as a cultural training facility for our youth, and cultural workshops.

Seldovia Village Tribe feels that preservation of our culture and history is a top priority. The oil spill has brought public knowledge and unwanted attention to our Indian Village and the various middens in our area. The Tribe had chose to let them remain undisturbed, to honor our past ancestors; we now find that with public knowledge of the locations, we are pressured to recover these artifacts for future preservation.

Seldovia historically has been a crossroad of all Alaska Native cultures in the Southern Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay area and a "Regional Repository" would be appropriate and culturally relevant for our area. We represent, through our history and our current members in the Tribe, several Native cultures in our community and would serve as an excellent location for this "Regional Repository" .

The Tribe's current vision is to seek funding from the Trustee Council for a local repository - Museum/Cultural area and the Tribe would seek funding from other sources for the remainder of the facility that would house other Tribal activities. The Tribe would bear the cost of the future operational funds.

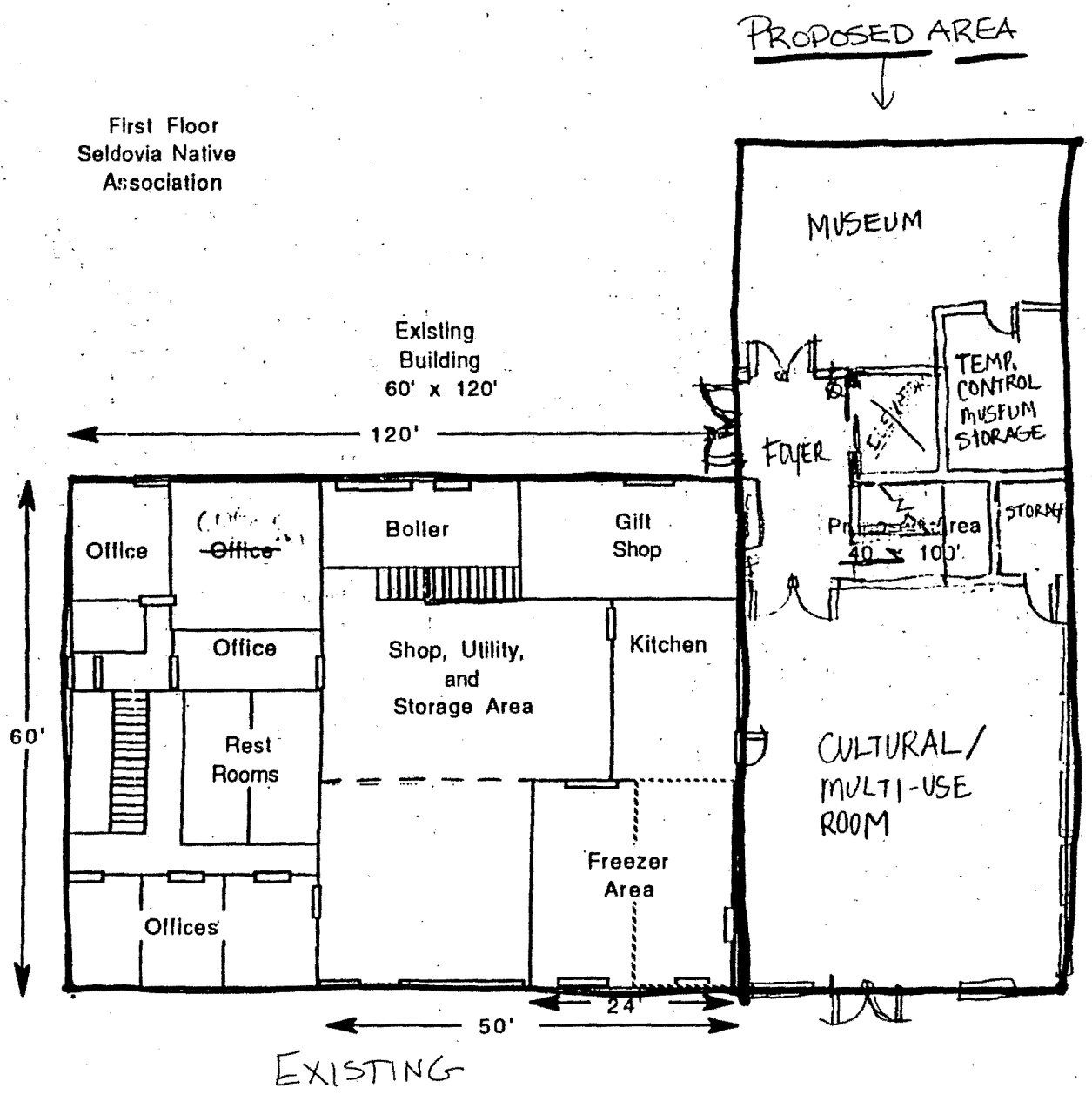
Sincerely,

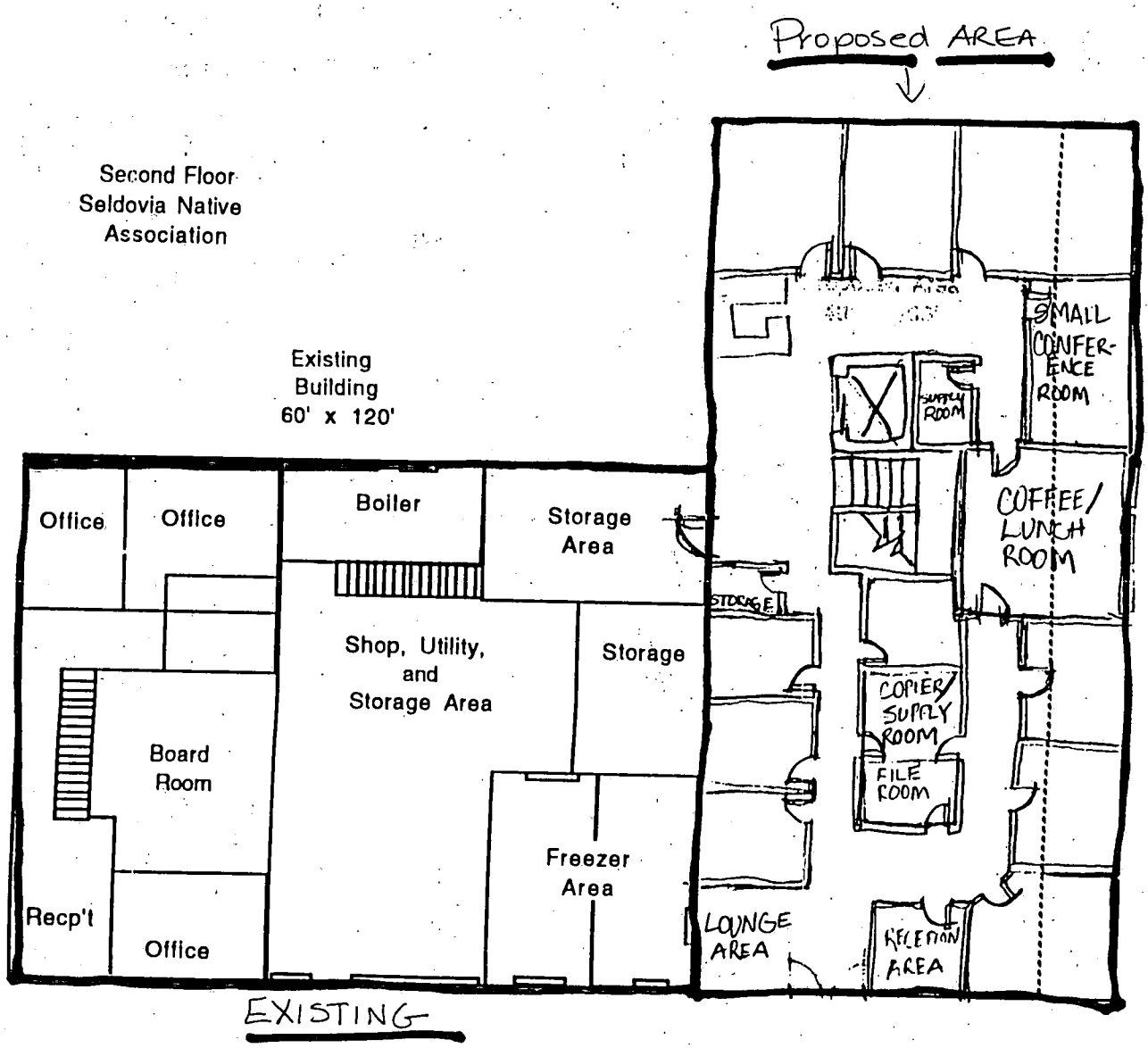
SELDOVIA VILLAGE TRIBE

Fred H. Elvsaas

Fred H. Elvsaas
President

Enclosure


PROPOSED AREA
First Floor
Seldovia Native
Association
MUSEUM
Existing
Building
60' x 120'
120'
FOYER
TEMP. CONTROL MUSEUM STORAGE
STORAGE
Office
Office
Office
Boiler
Gift
Shop
Shop, Utility,
and
Storage Area
Kitchen
Rest
Rooms
60'
CULTURAL/
MULTI-USE
ROOM
Freezer
Area
Offices
24'
50'
EXISTING


Proposed AREA
Second Floor
Seldovia Native
Association
Existing
Building
60' x 120'
Office
Office
Boiler
Storage
Area
Shop, Utility,
and
Storage Area
Storage
Board
Room
Recp't
Office
Freezer
Area
EXISTING
SMALL
CONFER-
ENCE
ROOM
SUPPLY
ROOM
COFFEE/
LUNCH
ROOM
STORAGE
COPIER/
SUPPLY
ROOM
FILE
ROOM
LOUNGE
AREA
RECEPTION
AREA

Seldovia Historical Museum
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, Alaska 99663
(907) 234-7496

6/11/97

Molly Mc Cammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Archaeological Repositories

Dear Ms. McCammon:

Veronica Christman sent me a copy of the Seldovia Village Tribe's letter for an Archaeological Repository. My estimate for costs of materials for their facility is approximately fifty thousand dollars. Using volunteer labor or SNA employees I believe their facility could be constructed for less than $100,000. The Seldovia Village Tribe stated in their letter: "The Tribe would bear the cost of the future operational funds."

The cost of materials for the Seldovia Historical Museum will be less that one hundred thousand dollars. I am certain I can keep the cost low by going to the owners of lumber suppliers with the non-profit corporation status in hand. I will request donations of materials and discounts. I can legally write receipts which can be deducted from corporate income taxes. In return for donations of materials the Seldovia Historical Museum will display the names of companies that have contributed materials for it's construction on a sign on the front of the building. There are many such techniques that can be utilized to hold costs down on a project such as this if you have a real, non-profit corporation.

Judging from increasing tourism to Seldovia and interest in the current structure the Seldiovia Historical Museum will be able to fund the cost of future operation with donations and a small admissions fee.

The directors of the Seldovia Historical Museum have applied for a grant from another source and there is a chance the Archaeological Repository will be funded before the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council can act.

Why not fund both repository proposals in the order that the application was received by the Trustee Council? Both currently house Archaeological artifacts.

Sincerely,

H. Kroll

Henry Kroll, Director

To whom it may concern:

The term "Native" is a misnomer when used to refer to all archaeological artifacts. A migratory tribe is not necessarily native to a given area although they could have stopped along the way for several hundred years.

I believe the current "Native" populations of Alaska did not creat many of the Archaeologic artifacts found in Alaska. Countless tribes of people have migrated through Alaska to all parts of the world. A lot can happen in a million years. The Aztecs for example, are believed to have come from Asia via the Alaska land bridge. The Synthians, a fierce warrior people conquered most of the world long ago. The sea-faring peoples of the Pacific Ocean visited the coast of Alaska from time to time. To suggest that "Native" Alaskans created and own all Archaeologic sites, stone tools and artifacts is ludicrous.

In other words the Archaeological artifacts of Alaska are from many different cultures and are the heritage of all mankind.

Sincerely yours,

H. Kroll

Hank Kroll, Valdovia Historical Museum.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Sandra Schubert
Project Coordinator

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: August 1, 1997

RE: Quarterly Project Status Summary -- June 30, 1997

This memorandum summarizes the status of reports for the quarter ending June 30, 1997, for all projects funded by the Trustee Council during 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996. The memorandum also includes progress updates for FY 97 projects.

Attachment A summarizes the status of project 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.
Attachment C summarizes activities conducted during the April-June quarter for all projects underway in FY 97.

As of June 30, 1997, a total of 170 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). As of June 30, 129 reports were available to the public through OSPIC and other libraries around the state. (A list of the reports currently available is available from the Restoration Office or OSPIC).

Status of 1992 Project Reports as of June 30, 1997

A total of 84 reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1992 Work Plan. These reports are considered "final" reports and are subject to peer review and approval by the Chief

Scientist. (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.)

Reports Available to Public at OSPIC	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet at OSPIC	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
60	8	15	1

Status of 1993 Project Reports as of June 30, 1997

A total of 28 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1993 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at OSPIC	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet at OSPIC	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
19	3	4	2

Status of 1994 Project Reports as of June 30, 1997

A total of 37 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 94 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at OSPIC	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet at OSPIC	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
28	7	2	0

Status of 1995 Project Reports as of June 30, 1997

A total of 51 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 95 Work Plan. Beginning with the FY 95 project year, "annual" reports are required for continuing projects. Annual reports, although peer reviewed, are not required to be rewritten in response to peer review comments. Rather, the peer review comments are used to guide future work on the project.

Reports Available to Public at OSPIC	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet at OSPIC	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
22	10	18	1

Status of 1996 Projects as of June 30, 1997

A total of 48 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 96 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at OSPIC	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet at OSPIC	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
0	13	30	5

Status of 1997 Projects as of June 30, 1997

April-to-June 1997 activities for most projects consisted primarily of preparation for the upcoming field season and late spring/early summer sample collection.

A project-by-project summary of activities conducted during the April-June quarter is presented in **Attachment C**. Of interest: Fifty harbor seals were caught in Prince William Sound, sampled for blood, blubber, and body measurements, and tagged (Project 97064); a contract was awarded for construction of an Environmental Operation Station in Cordova and construction contracts are expected to be awarded soon in several other communities in Prince William Sound (Project 97115); and OSPIC received 253 visitors, 519 requests for information, and 13,127 "hits" on its Web Page. In addition, Martha Vlasoff, who had been serving as the Community Involvement Coordinator through a contract with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (Project 97052A), resigned her position. Pauline Allen of CRRC is filling in on a part-time basis until a new coordinator is hired.

Status of NRDA Reports

As directed by the Trustee Council, staff is in the process of developing a recommendation (and budget) for finalizing certain NRDA reports. This recommendation will be presented for your consideration in the near future.

Conclusion

Progress continues to be made toward completion and public availability of project reports. The Trustee Council's policy of not releasing new project funds to any principal investigator who has an overdue report has been quite an effective tool -- only a handful of the PIs seeking funding in FY 98 have late reports. The task to which agency liaisons now need to turn their attention is ensuring that the project reports, once peer reviewed, are submitted to OSPIC in a timely manner. Currently, although 170 reports have passed through the peer review process, only 129 reports are available to the public at OSPIC. This final step of the report process should be a priority for all PIs and all agencies.

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 1997

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	35	1	13	21	21
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	33	0	2	31	26
NOAA	11	0	0	11	10
USFS	2	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	**84**	**1**	**15**	**68**	**60**

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	12	1	2	9	8
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	9	1	1	7	6
NOAA	3	0	0	3	3
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	**28**	**2**	**4**	**22**	**19**

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	19	0	2	17	16
ADNR	2	0	0	2	2
DOI	6	0	0	6	3
NOAA	5	0	0	5	5
USFS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL	**37**	**0**	**2**	**35**	**28**

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 1997

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	4	0	2	2	1
ADFG	25	0	8	17	11
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	7	0	4	3	3
NOAA	8	1	2	5	4
USFS	6	0	2	4	2
TOTAL	**51**	**1**	**18**	**32**	**22**

1996 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	0	0	0	0	0
ADFG	29	4	16	9	0
ADNR	3	0	3	0	0
DOI	4	0	2	2	0
NOAA	7	1	4	2	0
USFS	5	0	5	0	0
TOTAL	**48**	**5**	**30**	**13**	**0**

ATTACHMENT B
Overdue Reports

Agency	Project Number	PI	Final or Annual	Project Title	Status of Report
DOI	93006	Birkedahl	Final	Site specific archaeology	Never submitted
DOI	95031	Kuletz	Final	Murrelet reproductive success	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 10/26/96; redraft not received
ADFG	B11	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck damage assessment	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 2/13/96; redraft not received
ADFG	FS01	Fried, Bue	Final	Spawning area injury	Never submitted; now expected September 1997
ADFG	FS13	Baker	Final	Hydrocarbon effect on bivalves	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 9/26/96; redraft not received
ADFG	93033-1	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck - Afognak habitat assessment/PWS production	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/14/95; redraft not received
ADFG	93033-2	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck restoration	Never submitted; waiting for contractor's (Fry) analysis
ADFG	95086C	Highsmith	Final	Herring Bay	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 12/12/96; redraft not received
ADFG	95320D	Seeb, J & L	Annual	Pink salmon genetics (PWS)	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 7/1/96 (Spies asked for further statistical testing before accepting annual report); redraft not received
ADFG	96255-1	Tarbox	Final	Sockeye: hydroacoustics	Never submitted; was due 6/30/97
ADFG	96255-2	Seeb, L.	Final	Sockeye: genetics	Never submitted; was due 6/30/97
ADFG	96258A-2	Tarbox	Final	Sockeye: Kodiak	Never submitted; was due 7/15/97

ATTACHMENT B
Overdue Reports

DEC	93038	DEC	Final	Shoreline assessment	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 1/26/96; redraft not received
NOAA	95090	Rice	Final	Mussel bed monitoring	Never submitted; was due 9/30/96; not received

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1997 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1997

Proj No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97320T(supp)	SEA-Juvenile Herring: Documentation of Herring and Other Forage Fish Natural History through Local and Traditional Ecological Knowledge	J. Seitz and B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	NO UPDATE PROVIDED
97424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	
97427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY - Data entry and analysis UNDERWAY - TEK investigation Jan - March: DONE-Arrange for permits. DONE-Plan logistics for winter surveys. DONE-Contract for fuel transport. Conduct winter surveys in PWS. - Attend North American Duck Symposium and Workshop (Baton Rouge) April - June: DONE-Hire technicians. DONE-Arrange field logistics for field camps. DONE-Prepare field equipment. DONE- Conduct spring surveys. July - Sept: -End fall surveys. - Attend Society for Conservation Biology meeting (Victoria, B.C.)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1997 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al.	ADFG	Oct - Dec: OCEAN STATE, NPZ, AND NEKTON MODELS ALL UPDATED WITH FY 96 DATA-Continue ongoing modeling and data analysis. HERRING FIELD WORK INITIATED FOR OVERWINTERING OBSERVATION-Continue herring program field work. INITIAL PLANS MADE FOR HERRING AND OCEANOGRAPHIC CRUISES IN THE SPRING -Refine remaining FY97 field plans. March - Sept: -Continue salmon and oceanographic field work. -Continue ongoing modeling and data analysis. Publications listed in DPD for FY 97: /320E (Willette): Relationships between daily foraging time of juvenile pink salmon in nearshore nursery habitats and predation risk Effects of size- and condition-dependent predation on mortality of wild and enhanced pink salmon /320G (McRoy): Seasonal cycle of phytoplankton in PWS (*Fisheries Oceanography)* /320I (Kline): Trophic relationships and carbon sources of PWS pelagic community Evidence for flow of zooplankton into PWS /320M (Vaughn): Seasonal changes in hydrography of embayments and fjords of PWS Interregnal variability of the water mass structure of PWS /320R (Eslinger): Biophysical modeling of interannual variability in phytoplankton and zooplankton in PWS (*Jnl. of Plankton Research*) Professional conferences listed in DPD for FY 97: /320G (McRoy): American Society of Limnology and Oceanography

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1997 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97302	Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory	K. Hodges/USFS	USFS	Oct - Dec: DONE -Contact ADF&G, Native groups, anglers for information on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden char locations. DONE -Use aerial photographs, maps, channel-type information to predict which streams may have documented populations. Jan - March: DONE -Arrange logistics, hire crews. April - June: DONE -Begin surveys. July - Sept: -Complete surveys. -Compile results and write report.
97304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough	ADEC	Oct - Dec: DONE-Establish Waste Management Committee DONE -Write RFP. DONE -Award contract. Jan - March: DONE First Committee meeting. July - Sept: -Identify and prioritize the major sources of marine pollution and solid waste. -Establish a public participation program. -Develop waste management recycling and disposal alternatives.
97306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	DOI	Oct - March: DONE-Consolidate all information collected in 1995 and 1996 into electronic format. DONE -Establish areas where information on sandlance distribution and abundance is weak. DONE - Coordinate with USFS to combine similar bibliographies.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1997 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	NO UPDATE PROVIDED Oct - Dec: -Develop PL-638 cooperative agreement. Jan - Sept: -Conference planning.
97290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Ongoing: -Store samples. -Analyze data. - Incorporate additional EVOS hydrocarbon data (subsistence data). Also: - Attend National Institute for Standards and Technology conference in Washington, D.C.
97300	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Program	R. Spies/Applied Marine Sciences	ADNR	Oct - Dec: DONE - Provide moderate-length synthesis outlines to the Executive Director. DONE -Outlines distributed to Principal Investigators. UNDERWAY -Written accounts due from Principal Investigators. Jan - March: UNDERWAY -Scientific editing complete on content of written accounts; distribute to Principal Investigators. DONE -Modeling workshop to be held in Anchorage. UNDERWAY -Principal Investigators to provide any further comments on edited contributions. UNDERWAY -Outline of modeling effort for FY98 provided to Executive Director.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
1997 Work Plan
Quarter Ending June 30, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams on Port Graham Corporation Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	PROJECT DELAYED UNTIL CONTRACT NEGOTIONS, CURRENTLY UNDERWAY BETWEEN ADF&G, PORT GRAHAM CORPORATION, AND KENAI E.D.D., ARE COMPLETE. Oct - Dec: DONE-Assemble information, maps and photo data. DONE-Coordinate project with ADF&G. DONE-Coordinate with fisheries scientist. Jan - March: DONE-Develop final survey plan. DONE-Hire personnel. DONE-Develop maps, photos and data. DONE-Consult with users. DONE-Contracts between KPBEDD, ADFG, and PGC. April - June: UNDERWAY-Train field crews. July - Sept: -Conduct habitat surveys in Port Graham, Rocky and Windy Bay (scheduled for Aug.)
97272-CLO	Chenega Chinook Release Program	J. Milton/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	Oct - March: DONE -Smolt rearing (brood year 95). DONE - Incubate eggs. April - June: DONE-Outmigration of brood year 96 fry. DONE-Install netpen at Crab Bay. DONE-Feed and imprint smolts. DONE - Release smolts. DONE-Dismantle and remove netpen. July - Sept: -Take chinook eggs for incubation. -Final reporting.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	Oct - Dec: DONE -Determine appropriate brood stock and potential stocking levels. DONE-Coordinate with PWSAC and the PWSRPT for production planning. DONE -Complete laboratory analysis of water chemistry and plankton data. Jan - March: DONE -Prepare for field season. DONE -Complete necessary NEPA. April - June: UNDERWAY-Install irrigation-type control structure at fishway outlet. SCHEDULED -Survey old fishway stream channel and new dam site at other outlet. SCHEDULED -Obtain eggs for hatchery incubation.
97258A-CLO	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	February 1: DELAYED TO INCLUDE 1997 ADULT RETURN DATA-Submit peer manuscript. April 15: DELAYED; EXTENSION TO JULY 15-Complete draft final report for Kodiak Island. July 15: DELAYED DUE TO MEDICAL PROBLEMS AND LACK OF RECEIPT OF 1996 PEER REVIEW COMMENTS; EXPECT COMPLETION BY NOV. 1, 1997-Complete draft final report Kenai Peninsula.
97259-CLO	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	G. Kyle/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Jan: DONE -Process and analyze limnological (water and zooplankton) and smolt samples. April 15: DONE-Complete and submit final report.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97251-CLO	Akalura Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	C. Swanton/ADFG	ADFG	Oct- Dec: DONE: Plan for FY 97 field studies. April - June: DONE-Monitor sockeye smolt outmigration. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Monitor adult sockeye salmon escapement.
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	G. Kyle/ADFG	ADFG	April-June DONE - Prepare field camps, arrange logistics, install field camps DONE - Smolt enumeration and sampling DONE - Limnological sampling
97255-CLO	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. Seeb, J. Seeb, K. Tarbox/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: Submit publications: DONE - (1) Genetic diversity of sockeye populations (*Canadian Jnl. Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*) UNDERWAY - (2) Genetic variation in sockeye salmon injured by EVOS as revealed by mtDNA (*Transactions of AFS*) DONE - (3) Concordance of genetic divergence among sockeye for allozyme, nuclear DNA, and mtDNA markers (*Molecular Ecology*) DONE -Complete laboratory analyses of allozyme and DNA samples from 1996. Jan - March: DONE-Statistical analyses of mixtures. DONE-Refinement of technique. DONE-Archiving of tissues and data. April - June: UNDERWAY-Submit draft final report for FY 96 (April 15) July - Sept: - Attend American Fisheries Society national meeting - Submit for publication: Microsatellite markers reveal high heterogeneity among sockeye affected by EVOS (*Canadian Jnl. Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough & L. Scarborough/ADFG	ADFG	Monthly: UNDERWAY-Record temperatures. UNDERWAY-Photograph area. Oct - Dec: DONE - Habitat survey DONE - Trap juvenile cohos DONE - Collect adult coho for tissue samples DONE - Talk with highschool students; involve them in field efforts Jan - March: DONE-Meet with village council to discuss the project. DONE-Revise Fish Transport Permit to allow release of fry DONE-Review meeting in Anchorage with assessment team to evaluate project. DONE-Write EA. April - June: DONE, BUT RELEASED INTO KAMETOLOOK RIVER, NOT LANDLOCKED LAKES -Release fry from aquarium into landlocked lakes. ?-Release fry from stream side incubation box into stocking site. UNDERWAY; HABITAT PERMIT RECEIVED -Install large capacity incubation boxes. DELAYED TO SEPT. -Sample river and lake habitats for salmon and trout abundance, age and growth. UNDERWAY - Cooperative agreement with Perryville July - Sept: -Perryville assistants work in Kodiak for two weeks with Pillar Creek Hatchery.
97250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	ONGOING

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Update contracts with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal commission and the Unviversity of Alaska. DONE -Hire technicians. DONE -Hold regional training session for biological sampling in Kodiak. DONE -Train new community technician in Valdez. DONE -Begin biological sample collection. Jan - March: DONE-Produce and distribute first proceedings report. DONE-Two-day Workshop (Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission). DONE-Demonstrate Traditional Knowledge Database. April - June: DONE-Finalize harvest location site data base maps. July - Sept: -Evaluate second year of program.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity Relative to Forage Fish Availability and Environmental Parameters	K. Kuletz/FWS	DOI	Oct - Dec: ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION BY JNL. WILDLIFE MGT. - Manuscript on productivity index for marbled murrelets DONE - Prepare technical papers (marbled murrelet and Kittlitz's murrelet) for inclusion in PSG Tech. Pub. No. 1) DONE -Present paper at International Symposium on Forage Fish (Anchorage) DONE - Presentations at Murrelet-at-Sea workshop (Portland, OR) Jan - March: SUBMITTED TO CONDOR - Manuscript on marbled murrelet nesting habitat UNDERWAY - Manuscript on changes in breeding population of pigeon guillemots per decreased sand lance in chick diet UNDERWAY - Manuscript on foraging patterns and distances of marbled murrelets UNDERWAY - Manuscript on Kittlitz's murrelets DONE - Present paper: Pacific Seabird Group meeting (Portland, OR) April - June: DONE-Conduct baseline surveys at study sites. July - Sept: -Enter data, prepare for late-summer surveys, APEX work. -Juvenile surveys. -Analysis of field data.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97230	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration Project	J. Winchester/PWS Economic Development Council	ADNR	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY - Prepare contract between ADNR and PWSEDC. Jan - April: ALL DELAYED TO MAY - SEPT.: UNDERWAY-Acquire and review relevant environmental data. ONE MEETING DONE; MORE UNDERWAY-Meet with Committee to assess community needs. -Develop alternatives for assessing Duck Flat. -Hold preliminary meeting with regulatory agencies to identify concerns. -Develop a conceptual plan that evaluates alternatives. -Identify a recommended plan and present to Valdez City council and community. -Refine alternatives as necessary and complete final draft of conceptual plan.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Oct. - Dec.: DONE (1.65 MILLION EGGS TO EYED STAGE; 1.42 MILLION EGGS INCUBATED WITH 86% SURVIVAL RATE) - 1.5 million eggs incubated UNDERWAY (OXYGEN PRODUCTION SYSTEM UPGRADED; WILL INSTALL SALTWATER PUMP IN SPRING) - Maintenance and upgrade at hatchery April - June: CANCELED BECAUSE OF WARM WATER CONDITIONS AND CONCERN ABOUT DISEASE -250,000 pink salmon fry from the Port Graham hatchery placed in net pens and reared to an average weight of 8 grams. DONE, BUT ONLY 1 MILLION FRY -2 million fry will be reared to an average weight of one gram. TWO ADDITIONAL LOTS OF 20,000 REARED ON HEATED SEA WATER, TAGGED, AND RELEASED. July - Sept: -Monitor pink salmon escapement into Port Graham. -Capture hatchery broodstock. -Egg take.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97223-BAA	Analysis, Integration and Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otter Reproduction, Survival, Development, and Health	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	NOAA	November 15: DELAYED BECAUSE CONTRACT NOT PREPARED UNTIL DECEMBER -Submit for publication: Health, development, and survival of sea otter pups and weanlings in Prince William Sound after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. January 15: DELAYED BECAUSE CONTRACT NOT PREPARED UNTIL DECEMBER -Submit for publication: Length-mass relationships in sea otters in Prince William Sound after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. March 15: DELAYED -Submit survival and reproduction of female sea otters in Prince William Sound, AK after the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. May 15: DELAYED -Submit age-specific reproduction of female sea otters in Prince William Sound, AK. No reports received as of June 30, 1997. All must be submitted by January 1998. Payments to contractors contingent on report submittal.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97214-CLO	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	B. Simeone/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE-Complete editing of draft documentary. DONE-Community review of video (in Tatitlek). DONE-Complete final editing. Jan - March: DONE-Public screening of documentary in Tatitlek (first) and Anchorage. DONE-Completion and distribution of documents. April - June: DONE -Submission of project final report.
97220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Oct - March: DONE -Compile and review existing information. DONE -Recruit student interns. April - June: DONE -Arrange logistics. UNDERWAY -Install restoration log structures on Eyak Native lands. July - Sept: -Analysis of field data.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97197	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Write amendment to the existing cooperative agreement with the City of Seward. DONE -Apply for appropriate permits. DONE - NEPA compliance. Jan - March: DONE -Review conceptual design of fish pass and research pool and DONE-produce construction drawings. April - June: UNDERWAY-Construct fish pass and research pool. July - Sept: -Write final report on construction and installation.
97210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Students selected for participation. DONE -Site teachers receive project training. DONE -Students receive protocol training. DONE -Sites selected for research and monitoring. Jan - March: DONE-Students send information to PIs. April - June: DONE-Students analyze data from projects. DONE-Students conduct escapement counts. DONE-Students visit Alaska SeaLife Center. DONE-Students complete research reports for FY97. July - Sept: -Submission of Youth Area Watch to peer-review journal.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Acquire data from WDFW on 1995 collections. DONE -Finish mtDNA analysis of 1995 collections. Jan - March: DONE -Allozyme lab analyze 1995 collections. DONE -Statistically analyze 1995 mtDNA collections. April - June: DONE-mtDNA analysis of 1995 collections. DONE-Final report of FY96 results. UNDERWAY -Allozyme lab analyze experimental matings. DELAYED TO JULY-SEPT -Statistically analyze 1996 collections and 1995 matings. PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY-Field collections of 1997 samples. July - Sept: Attend American Fisheries Society national meeting Also: Submit for publication: UNDERWAY - (1) Allozymes and mtDNA describe population structure of even-year pnk salmon affected by EVOS SUBMITTED TO MOLECULAR ECOLOGY - (2) Variation in the mitochondrial ND5/6 region of even- and odd-year pink salmon

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97194	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	M. Murphy/NOAA	NOAA	Oct - Dec: DONE -Prioritize samples for fast screening and GCMS analysis. Jan - March: UNDERWAY -Analyze samples for hydrocarbons. April - June: UNDERWAY - Data entry and statistical analysis. July - Sept: -Write final report on hydrocarbon concentrations.
97195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY -Analyze 1996 hydrocarbon data. UNDERWAY -Revise brochure. Jan - March: DONE -Plan logistics for FY97 field season. UNDERWAY -Prepare report for public and high schools (94, 95 & 96 data). April - June: DONE -Collect mussel samples. July - Sept: -Analyze samples for pristane and collect mussel samples.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Screening of DNA polymorphisms in 1996 brood-year parents and progeny to confirm haploid families. Jan - Sept: UNDERWAY-Screen DNA polymorphisms to test for Mendelian inheritance and joint segregation in 1996 brood-year progeny. UNDERWAY; MAP NOW HAS OVER 300 MARKERS - Construct detailed linkage map of pink salmon Also: Funds provided to attend two professional conferences -- DPD doesn't specify.
97191A	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	M. Willette/ADFG J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Embryo deposition sampling. DONE -Analysis of brood year 1995 embryo data. DONE - Produce haploid and diploid families for the gene-mapping experiments to be conducted at Univ. Montana Jan - Sept: Prepare final report for this project Also: - Attend Pink and Chum Workshop - Submit for publication: (1) Straying component of 94191 (2) Flow cytometry component of 94191

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - June: DONE-Hire personnel and order supplies UNDERWAY- Create and test computer programs and spreadsheets DONE - Data analysis DONE - Report writing June: DECIDED NOT TO APPLY-Apply tags to pink salmon fry at hatcheries July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Scan catches UNDERWAY-Recover tagged fish in harvests and brood stocks UNDERWAY-Recover/decode tags UNDERWAY-Provide in-season catch composition estimates by time and Area
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Apply thermal marks to FY96 embryos at four pink salmon hatcheries Jan - March: DONE -Collect samples from incubators to evaluate thermal mark quality April - June: DONE-Process and evaluate otoliths from voucher samples July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Collect otoliths, process otoliths, analyze data, make recommendations

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement	M. Rutherford/ADNR, M. Kuwada/ADFG	ADNR	Oct - Dec: DONE -Solicit nominations for second round of projects. Jan - March: DONE -Review nominations and site assessments. DONE -Conduct evaluations with the IDT for second round nominations and EVOS parcels. UNDERWAY -Agency coordination on cooperative agreements. DONE; NOTICE POSTED -Prepare environmental compliance documents. UNDERWAY -Conduct public review process. UNDERWAY -Review detailed design plans. UNDERWAY -Design and produce educational materials and signs. WILL OCCUR AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD - Establish cooperative agreements with public landowners for second round of EVOS projects. April - June: UNDERWAY-Management and oversight of project construction. UNDERWAY-Put up signs and information displays. UNDERWAY-Establish monitoring plots. July - Sept: -Inspect all project sites to check for compliance with design parameters. -Monitor revegetation sites. -Monitor public use of completed project and proposed sites for next year.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	D. Schell/UAF Institute of Marine Science	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Prepare and analyze isotope ratio samples collected in 1994-1996. FIRST EXPERIMENTS COMPLETED; NEW SET UNDERWAY -Collect vibrissae from isotopically labeled seals and sea lions. Jan - March: DONE-Synthesis and coordination for sampling in 1997. - PI and PhD student present project results: American Society of Limnology and Oceanography (Santa Fe, NM) April - June: DONE-Field work and sampling. UNDERWAY AT MYSTIC AQUARIUM-Captive animal experiments. July - Sept: -Analysis of samples. -Data synthesis, identification of gaps. -Manuscript preparation.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97169	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets to the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's University, J. Piatt/DOI-FWS	DOI	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY -Develop amplification primers and protocols for first three new loci. UNDERWAY -Screen available samples from murres and guillemots for five loci previously developed in VLF's lab. Jan - March: UNDERWAY -Develop protocols for three new genes. UNDERWAY -Screen available samples from murres and guillemots for five more loci. NO UPDATE PROVIDED April - June: -Develop protocols for three new genes. -Screen available samples from murres and guillemots for five more loci. -Blood, feather and tissue samples collected from sites in Alaska. July - Sept: -Attend conferences. -Develop protocols for final four new genes. -Screen available samples from murres and guillemots for five more loci.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97166	Herring Natal Habitats	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Jan - March: DONE - 1996 biomass estimates - Dept. Forecast and Stock Assessment Reports. April - June: -Before onset of spawning: DONE---Conduct acoustic survey (20 d). DONE--Collect AWL, fecundity, disease, genetic stock ID, and bioenergetics samples. -After onset of spawning: DONE---Initiate dive surveys. DONE---Complete dive surveys. UNDERWAY---Begin lab processing of diver calibration and fecundity samples. DELAYED; COMPLETION OF SAMPLE PROCESSING ONLY 1 WEEK AWAY; SPACE LIMITATIONS IN ADFG CORDOVA LAB HAVE SLOWED SAMPLE PROCESSING ---Complete calibration sample processing samples. July - Sept: -Finalize estimate of spawning biomass. Also: $1,000 was provided for publication costs -- no title or journal specified
97167-BAA	Preparation and Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from the *Exxon Valdez* Spill	S. Rohwer/University of Washington Burke Museum	NOAA	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY -Complete all specimen preparation. UNDERWAY - Catalog all specimens and install them in the collection. Also: Attend SPINCH conference

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Evaluate 95165 contract results. DONE -Award contract for FY96 samples. DONE -Tissue sampling and archiving. Jan - March: DELAYED; mtDNA DTA FROM UW NOT COMPLETE-Evaluate final FY95 lab results. NO SAMPLING WILL OCCUR-Plan for 1997 sampling if needed. DELAYED-Initiate technology transfer. April - June: NOT NEEDED-Collection of samples if needed. DELAYED (SEE ABOVE)-Complete technology transfer. RESULTS NOT AVAILABLE; PRESENTATION DELAYED-Present paper on nuclear DNA and evolutionary genetics of fishes, amphibians, and reptiles: American Society of Icthyologists and Herpetologists July - Sept: -Conclude laboratory analysis of remaining FY96 and FY97 samples.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97163	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	D. Duffy, et al/UAA	NOAA	Oct - May: UNDERWAY - Data analysis. Jan - Mar: DONE - Prepare for Restoration Workshop and APEX review April - June: DONE- Arrange for summer vessels July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Acoustic sampling in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet. UNDERWAY- Other field activities. Publications listed in DPD for FY 97: /163E (Irons): Changes in marine bird demographics (*Auk*) Changes in black-legged kittiwak productivity (*Condor*) Kittiwakes in PWS before and after EVOS (*Condor*) Kittiwakes as indicators of food availability (*Condor*) Foraging trip length as indicator of food availability (*Jnl. Field Ornith)* Changes in colony attendance (*Jnl. Field Ornith.*) /163F (Hayes): Changes in pigeon guillemot diets in PWS, 1979-1995 (*Condor)* Changes in pigeon guillemot demographics (*Condor)* Relationship between diet specialists and prey availability in pigeon guillemots (*Condor*) /163G (Roby): Lipid content and energy density of forage fish used by breeding seabirds in northern GOA (*Comp. Biochem. Physiol.)* Professional conferences listed in DPD for FY 97: DONE - /163E (Irons): Pacific Seabird Group, Jan. 1997 DONE - /163F (Hayes): Pacific Seabird Group, Jan. 1997, DONE - /163G (Roby): Int'l. Forage Fish Symposium,

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97162(supp)	Supplement: Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	G. Marty/UC Davis R. Kocan/Univ. Washington	ADFG	Jan-Mar DONE - Purchase supplies and equipment for sampling April - June DONE - Collect samples from spawn-on-kelp pounds in PWS UNDERWAY - Analyze pound samples for VHSV

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan/Univ. Wash., C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE IN PWS ONLY; UNABLE TO LOCATE FISH IN SITKA SOUND - Collect fish samples. DONE-Scale analysis (age). -Evaluate fitness criteria in herring under varying densities without stressors. DONE - Stress studies on 0-year and 2-year herring DONE - Data analysis for disease challenge of oil-exposed juveniles with Vibrio anguillarum; measurement and data analysis of immunological parameters DONE - Differential white blood cell counts UNDERWAY - Plasma chemistries for fall field samples Jan - March: DONE; ALL SAMPLES WERE NEGATIVE FOR VIRUS AND SIGNIFICANT BACTERIA -Virology and bacteriology. UNDERWAY-IgM assay. UNDERWAY-Histopathology and identification of *Ortholinea orientalis*. DONE - VEN analysis and leukocyte differential counts. April - June: DELAYED UNTIL IgM ANALYSIS COMPLETE-Statistical analysis. DONE-Collect spring samples. DONE-Scale analysis (age). UNDERWAY-Plasma chemistries. SITKA SAMPLES DONE, PWS SAMPLES UNDERWAY-Virology samples. CPK ISOZYME ANALYSIS DOES NOT WORK ON HERRING SAMPLES, SO THIS TEST WILL NOT BE DONE; OTHER ANALYSES UNDERWAY-VEN analysis, leukocyte differential counts, and CPK isozyme analysis. DELAYED UNTIL NEW PLATE-READER ARRIVES (BACKORDERED; EXPECT AUGUST 1997)-IgM assay. UNDERWAY-Histopathology and identification of *Ortholinea orientalis*. -Begin reproductive tests.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	DOI	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY -Laboratory analysis/report. DONE -Band re-sightings and recoveries at Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Katmai National Park NO UPDATE PROVIDED April - June: -Procure equipment and supplies. -Refine GIS database. -Rebuild capture pens. July - Sept: -Harlequin duck capture. -Genetic sample collection and banding.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97159-CLO	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report and Publication Writing	B. Agler/DOI-FWS	DOI	Sept - Dec: UNDERWAY - Work on papers Jan - March: SUBMITTED APRIL 7 - On January 15, submit draft of final report to Chief Scientist (5 mo. personnel time) CANCELED DUE TO ILLNESS -Attend Pacific Seabird Group Meeting to present paper on marine bird population trends DONE - Attend Annual Restoration Workshop SUBMITTED TO CONSERVATION BIOLOGY; REJECTED; NOW BEING REVISED FOR SUBMISSION TO COLONIAL WATERBIRDS -Submit paper on long-term population trends (1972-96) to a journal (.5 mo. EVOS, .5 mo. USFWS) April - June: DELAYED BECAUSE NOT YET PEER REVIEWED - Complete (that is, revise per peer review) final report (1 mo.) DELAYED DUE TO FIELD SEASON; EXPECT DRAFT BY OCT. 31 - D. Irons submit paper on populations of marine birds in PWS before and after EVOS July - Sept: CANCELED DUE TO PI ILLNESS; IRONS WILL INCORPORATE SOME OF THIS DATA INTO HIS REPORT -In July, submit paper on marine bird population trends since the oil spill (1.5 mo.) Additional papers to be prepared using USFWS funds: SUBMITTED TO CONDOR - Murrelet abundance and distribution (.5 mo.) SUBMITTED TO MARINE MAMMAL SCIENCE - Sea otter abundance and distribution (.5 mo.) CANCELED DUE TO PI ILLNESS - Comparison of marine bird populations among three areas (1.5 mo.) If time allows, the following papers will also be prepared: SUBMITTED TO CONDOR AND REJECTED; SUBMITTED

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station	USFS	Oct - Dec: DONE -Renew cooperative agreement with OSU. DONE -Evaluate FY96 collections and make appropriate changes in collection sites. DONE -Conduct genetic and meristic analysis of Dolly Varden. DONE -Begin otolith microchemistry analysis. Jan - March: DONE -Complete genetic screening. DONE -Assemble required field gear. April - June: DONE -Collect samples of anadromous cutthroat trout. DONE -Genetic, meristic, and otolith microchemistry analysis. July - Sept: UNDERWAY -Collect samples of resident cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. UNDERWAY -Collect samples of anadromous Dolly Varden at field sites. Continue genetic and meristic analysis.
97149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Jan - March: DONE- Compile steward reports, process film. April - June: DONE-Complete review of site selection from FY96. UNDERWAY-New site selection. DONE-Review and training of stewards. UNDERWAY-Complete site visits. July - Sept: -Complete steward monitoring of sites for season.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	Jan - March: DONE -Arrange logistics (boats, equipment, etc.). April - June: DONE-Conduct early-summer cruise. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Conduct late-summer cruise. -Analyze isotope ratios and stomach contents. -Keypunch data and OA/QC. -Digitize, measure, and QA/QC geographic data.
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/DOI-FWS	DOI	Oct - Dec: DONE -Analyze data. DELAYED UNTIL MID-FEBRUARY-Arrange for vessel contract. DONE -Begin coordinating logistics with APEX project 96163J. Jan - March: DONE-Arrange for hiring of seasonal employee. DONE-Check/repair equipment and other gear. April - June: DONE-Finalize vessel contract. DONE-Check and update census plot booklets for the colonies. DONE-Purchase supplies. July - Sept: WILL BEGIN JULY 20-Collect data in Barren Islands. -Enter data.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	S. Honnold/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: TERMINATED DUE TO HIGH WATER - Coho spawner abundance and distribution surveys DONE -Data summary. Jan - March: DONE -Egg-to-fry survival sampling. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Juvenile coho abundance sampling. UNDERWAY-Spawner abundance and distribution surveys. UNDERWAY - Modifications to entrance of bypass
97139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development	M. Dickson/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE -Monitor and measure the extent of colonization by pink and chum salmon, hydrologic parameters (water level, water temperature, stream velocity, and salinity) and proposed sedimentologic stability parameters (bedload transport, accumulated sediments, and gravel/cobble transport rates). April - June: DONE -Prepare field equipment and arrange logistics. DONE -Enumerate pink and chum salmon fry emergence. July - Sept: -Monitor pink and chum salmon return and colonization. DETERMINED NOT TO BE NEEDED -Supplement colonization if natural colonization is not adequate. UNDERWAY-Evaluate streambed stability and monitor physical paramters, temperature, salinity, water velocity.
97139C1-CLO	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	April - June: DONE -Arrange logistics, hire personnel. DONE -Examine structures. DONE -Measure channel changes. DONE -Collect growth data. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Analyze data. -Write final report.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Sept - Dec: DONE -Continue to collect broodstock. DONE -Transport to hatchery. PLUS research underway to explain why clam larvae die prior to setting. Jan - Mar: DELAYED DUE TO PROBLEMS WITH LARVAL SURVIVAL-Transfer 5 mm seed to hatchery nursery and FLUPSY. April - June: UNDERWAY - Develop techniques to mature and spawn broodstock UNDERWAY - Develop techniques for producing 5 mm littleneck clam seed in hatchery UNDERWAY - Conduct growth/mortality and predator control studies for littleneck clams UNDERWAY - Conduct predator control studies on razor clam beaches near Eyak DELAYED DUE TO PROBLEMS WITH DEVELOPING CULTURE TECHNIQUES - Conduct seeding density and adaptability studies on cockles Also: NO UPDATE PROVIDED - Hatchery staff present paper on hatchery and nursery culture techniques: Pacific Northwest Shellfish Conference

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97115	Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System	J. Winchester/Prince William Sound Economic Development Council	ADEC	Oct - Dec: DONE -Select designer for EVOS stations. DONE -Complete EVOS station designs. Jan - March: DONE - Develop bid documents for construction and acquisition of used oil management equipment. Solicit bids. April - June: UNDERWAY (CORDOVA CONTRACT SIGNED; OTHERS IN VARIOUS STAGES) - Contract award. July - Sept: Construction of EVOS stations and purchase of used oil equipment.
97126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS	ADNR	Work proceeding on Chenega, Tatitlek, Eyak, and numerous small parcels.
97127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	April - June: DONE-Smolt transported to Boulder Bay and placed in net pens. DONE-Smolt released into Boulder Bay July - Sept: -Egg take.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	Oct - March: UNDERWAY -Complete contractual arrangements for labor, vessel support, fishery, and weir sampling. - Present paper on long-term effects of oil on pink salmon incubated in oiled gravel: Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry April - June: UNDERWAY -Plumb, configure incubation matrix for breeding experiment progeny. July - Sept: -Set up weir, adult holding facility at LPW. -Evaluate survival in incubators to fry emigration. -Adult recovery operations at weired and unweired streams. -Collect and spawn pink salmon from P-1 and F-1 returns to LPW.
97090-CLO	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Oct - Dec: DELAYED; WRITING UNDERWAY -Submission of histopathology paper to journal. DONE -Presentation of Mussel Bed Restoration at the International Conference on Shellfish Restoration. DELAYED; WRITING UNDERWAY -Submission of survey paper to journal. DELAYED -Submission of restoration paper to journal.
97100	Administration, Science Management, and Public Information	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	ONGOING
97100(supp1)	Supplement: Administration, Science Management, and Public Information (Archaeology Planning)	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	
97100(supp2)	Supplement: Administration, Science Management, and Public Information (Video Production)	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	Oct - Dec: ONGOING -Analysis of fatty acid samples by Dalhousie. UNDERWAY -Analysis of aerial survey data. ONGOING -Analysis of genetic samples by SWFSC. DONE -Analysis of other data, modeling. UNDERWAY Analyze SLTDR data from previous year DONE -Meet with hunters about study results, distribute newsletter. -Meet with SWFSC regarding genetics analyses. Jan - March: DONE-Order SLTDRs for field season. DONE-Coordination meeting with other ADF&G harbor seal projects. -Arrange logistics (boats, airplanes, equipment, contracts, supplies). DONE-Reserve ARGOS satellite channels. DONE - Analyze 1996 aerial survey done UNDERWAY - Analyze satellite SDR data April - June: DONE (CAUGHT 50) -Catch seals DONE (BLOOD, BLUBBER, MEASUREMENTS, DNA, FLIPPER TAGS)- Collect samples DONE (ATTACHED TO 12 PUPS)- Attach SLTDRS July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Analysis of fatty acid samples by Dalhousie. -Conduct aerial surveys during molting. -Attach 6 - 12 SLTDRs, sampling.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97052B	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Oct - Dec: (ADF&G/Subsistence Division) DONE - Renew cooperative agreement with CRRC Oct - Dec: (CRRC) DONE - Establish TEK Advisory Group DONE (HIRED 2) - Hire TEK Specialist DONE IN JANUARY - TEK Specialist contact PIs who have TEK components in their FY 97 projects regarding implementation Jan - March: (ADF&G/Subsistence Division) UNDERWAY APRIL-JUNE -Complete preparation of reference guide to existing TEK Jan - March: (CRRC) DONE - TEK Specialist contact PIs regarding including TEK in FY 98 proposals April - June: (CRRC) TEK Specialist make recommendations to Executive Director regarding FY 98 proposals

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj. No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97052A	Community Involvement	P. Brown/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Oct - Dec: (Spill Area-Wide Coordinator) DONE -Prepare subcontracts with communities DONE -Conduct training/orientation for facilitators DELAYED -Send activity report to facilitators twice each month SOME -Receive report from each facilitator at end of each month UNDERWAY -Receive resource inventory from each facilitator UNDERWAY -Compile/distribute resource inventories to PIs DELAYED -Contact PIs who have community involvement component in FY 97 projects to assist in implementation DONE -Attend Trustee Council and RWF meetings Oct - Dec: (ADF&G/Subsistence Division) DONE -Renew cooperative agreement with CRRC Jan - Mar: (Spill Area-Wide Coordinator) DONE - Assist/coordinate assistance in preparing project proposals DELAYED - Send activity report to facilitators twice each month SOME - Receive report from each facilitator at end of each month DONE - Attend Trustee Council and RWF meeting Jan - Mar: (ADF&G/Subsistence Division) DONE - Assist communities in preparing project proposals April - June: (Spill Area-Wide Coordinator) POSITION VACANT THIS QUARTER Coordinate facilitators' review of FY 98 proposals Recommendations to Exec. Dir. regarding TEK and community involvement in FY 98 proposals Send activity report to facilitators twice each month Receive report from each facilitator at end of each month Attend Trustee Council and RWF meetings April - June: (ADF&G/Subsistence Division) DONE - Attend RWF meetings July - Sept: (Spill Area-Wide Coordinator)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97026-CLO	Report Writing: Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	J. Braddock/UAF	ADEC	Oct - Dec: -Funding approved 12/6/96. Jan - March: DONE - Prepare final report. -Prepare manuscript for publication. May 31, 1997: DONE-Final report due to Chief Scientist.
97043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	August: -Inspect and measure effects of installed structures. -Conduct population estimates of primary units.

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Proj No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/NBS-DOI	DOI	Sept - Dec: DONE -Sea otter: Aerial survey of western Prince William Sound. DONE -Harlequin: Continue survival monitoring, skiff surveys, and collections of Barrow's goldeneyes. DONE -Project meeting to discuss field season outcomes and develop/revise proposed approach. Jan - March: DONE -Invertebrate predator: Complete sampling of all study sites. UNDERWAY -Harlequin: Continue survival monitoring, skiff surveys, and collections of Barrow's goldeneyes. April - June: UNDERWAY-Pigeon guillemot: Active nest surveys, blood sampling, prey sampling, and nest monitoring. UNDERWAY-Sea otter: Prey selection and foraging success. NO UPDATE PROVIDED-River otter: Live trapping for morphometrics and tissue sampling. DONE-Sea otter: Beach-cast carcass survey. UNDERWAY-Avian co-predators: Boat surveys, collections, and behavioral observations. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Pigeon guillemot: Active nest surveys, blood sampling, prey sampling, and nest monitoring. DONE-Sea otter: Aerial survey of Prince William Sound, capture for morphometrics and tissue collection. Prey selection and foraging success. UNDERWAY-Mussel/clam/urchin/fish/duck food and invertebrate predators: Vessel charter to sample study areas. UNDERWAY-Avian co-predators: Boat surveys and behavioral observations. UNDERWAY-River otter: Latrine sites located, sampled, and monitored.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Sept - Dec: UNDERWAY -Data analysis. Jan - March: UNDERWAY -Convert prey data to geographic information system format. UNDERWAY - Begin draft of manuscript on area use. April - June: UNDERWAY -Killer whale biopsy emphasis fieldwork. UNDERWAY -Analyze correlations with prey. UNDERWAY -Analyze winter recordings from remote hydrophone. July - Sept: -Arrange for Restoration and Personal Use licenses from Chenega Corporation. -Analyze previous year's recordings. DONE -Replace hydrophone. -Begin draft of manuscript on geographic distributions of foraging behaviors. UNDERWAY-Killer whale monitoring emphasis field work. UNDERWAY-Killer whale biopsy emphasis field work. -Presentations and interviews with elders at Chenega, Cordova, and Tatitlek. -Set up receiving stations in Chenega and Port San Juan. -Train volunteers and technicians who will maintain batteries.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97007B-CLO	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	L. Yarborough/USFS	USFS	Oct - Dec: UNDERWAY -Prepare manuscript for peer-review professional journals. Jan - March: DONE-Prepare presentations for Oil Spill communities. DELAYED TO SEPT. -Presentations/discussions in Oil Spill communities. UNDERWAY - Submit for publication: Regional and theoretical archaeology questions using EVOS data (*American Antiquity, Archaeology)* April - June: DONE - Present paper at Society for American Archaeology annual meeting (scheduled for 4/6/97)
97009D-CLO	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	D. Scheel/Prince William Sound Science Center	USFS	Sept - Dec: DONE -Analyses from summer field work. Jan - Mar: DONE -Preparation of final report. DONE -Draft manuscripts for submission to professional journals. April 15: DONESubmit draft final report. Submit manuscripts: DONE - (1) Remains of the prey: recognizing midden piles of octopus in PWS and Port Graham (*Veliger*) DONE - (2) Variation in midden composition of octopus by habitat, depth, and available prey (*Marine Ecology* or *Bulletin of Marine Science)* DONE - (3) Use of intertidal habitats by octopus (*Marine Ecology* or *Bulletin of Marine Science*) AT PRINTER - Distribute plain language summary to Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, and Port Graham. Also: DONE - Present 2 papers at American Malacological Association 63rd Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA (June)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
97001	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Oct - Dec: DONE-Analysis and statistical study of all blood samples. DONE-Collection of archived blubber samples. DONE-Analysis of blubber water content. Jan - March: DONE-Preparation of blubber samples for bomb calorimetry DONE-Modeling of body morphometrics. DONE-Samples outside of PWS. April - June: DONE-Analysis and statistical study of blood samples. DONE-Collection of field samples outside of PWS. DONE-Collection of field samples inside PWS. DONE-Analysis of all blood samples. July - Sept: UNDERWAY-Modeling of body morphometrics and blubber data. UNDERWAY-Modeling of body condition indices. Also: CANCELED- PI and PhD student present papers at FASEB Conference - Manuscript on plasma haptoglobin levels in threatened Alsakan pinniped populations submitted to *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* in January 1996; funds provided under 97001 for publication
97007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	April - June: DONE-Finalize arrangements for fieldwork. UNDERWAY-Submit charcoal and sediment samples for analysis.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Sunni Decker Sunni Decker
address: PO Box 724 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 907) 486 5389

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Serenity Chya Serenity Chya
address: 264 Lilly DR A3 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907 486 1043

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Odell Barton Odell Barton
address: 817L Mill Bay (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 9961 phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Charles Owen Charles Owen
address: P.O. Box 872013 (signature)
city/state/zip: Wasilla 9968) phone: 373-3354

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Kim McCollum Kim McCollum
address: 202 Albatross Ave. C (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 487-4058

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Christopher Cooney C B Cooney
address: 740E Alyeska Ln (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, Ak 99615 phone: 487-4085

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Peter Branson (signature)
address: P.O. Box 2073
city/state/zip: Wrangell, AK 99929 phone: None

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Capri I. Aga (signature)
address: P.O. Box 3454
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK. 99615 phone: 907-486-5082

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Leah Ann Seaton (signature)
address: 1315 Ismailov
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-3558

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Yvette Deschenes (signature)
address: 410 A Sentinal St
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK, 99615 phone: 487-2133

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: E. J. Clayton (signature)
address: 737 C S. Alyeska
city/state/zip: Kodiak phone: 907-487-4958

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Shawn Holland (signature)
address: Box 8228
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907 486-2575

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Jim Houston
address: 326 Shelikof
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
Jim Houston (signature)
phone: 486-3573

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Cory Conklin
address: 300A Polaris
city/state/zip: Kodiak
Cory A Conklin (signature)
phone: 907-487-4504

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Jan Winslow
address: PO 9023
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
(signature)
phone: 486-6881

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Calvin Stenberg
address: Box 2572
city/state/zip: Kodiak
(signature)
phone: 486 5700

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Dan Wakefield Dan Wakefield
address: 4442 27th W (signature)
city/state/zip: Seattle Wa 98199 phone: 206 283 1993

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: WM RASMUSSEN Wm Rasmussen
address: 23815-137TH SE (signature)
city/state/zip: KENT WA 98042 phone: 206 631 2035

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: BETSY SORENSEN Betsy Sorensen
address: PO BOX 395 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 907 486 5979

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: ALLEN COCANOWER A Cocanower
address: 1818 Mission Rd. (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: -

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Wayne Sargent
address: Box 1081 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK phone: 486-3067

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Tanya M Barbee
address: 5235-17th Ave NE #6 (signature)
city/state/zip: Seattle, WA 98105 phone: (206) 729-0586

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: TAMI STARR (signature) Tami Starr
address: 1518 Rezanof Dr
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK phone: 486-2923

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Cyndy Moore (signature) Cyndy Moore
address: 1312 Selief Knee #25
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-2954

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Bobbi Trudo Bobbi Trudo
address: 1320 Pur Rd (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Ron Jorgensen
address: Box 32552 (signature)
city/state/zip: Juneau AK 99803 phone: 907-789-2258

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Virginia Adams
address: 620 Hemlock (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 907 486 6834

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: JON EDWARDS
address: 620 HEMLOCK ST (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK phone: 9074866834

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Robert Unga Robert J Unga
address: 8200 Abernathy Ln (signature)
city/state/zip: Swd Acres Ak phone: 907 656-2950

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Bruce A Despard Bruce A Despard
address: 508A Sentinel Ave (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: (907) 487-2526

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: John Demientieff
address: PO Box 8551
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615
(signature)
phone: (907) 486-2908
logger Uyak Bay

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Jon Ornes
address: 18717 North Rd
city/state/zip: Bothell, WA 98012
(signature)
phone: 206-776-1302

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Rhonda Komok Rhonda J Komok
address: Box 96 (signature)
city/state/zip: Ouzinkie AK 99644 phone: 680-2377

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Cynthia Sweeney Cynthia Sweeney
address: PO Box 8891 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-5084

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Connie VARNEL (signature)
address: 825-A LAKE Loop DR
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 487-1906

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: JOE KUHNS (signature)
address: 3464 D HARLIQUIN CT
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK. 99615 phone: 907 (486-3784

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: AARON WALTON Aaron Walton
address: PO BOX 2942 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 907-486-3928

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: IRA KESSLER
address: PO Box 43V (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK 99619 phone: 907 487 5757

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: [illegible]
address: PO Box 4456
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
phone: _____

(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Michael Myers
address: 839 Merlin Loop
city/state/zip: Anchor 99518
phone: 344-0624

(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Bryan Martin Bryan L. Martin
address: 411 Cedar (signature)
city/state/zip: Ko Kiak 99615 phone: 486-5610

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: MIKE Murray
address: BX 8564 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 907 486 4100 (WK)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Angel Church
address: 803 B Lake Louise Dr.
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 487 2229

Angel Church (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Berigna Kronisplg
address: 513 Hemlock St
city/state/zip: Kodiak ak- phone: 486-4654

Berigna Kronisplg (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Nick Sandon
address: Box 1223
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: (907) 486-3962
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Ryan Truitt
address: P.O. Box 190684
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99619 phone: 486-1482
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Rachel Hunter Rachel Hunter (signature)
address: Box 8755
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486 5345

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: ERICH SCHMIDT
address: 264 Lilly Wy. #A-3 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK phone: 486-1043

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Catherine Carlson
address: 1426 Kniskof (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907 486-5933

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Teresa Westbrook Teresa Westbrook
address: 210 Beacon Ave #A (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK phone: 487-2295

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Bryan P. Kime
address: PO Box 2671
city/state/zip: Kenai AK 99611 phone: 907-776-5917
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Colleen Ford
address: Box 2931
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 907-486-8734
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Mitch Chan (signature) Mitch Chan
address: Box 213
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-1043

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Howard Burton
address: Box 96 (signature)
city/state/zip: Seal Point, AK phone: 907-383-2081

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: Beverly Emfemio Beverly Emfemio
address: 313 Pine Crescent (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak phone: 486-4130

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: FRANCISCO GONZALEZ FG GLEZG
address: 915 Willow St (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 9965 phone: 486 3774

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Melissa Miller Melissa Miller
address: 932 A S. Alyeska (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907-487-9708

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: LEE FERGUSON
address: 4053 DEBORAH DR (signature)
city/state/zip: JUNEAU AK 99801 phone: _____

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: LAURA SALZER (signature)
address: Box 5526
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 6-9454

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Elaine Grady (signature)
address: PO Box 240613
city/state/zip: Anch. AK phone: 344-2127

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: THERESA ONEAL Theresa Oneal
address: 210-A BEACON AVE (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 487 2696

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: ALVA S. CARLSON Alva S. Carlson
address: Box 2118 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK ALASKA 99615 phone: (907) 486-3581

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: CHRIS Provost
address: Box 4068
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 487-4360

(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Les James
address: P.O. Box 536
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK phone: 486-3093

(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: FRANCES (Hefford) Frances Coldford
address: 1315 Mill Bay (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-6377

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Michelle Walton Michelle Walton
address: P.O. BOX 2942 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-3928

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Jose Sterns Jose Sterns
address: 1422 Mission Rd. (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: (907) 486-3408

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: DANIEL D GREEN
address: 500 B Mission St (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK. phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: John Anevski
address: Box 195025
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-2454
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Phyllis Ann Smith
address: P.O. Box 284
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK phone: 907-486-2840
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: ART BEHM (signature)
address: 370 Oceanview
city/state/zip: Anch/AK/99515 phone: _____

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Sue Batchelder Sue Batchelder
address: 729 Alaska Ave #A (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 487-2308
99615

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: DALE L. RICE Dale L. Rice
address: 10746 BEARS PAW (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK 99615 phone: 907-487-2589

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Nick Alakli Nick Alakli
address: Box 2299 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone (907) 486-4326

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Matt Sumstad Matt Sumstad
address: 1818 Mission RD (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: (907) 486-4256

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Kathy Anevski Kathy A Anevski
address: Box 195025 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99619 phone: 486-2434

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: John Wiechman (signature)
address: 2768 Thurston Lane
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 486-6349

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Robert Pletnikoff (signature)
address: PO Box 2449
city/state/zip: 99615 phone: 486-3995

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Lorne GAYAGIAN A—T Hayes
address: P.O Box 190837 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK. 99619 phone: _____

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Lacey Berns Lacey Berns
address: PO Box 26 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak ak. phone: 486 5091

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Vicki Jones
address: Box 3394
city/state/zip: Kodiak
(signature)
phone: 486-6236

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
~~Anchorage~~ AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

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Sincerely,

name: JESS FORD
address: PO Box 8768
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615
(signature)
phone: 907 486-4911

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Michael Lewis (signature)
address: 1823-B Mission Rd
city/state/zip: Kodiak 99615 phone: 486-3535 (wk)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Ron Sumstad (signature)
address: 1818 Mission Rd
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486 4256

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Jim McCullough Jim McCullough
address: Box 1381 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 486-9480

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Cheryl McCormick Cheryl McCormick
address: PO Box 2522 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: (907) 486-5203

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Greg Egle Gregory J. Egle
address: Box 3271 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 487-2318

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: SHERIE HEDINGER Sherie Hedinger
address: BOX 3277 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK. 99615 phone: 487-2267

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Janice KUBIAK Janice Kubiak (signature)
address: P.O. Box 2054
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907-486-5536

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Sincerely,

name: Andrew Christoffersen
address: 437 A St.
city/state/zip: Anchorage AK 99501 phone: 907-680-2340
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Sandie Miller (signature)
address: 210 B BEACON
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
~~Anchorage AK 99603~~

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Joanne Panamaroff (signature)
address: PO Box 3615
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: ROBERT CROWELL Robert G Crowell
address: 747 D N ALYESKA (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 487 3693

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Regan Diesta Regan Diesta
address: 410 Carolyn Street (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK. 99615 phone: 486 6922

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: FRANK CONVERSE
address: POB 809
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK 99615 phone: _____ (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Susan Salerno
address: 905-B Aviation Hill Rd
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 487-4474 (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Robert L Hough (signature)
address: PO Box 364
city/state/zip: Kodiak Ak phone: 907 487-4991

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Pete Henderson (signature)
address: Box 54
city/state/zip: Unalaska AK. 99685 phone: (907) 581-1804 No mail!

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: LARRY Malloy
address: PO Box 2034
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK
Larry Malloy (signature)
phone: 486-4257

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: JEFFREY L ROWE
address: 753 ALYESKA AVE
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK
Jeffrey L Rowe (signature)
phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Sara Ausman Sara Ausman
address: PO Box 9031 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-2892

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Vicky Roberts Vicky Roberts
address: 210 Willow Circle (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-1952

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Nancy Padgett
address: 202 Center St. #315-335
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615
Nancy E. Padgett (signature)
phone: 486 1938 msg

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Steven Young
address: 202 Center St #315-336
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
(signature)
phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Vanessa Bryant
address: P.O. Box 3023
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK
phone: 907-486-6109
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Richard Salerno
address: 905B AVIATION HILL
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK
phone: 487 4474
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: David L Campbell (signature)
address: PO Box 77
city/state/zip: Ouzinkie ak phone: 680 2246

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Reinhard Spaeth (signature)
address: 3704 Arkansas A
city/state/zip: Anchorage ak phone: 907 243 4000

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Andy Jamison
address: P.O. Box 190837
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 487-2573
(signature) Andy Jam

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: M. MONROE
address: 11233 S. RUSSIAN CREEK
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK 99615 phone: 487-4414
(signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Robin Rockwood Robi Rockwood
address: 353 Berry Berson #4 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 907 (486-3992)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: LANCE J PARKER
address: PO 2031 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak phone: 486-2542

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Allen Clark Allen Clark
address: 1434 Mountain View DR (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 907-486-5956

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Diana Brooks Diana Brooks
address: PO Box 7625 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: Jackie Scott Buchanan Jacalyn Scott Buchanan
address: 202 Egan Ave (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: N/A

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Robert Anderson R C Anderson
address: PO Box 2625 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Oliver N. Holm
address: Box 3865
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK
(signature) Oliver N Holm
phone: 907-486-6957

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Tim & Cindy Moffat
address: 2408 NE Red Sunset Rd. #102
city/state/zip: Gresham, OR 97030
(signature) Cindy L. Moffat
phone: 503-668-4982

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Michelle Hardenbrook Michelle M Hardenbrook
address: 738 Alyeska Ave Apt D (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 487-4982

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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Dear Trustee Council,

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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: David Allen David Allen
address: Box 8976 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 907-486-2471

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: TOBY SULLIVAN
address: BOX 3047
city/state/zip: KODIAK 99615
(signature)
phone: 907-486-1461

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: CHARLES CHRISTENSEN
address: BOX 37
city/state/zip: LARSEN BAY AK
(signature)
phone: 847-2225

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
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Sincerely,

name: George Ball George Ball
address: P.O. Box 3361 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 907 486-5046

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: JESSE VIZCOCHO
address: P.O. BOX 803 (signature)
city/state/zip: KODIAK, AK-99615 phone: (907) 486-1403

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Mark Woitel
address: P.O. Box 8505
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-2409

Mark Woitel (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Mike O'Neil
address: 210 A Beacon Ave
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615 phone: 487-2690

Mike O'Neil (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Ron Bryant Ron Bryant
address: PO Box 3623 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-6109

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Ulysses Panlaqui
address: PO Box 8006 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-1915

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Steven J. Russell
address: P.O. Box 3973
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615
(signature)
phone: (907) 486-5965

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Matthew White
address: PO Box 781
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
(signature)
phone: 487-2498

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: STUART FERRIS
address: Box 1641
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 486-5527
Stuart Ferris (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: T.M. Council
address: 605 Fisherman Road
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 9965 phone:
T.M. Council (signature)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: KEN PUCKETT
address: PO Box 190416
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99619
(signature)
phone: 487-2425

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: D.W. Pierce
address: 542 OLALLIE Way
city/state/zip: LaConner WA 98257
(signature)
phone: 3604660156

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: DAVE RIDEOUT
address: 830 LAKE LOUISE
city/state/zip: KODIAK AK 99615
Dave Rideout
(signature)
phone: 487-1984

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Ian Bruce
address: PO BOX 3261
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK
I Bruce
(signature)
phone: (907) 486-2704

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Wallace Fields Wallace Fields
address: Box 1691 (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK 99615 phone: 907-486-8320

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

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MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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Sincerely,

name: Sue Carman Susan Carman
address: 719 Lm B Rd (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: 486-4932

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Sincerely,

name: Rebecca Dawe
address: 319 Mountain View Dr
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
(signature)
phone: 486-4564

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

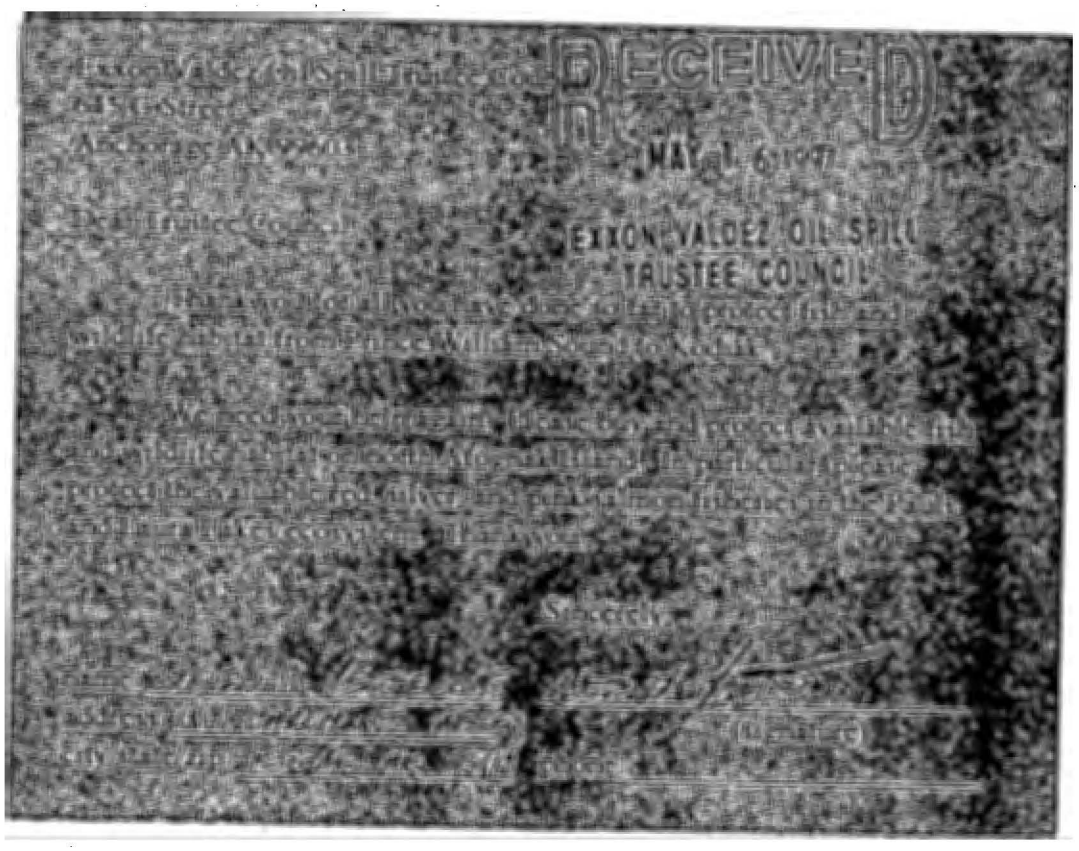
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We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Penny J. Russell
address: P.O. Box 3105
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615
(signature)
phone: 487-4423



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

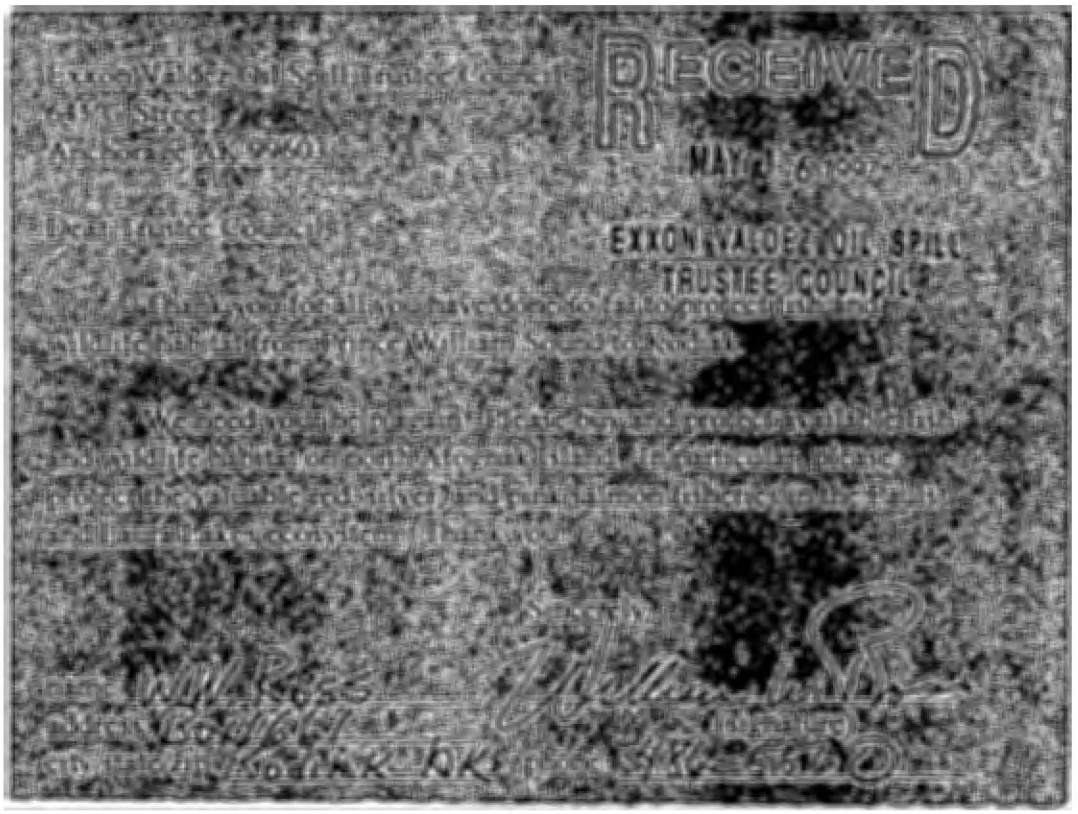
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Sincerely,

name: DAN M. GRITMAN (signature)
address: P.O. Box 407
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK phone: 486-2865


RECEIVED
MAY
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL


RECEIVED
MAY
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

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Sincerely,

name: Gary Darrah (signature)
address: Box # 1943
city/state/zip: Kodiak AK 99615 phone: (907) 487-2007

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99603

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for all you have done so far to protect fish and wildlife habitat from Prince William Sound to Kodiak.

We need your help again. Please buy and protect available fish and wildlife habitat on north Afognak Island. In particular, please protect the valuable red, silver, and pink salmon fisheries in the Pauls and Laura Lakes ecosystem. Thank you.

Sincerely,

name: Marie Reece Marie Reece
address: 10746 Bell Flats Rd (signature)
city/state/zip: Kodiak, AK phone: 907-487-2589

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



June 16, 1997

Mike Heins
Box 1232
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Heins:

Please excuse me if I have misspelled your name as it was not entirely clear from the signature on the card. Thank you for your recent statement in regard to the Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your statement to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Federal Trustees
U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Judith A Hellin — 06/3/97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Sheri Aedingee — 6-3-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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[signature] — 3 June 97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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Kathleen D. Janz — 6-3-97
Signature — Date

Kathleen D. Janz — 6-3-97
Signature — Date

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Rick Manson — 6-10-97
Signature — Date

Mrs. Henry Manson — June 10, 1997
Signature — Date

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, L eisnoi Corp.

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Stephanie Love — 6/14/97
Signature — Date

Hi Eric!
Jay — 6/14/97
Signature — Date

Stephanie Love
Jay Johnston

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Ross Childs — 6/5/97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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Gloria J. Harkanson — June 11, 1997
Signature — Date

Signature — 6/11/97
Signature — Date

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Signature	Date
Sonya Laska	5-30-97

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Signature	Date
Laurence H Inzallo	10 June 97
Eileen C. O'Brien	10 June 97

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature	Date
John W Judd	6/3/97
Janice Judd	6/3/97

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Signature	Date
Janet M. Deering	6-4-97

We, t[redacted]dersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Cindy Armstrong — 5-22-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

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MARK WITHROW — 5-23-97
Signature KODIAK, AK 99615 — Date

Signature — Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

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Colleen Neun — May 23, 1997
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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Signature	Date
[signature]	25/5/97
[signature]	25/5/97

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Signature	Date
Dennis Grosulak	5-23-97
Jan Grosulak	5-23-97

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

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Signature	Date
Wm J. Asmason	May-25-97
[signature]	May 25-97

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Jeremy Gardner — 6-3-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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5-23-'97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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Charles Kelly Peter — 4-June-97
Signature — Date

Charles Kelly Peter — 4 June, 1997
Signature — Date

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Barbara Budia — 5-26-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

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Signature	Date
[signature]	6 9 97
[signature]	6/9/97

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Signature	Date
[signature]	6/5/97

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature	Date
[signature]	6/5/97
[signature]	6/5/97

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Signature	Date
[signature]	6/5/97
[signature]	6/5/97

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Eric A Schmidt — 6-6-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Teresa D Stone — 6/3/97
Signature — Date

Katrina Stone — 6/19/97
Signature — Date

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We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protectin critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Robert L [illegible] — June 14 199[illegible]
Signature — Date

Patricia M. Lennahan — June 14, 1997
Signature — Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

[illegible] — 5-25-96
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature Mary Kay Cichoski — Date 6/10/97

Signature Paul Alexander — Date 6-10-97

P.O. Box 8684
Kodiak, AK 99615

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature PO Box 12, Kodiak — Date June 2, 1997

Signature — Date 6/8/97

11020 Ugak Dr.
Kodiak, AK. 99615

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

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Signature	Date
Eric Schmidt	6-6-97

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Signature	Date
Roger F. Blackett	6/14/97
N.B. Mary Blackett	6/16/97

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature	Date 5-23-97
Signature	Date

RECEIVED
MAY 27 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Eric & Dolores Schmidt
P.O. Box 5504
Chiniak, AK 99615



TO:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
ATT: Eric F. Myers
645 G. St. Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-7178

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Dolores Schmidt 5-26-97

Signature Date

Signature Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Robert D. Russell	5-24-97
Signature	Date
Signature	Date

Robert Russell Susan Baker
P.O. Box 5575
Kodiak, AK 99615-5575

KODIAK, AK
MAY
1997



TO:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
ATT: Eric F. Myers
645 G. St. Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-7178

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Susan E Patterson	5-18-97
Signature	Date
Fred K Patterson	5-18-97
Signature	Date

PATTERSON
POBox 3545
KODIAK, AK
99615

RECEIVED
JUN 2 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
ATT: Eric F. Myers
645 G. St. Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-7178

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We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Angela D Law — 5-27-97
Signature — Date

Signature — Date

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community. & visitors to Kodiak from all over the world

Signature — Date

Bruce Hamett — 27 May 97
Signature — Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature	Date
[signature]	5/23/97
Signature	Date

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Signature	Date
[signature]	5/19/97
[signature]	5/19/97
Signature	Date

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development (ie., logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Mariah Olson	2797
Signature	Date
Signature	Date

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Signature	Date
Michelle Lawson	5/25/96

We, the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owners, the Lesnoi Corp.

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Signature	Date
[signature]	5/25/97

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Signature	Date
[signature]	5/25/97

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



May 23, 1997

Terri Miller
P.O. Box 8609
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Ms. Miller:

Thank you for your recent letter in regard to the recent Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your letter to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Federal Trustees
U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

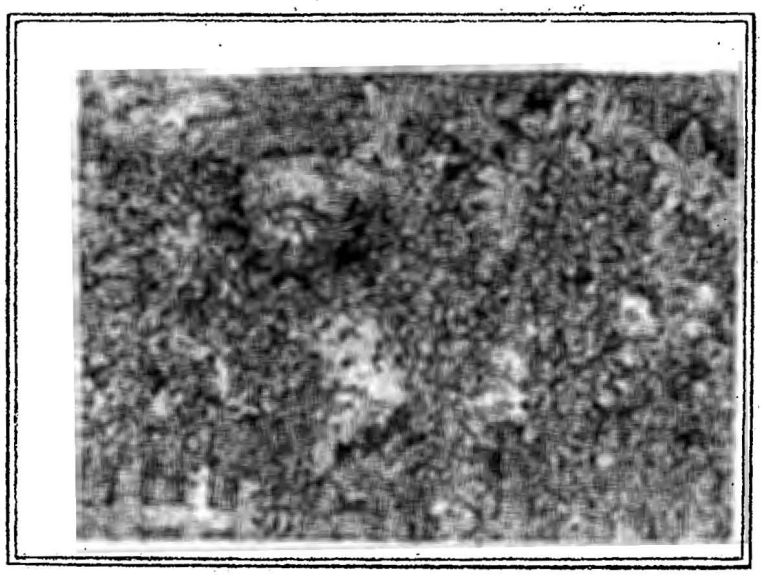
State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

Hello,

I am a property owner in the Chiniak area - I would love to see the EVOST Council purchase the Cape Chiniak area for a State Park.

I would be willing to donate 4 hours a month to cleaning up trash, etc. to the park. We live on the edge of Ft. Abercrombie in Kodiak and whenever we go on walks, we bring trash bags with us to help. I know the parks system is under budgeted and needs all the help it can get.

We love our weekends in Chiniak - we often go to the Cape Chiniak area with island guests to see the historical WWII sites and



to Whale Watch. It's the best place on the road system to catch the Grey whales going by.

Terri Miller
PO Box 8609
Kodiak, AK 99615

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Hallmark

© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



May 23, 1997

Ben Millstein
523 Leta Street
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Millstein:

Thank you for your recent letter in regard to the recent Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your letter to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Federal Trustees
U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

BEN MILLSTEIN
523 LETA ST.
KODIAK, AK.
99615

ERIC MYERS —

I'VE READ THAT CAPE CHINIAK ON KODIAK ISLAND IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PURCHASE FROM LESNOI BY EVOS COUNCIL. CHINIAK IS A PARTICULARLY SPECTACULAR SPOT. MY FAMILY VISITS FREQUENTLY & NEVER TIRES OF ITS VANTAGE, BOTH OF THE ISLAND & THE OCEAN. IF PURCHASE BY EVOS WILL HELP SPEED THE END OF CAPE CHINIAK'S DESTRUCTION BY LOGGING, I WOULD LOVE TO SEE IT HAPPEN. NO PLACE IS MORE FIT.

THANK YOU FOR CONSIDERATION.

SINCERELY,
BEN MILLSTEIN

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 22,1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, # 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RE: Cape Chiniak Property Nominated By Leisnoi Corporation for Purchase as a State Park

Dear Trustee Council:

I have lived in Kodiak for over 26 years and I have spent many summer vacations at the Cape Chiniak Property. And, I am not the only one; every summer there are flocks of tourists and local Kodiak residents who drive out to Cape Chiniak to enjoy the unique beauty and environment. This property is unique in its accessible beauty and healthy environment. I have seen sea otters, whales, eagles, fox, sealions, and many other animals all in one small trip to to Cape Chiniak.

It is very important to protect the critical wildlife and habitat from further development, such as logging. This land has great value all by its self. I support the purchase of this property as a state park.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Hyer

Jacqueline Hyer
Ph: (907) 486-6129

263 Amherst
Kensington, CA. 94708

6-20-97

To - Eric Myers and the EVOS Board.

RECEIVED
JUN 2 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am writing to express my concern over the proposed purchase of cape chiniak and adjacent land by Evos. The picture that has been painted of cape chiniak by locale citizens can only be discribed as a lie. For instance -

Cape chiniak is one of the most toxic areas in alaska along with long island, two summers ago they done extensive drilling here, I believe thirty or so holes were drilled and ~~most~~ were toxic to varius degrees. This information is currently being dug up for you, it will be sent to you.

There are at least 20 mayor trash dumps left by the military in the area. How many toxic areas dont they know about??

I can show you were barrels of fuel oil or like substance are burried and half burried in the ground.

I can show you several areas were there are transformers in ponds or just laying around, these contain toxic PCB.s

I can show you, three ponds that a bug doesn't even live in, or no bird will land in it. One of these are at least three acres. There are many underground Fuel tanks recognized by there Fill pipes and vent pipes.

Lesnoi releases themself from liability with no trespassing signs.

There are dozens of underground bunkers in the area in states of deterioration, some are caving in and are not safe to be around. There are two giant steel towers that are rusting apart, they need to be took down, kids climb on them. There are several creeks with signs that read "Do not drink contaminated water" There are dozens of cement slabs and tot tar roofs around where buildings once stood. A scattering of rusted out Quantson huts in the area.

There are several large deteriorating buildings around that are extreamly dangerous, pipes falling from the ceilings Floors caving in, One building is several acres large with 3 Floors. The espestus in these areas is thigh deep and in the tens of tons the siding was espestus the insulation was espestus the walls and ceilings was espestus, its all still there. except what the wind blows around the area. What is known as little navy is one area of buildings what is known simply as the site is another. The area known as the air strip has 100 tons of heavy steel traction plate that is all torn up and sticking up like razor blades kids ride bikes in this area, it needs

Kids play in these buildings

Espestos has been found in bird nes From cape graville to Roslyn River. Eagles have been seen leaving the site with Rats that have been living in toxic waste.

to be cleaned up. There are between 50 and 75 miles of logging road in the area and at least 150 large gravel pits tore up in the area. There are roads cut across steep hill sides and erosion will be a factor. I am including pictures for you to look at in hopes you will come out and see for yourself. A lot of people besides myself do not want to see the money wasted on a place like this the military destroyed. It will never be cleaned up, it will cost ~~too~~ millions to clean it. large amounts of earth will have to be sent away, its vary extensive. There are prestine areas that can be bought and saved in there natural state, Cape chinik is not one of them. I would be happy to show you around the area should you wish. Most people here in Chinik's are only concerned in there personal gain, they will tell you anything, so will Lessnoi. Please excuse my penmanship.

At your service,
sincerely,
Russell Stenglein

Please Respond.

Box 5572 Chinik, Ak. 99615

907-486-8142

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178

May 23, 1997

Representative Alan Austerman
P.O. Box 2368
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Representative Austerman:

Thank you for your additional letter regarding the Long Island nomination by Lesnoi Corporation under the Trustee Council's small parcel program. I agree that there is strong support for protection of Long Island as demonstrated by the substantial number of individuals who have signed the petition in support of this nomination.

As you know, the Trustee Council's attention has been focused on Lesnoi Corporation's nomination of Termination Point. In fact, the Council has not yet authorized use of settlement funds for a Long Island appraisal. As with any nomination, however, the landowner is free to submit their own appraisal for review and approval by the government if it meets appropriate appraisal standards.

The Department of Natural Resources has indicated to me that they are interested in both Termination Point and Long Island and that there will be further discussions about both parcels. I know that the Trustee Council members would be very interested in your comments about the relative importance of Long Island to your constituents, as well as your perspective that Termination Point is an area needed to support the long-term growth of Kodiak's population. Please know that I will provide a copy of your letter to each of the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

P.S. I'm sorry to learn that you have stepped down from your position on the Public Advisory Group. I hope we can still count on you to help with our

efforts with the Legislature, as you did so successfully with the Shuyak Island State Park bill.

REPRESENTATIVE ALAN AUSTERMAN Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box 2368, Kodiak, Alaska 99615 (907) 486-5930 • Session: State Capitol, Juneau, Alaska 99801 465-2487

May 5, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED
MAY 9 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

Thank you for your response to my letter of support for the Long Island nomination for the Small Parcel purchase program. The petition from Kodiak residents to raise the ranking from "moderate" to "high" in the comprehensive habitat protection process speaks to the widespread support of this particular parcel. It is my understanding that the Trustee Council authorized the department to conduct an appraisal of the Long Island parcel, is this true? The community support for this purchase, and my own feeling as a longstanding member of the community, is that the Long Island parcel is more appropriate for acquisition than the Termination Point parcel currently ranked as "high." It is also my opinion that the Termination Point parcel is a piece of land that the private sector needs to purchase for development for the long term growth of Kodiak's population.

Long Island has been a favorite recreational spot for Kodiak residents, and it is a valuable wildlife habitat. Purchase by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will ensure the protection of this area from logging and other commercial uses and allow for continued recreational uses by the residents of the community.

Thank you for your consideration and attention to this clarification of my strong support for a purchase priority, if EVOS can reprioritize, of the Long Island Small Parcel property.

Sincerely,

Alan Austerman
Representative District 6

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

201 E. 79 St.-Apt.17C
New York,N.Y. 10021-0844
March 30,1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

GReetings:

Please pursue land acquisition agreements with Port Graham and other Native corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone.

This would be in acccord with your purchase of other privately owned lands to be transferred to the National Parks system,so that the natural resources can be preserved, just as though in English Bay.

Yours truly,

Helen Mattin

Helen Mattin

5 Balsa Pl.
Santa Fe, NM 87505
5-27-97

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G St., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to ask that you pursue land acquisition agreements with Port Graham and other native corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone.

Yours truly,
R. Toby Aldrich

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Sponsored by: Garzini

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 97-081

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESTORATION RESERVE TRUST BY THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez oil spill was the greatest man-made disaster in the history of Alaska, damaging the marine resources of the state and impacting the lives of thousands of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council was established with the mission to efficiently restore the environment injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to a healthy, productive, world renowned ecosystem while taking into account the importance of quality of life and the need for viable opportunities to establish and sustain a reasonable standard of living; and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council set about accomplishing its mission through natural recovery, monitoring and research, resource and service restoration, habitat acquisition and protection, resource and service enhancement, and replacement; and

WHEREAS, the restoration of the resources of the spill-affected portions of the vast cold-water Northern Pacific environment, rich in marine life, was seriously hampered and complicated by the fact that the ecosystem and its resources were poorly understood; and

WHEREAS, a trust established in the same manner as the Alaska Permanent Fund would continue to fund and carry forward habitat acquisition, scientific research and public education; and

WHEREAS, a trust would ensure that we do not forget the hard-earned lesson taught by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, namely that we have a very poor understanding of the marine resources of the North Pacific, and would be a significant investment in the future of Alaska;

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

Section 1. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is urged to favorably consider the establishment of a Restoration Reserve Trust to foster the primary aspects of the work begun by the Trustee Council.

Section 2. The Trustee Council is further urged to make long term scientific research and public education a part of that continued work.

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 97-081

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the city of Seward, Alaska, this 27th day of May, 1997.

THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA

Louis A. Bencardino, Mayor

AYES: Anderson, Blatchford, Clark, Crane, Keil, King
NOES: None
ABSENT: Bencardino
ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:

Linda S. Murphy, CMC/AAE
City Clerk

(City Seal)

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 27, 1997

214 Ninth Street
Hicksville, N.Y. 11801-5446

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Sirs:

I am writing thank you for your recent actions to protect Kenai Fjords National Park from commercial development and to ask you to go one step further to ensure the future of the park.

Your recent decision to purchase the 30,200 acre inholding, owned by the English Bay Corporation, will ensure permanent protection for these seven irreplaceable parcels. The transfer of these tracts from private ownership to the National Park Service at no cost to the American taxpayer is a tremendous victory for the park, for wildlife conservation and the American people. These lands, though damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, hold great promise for the restoration of pink salmon, marbled murrelets, sea otters, and other important species.

I urge you to take the next logical step and enter into negotiations to purchase the inholdings held by the Port Graham Corporation and other native corporations that own property within Alaska's national parks. This may be our last chance to save these national treasures.

Sincerely Yours

James Conroy

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michele Buster

[redacted]

167-15 12th Ave. # 6D
Whitestone, NY 11357

May 25, 1997

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G St. Ste 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Sirs:

This letter is to applaud you for your acquisition of the lands in Kenai Fjords and to ask that you pursue agreements with Port Graham and other native corporations within the spill zone so that these areas will benefit from the cleanup and other attentions that are available through the National Park Service.

As a lover of the environment and a traveler who hopes to go to Alaska this summer, I am keenly interested in the well being and restoration of this area just as I lobby for all of the national parks.

As an optimist, I trust you will do your best to procure these lands and help save the species in need.

Sincerely,

Michele Buster

Norma Sarah Liner

RECEIVED
MAY 28 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 23, 1997

Dear Sirs,

I want to commend you on the new 30,200 acres of privately held lands that are being added to Kenai Fjords National Park. This is a tremendous achievement for the future of the park, and for the wildlife that live in the area.

I also want to urge you to pursue land acquisition agreements with Port Graham and other Native corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone. These additional tracts offer extraordinary opportunities for the restoration of pink salmon, marbled murrelets, sea otters, and other species, in addiition to cultural and archaeological resources damaged by the spill.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Norma S. Liner

21 Napier Lane • San Francisco, CA 94133 • (415) 399-0226
• Fax: (415) 362-4175

May 21, 1997

I am writing to ask that you consider pursuing land acquisition agreements with Port Graham and other Native corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone. This is an opportunity to turn a bad situation into the chance to put other things right. Thank you.

Leslie



USA 20

Leslie Phelps
6 Abbott Lane
Ithaca, NY 14850

Exxon Valdiz Oil Spill Trustees
645 G Street
Suite 401
Anchorage, AK
99501-3451

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

139 East Shore Lake Owassa
Newton, New Jersey 07860
17 May 1997

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

Dear Sirs:

As a U.S. citizen, voter and taxpayer — and as a past and possibly future resident of Alaska — I am writing to urge you to pursue additional land acquisition agreements with Port Graham and other Native corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone.

Survival of the harbor seals, harlequin ducks, sea otters, marbled murrelets, pink salmon and numerous other species harmed by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill is of great concern to me.

I understand that these animal populations will have a lasting refuge in the 30,200-acre tract of privately held lands that will be added to Kenai Fjords National Park under the aegis of the National Park Service. This $14 million acquisition will ensure protection of the coastal wetlands, forested slopes and rocky areas that constitute the habitat of many indigenous wild creatures.

As you are probably aware, most of the damage to the earth's environment, and to the flora and fauna that share our planet with us, has occurred during this century. Time is running out for the species homo sapiens to make amends for its own carelessness and greed, of which the *Exxon Valdez* spill was a devastating example.

I applaud you for the land purchases, conservation easements, secured timber rights and other work you have already done to restore the natural resources that the spilled oil damaged.

If you would be so kind as to let me know your plans to carry on this urgently needed initiative, I would appreciate it very much.

I look forward to hearing from you soon. With thanks and best wishes,

Most sincerely,

J. C. Rigney

J.C. Rigney

Gerard T. Findlan
Elizabeth A. Findlan
142 South Cedar Ave
Oberlin, OH 44074-1558

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

17 May 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G. Street
Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Gentlemen:

I am gratified to hear that 30,000 some acres of private land will be added to Kenai Fjords National Park. I would encourage you to pursue additional land acquisition with Port Graham and other Native corporations that own property within the area that was damaged by the Exxon Valdez disaster.

In the end this episode might rebound to the benefit of both the local inhabitants and nature — as in the years to come tourism will probably be a major factor the economy of the nation and the lands in Alaska offer a unique environment for tourists from all over the world.

Thank you for your consideration of my opinion.

Sincerely yours,

Gerry Findlan

SAVE THE GRAY WHALE NURSERY!

A newborn gray whale "spy hopping" in the San Ignacio Lagoon – the last untouched whale nursery on Mexico's Baja California coast. NRDC is fighting to stop Mitsubishi and the Mexican government from building the world's largest salt factory at the Lagoon.

Please pursue land acquisition agreements w/ Port Graham & other Native corps. that own property w/in national parks in the spill zone. Thank you

JL BERRY
13857 Huy 75 #3
Adkins, TX 78101

Photo: Frank Balthis

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL
40 W. 20th Street, New York, NY 10011

RECEIVED
MAY 20 1997 DCR#4

USA 20

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
~~TRUSTEE COUNCIL~~ Oil Spill Trustees
645 G Street
Suite 401
Anchorage, AK
99501-3451

Recycled paper

RECEIVED
MAY 28 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trust
645 G St., Suite 401, Anchorage
AK, 99501-3451

From: Heather Hough, PO Box 18471, Avon, Co 81620

5-10-97

I am concerned for our wildlife and vegetation in the area the Trust will protect. Privately owned land, as well, should be acquired for the sake of the environment. Please pursue acquisition of land owned by Native companies, such as Port Graham. These areas also affected by the oil spill need attention as well.

Sincerely,

Heather Hough

Kodiak Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1756
Kodiak, AK 99615

July 1, 1997

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

Dear Council Members,

I am writing on behalf of the Kodiak Audubon Society. We are a conservation and environmental education group with about 100 members. We would like to thank the Council for all the work done so far in protecting habitat. We especially appreciate the Council's work in expanding Shuyak Island State Park.

Though we have written in support of Termination Point before, I would like to reiterate our strong support for acquisition and protection of this area. The high resource value, road system accessibility and heavy recreational use of Termination Point merit the parcel's high ranking in the evaluation process. The Kodiak Island Borough has rezoned land surrounding Termination Point to Natural Use (the Borough's most protective zone). The Kodiak Island Borough also intends to develop recreational facilities (out houses, a picnic shelter and board walks) on its land at the end of Monashka Bay Road, adjacent to Termination Point.

Most land along the Kodiak road system belongs to native corporations. While the corporations have traditionally allowed the public to use their lands, this situation is changing. Acquiring and protecting Termination Point would ensure a recreational area along the road system available to all citizens of the Kodiak area. Please continue in your efforts to acquire Termination Point.

Sincerely,

Mary Forbes

Mary Forbes
President, Kodiak Audubon Society

— hand out Wed. at meeting

TO: The EVOS Trustee Council

907-276-7178

From: Mary Forbes, Kodiak Audubon Society

907-486-2625

RE: Termination Point.

Kodiak Audubon
P.O. Box 1756
Kodiak, AK 99615

June 30, 1997

Molly McCammon
Director, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 410
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon,

Attached is a recent guest editorial from a long time Kodiak resident. Our group shares Mr. Sutliff's concern over excessive clearcut logging on Afognak, and we hope that the Trustees will be successful in their negotiations to protect important resources like the Pauls and Laura Lake area.

We appreciate the EVOS Council's efforts to protect key fish and wildlife habitat on Kodiak and Afogank. Please keep up the good work on this important and successful program.

Sincerely,

Mary E Forbes

Mary E. Forbes
President, Kodiak Audubon Society

In 1892 Afognak was perfect place to study fish habitat

Guest opinion

By Norm Sutliff

OPINION

I have been a Kodiak resident for 57 years. In that amount of time there sure have been a lot of changes in Alaska, and in Kodiak. I feel pretty lucky to have spent so much time in such a special community, with family, good friends, and good times. For certain, one of the things that I've liked most about living here is the wealth of opportunity that we have to enjoy the lands and waters of one of the greatest spots in Alaska.

Lately, I've been real concerned about Afognak Island, and what's been happening to so many of the places that I used to enjoy on my hunting and fishing trips. I felt it was time to speak up about a few things, and I hope other folks will too.

Clearcut logging has gotten way out of hand on Afognak. I might qualify my comments by pointing out that I've owned and managed a lumber yard for 23 years. We all need and use wood, but I see a big difference between forest operations which pick some trees here and there, and these clear cut-it-all operations. If you are going to sustain the land for other uses, you need to leave a good portion of the trees behind, to provide cover for wildlife, and good watersheds for fisheries. I just don't see that happening up on Afognak, and I think it's tragic.

Afognak started out as our country's first forest reserve, it was set aside for the conservation and research of fisheries. President Benjamin Harrison created the "Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve" in 1892, after government researchers raised alarms about damage to salmon populations, from mining, logging, and poor management of fisheries in the Lower 48. Afognak was known for its fisheries values, and it was remote and undeveloped. At the time it was viewed as the perfect place to study fisheries conservation and fish habitat.

Afognak is special in that it was set aside before we even had a U.S. Forest Service or a national forest system. In 1908, President Teddy Roosevelt added Afognak to the Chugach National Forest, with a directive that it continue to be managed for fisheries conservation and research. Afognak stayed pretty much pristine until the early 1970s when the U.S. Forest Service proposed the Peronosa timber sale.

In 1970, this new Peronosa timber plan angered a lot of people in Kodiak. Many folks spoke against it, including the Borough Assembly, and Kodiak's state representative. The Peronosa sale was withdrawn, and for good reason. Unfortunately, what the government had in mind seems mild when you compare it to what has happened to Afognak since then.

A 1981 act of Congress turned the national forest on Afognak (almost the whole island) over to private corporation ownership. It seems like the result has been one big clearcut, from bow to stern.

Afognak still has some great places, I've always hoped something might happen to keep some of the best areas in one big piece. I understand the corporations are getting ready to log out the Pauls and Laura Lake area. That is truly tragic. The Pauls and Laura Lakes are a very valuable and important part of our commercial fisheries system. I am well familiar with the area, having worked maintaining the two fish ladders, prior to statehood, and traveling up to recreationally fish at least three times a year for 45 years. It's one of the nicest places I know. I can't believe somebody would try to cut down a place like that.

I am one of many people and organizations who have given testimony before the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, about the public values of the Pauls and Laura Lake area. The Council controls a big pot of money from a court settlement over the spill, and from time to time they have purchased high quality fish and wildlife habitat when it was jeopardized. The Council studied over one million acres! One million acres of fish and wildlife habitat, and rated the 13,000 acres around Pauls and Lauras as the most valuable habitat!



The Pauls and Lauras Lake area is a good example of what these logging corporations should be protecting on their own, out of a matter of good stewardship. If they are not going to protect them on their own, then I guess you have to pay them to do it. It's a shame to have to do business that way, but the bottom line is someone needs to take action to conserve Afognak's remaining best areas.

I am still hoping to take my grandson up to Afognak some day, and enjoy some of the pristine areas that I have been so lucky to enjoy. I just hope there's something left by the time I get around to it.

(Editor's note: Mr. Sutliff served on the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Board for 20 years, and the Alaska Guide Board for 5 years. He was the first Scout Master in the Territory of Alaska.)

Eric Myers

From: Oil Spill Public Information Center
To: Eric Myers
Subject: EVOS Trustee Council Land Purchase
Date: Friday, June 27, 1997 8:41AM

>Date: Fri, 20 Jun 1997 14:08:27 -0700
>From: Karen Weiland <vnkbw@UAA.ALASKA.EDU>
>Subject: EVOS Trustee Council Land Purchase
>X-Sender: vnkbw@cwolf.uaa.alaska.edu
>To: ospic@alaska.net
>
>To EVOS Trustee Council members,
>
>I understand that the Trustee Council is considering buying a parcel of
>private land at the mouth of Mineral Creek. As a Valdez resident, I urge
>you to make this purchase. Public access to the beach is limited in Valdez.
>This would be a valuable addition to recreational lands. This purchase is
>strongly supported by the Valdez Area State Parks Advisory Board, the Valdez
>Trail Association,, and the Valdez City Council. Please give this Mineral
>Creek land purchase serious consideration.
>
>Thank you.
>
> Karen Weiland
>
>
>

Eric Myers

From: Oil Spill Public Information Center
To: Eric Myers
Subject: Mineral Creek land purchase
Date: Friday, June 27, 1997 8:48AM

Date: Sat, 21 Jun 1997 14:54:48 -0500
>From: "Kathryn E. Nielsen" <rogues@Alaska.NET>
>To: OSPIC@alaska.net
>Subject: Mineral Creek land purchase
>
>To the EVOS Trustee Council,
>As a resident of Valdez I am writing to request your approval of the
>purchase of the Mineral Creek property that you are presently
>considering. It is a valuable environmental and recreational asset for
>this area! I cannot express strongly enough how important this is for
>Valdezans and others visiting our area both now and in the future.
>Please give it your careful consideration. Thank you! Kathy Nielsen,
> Valdez, Alaska.
>
>

Eric Myers

From: Eric Myers
To: Gwendolyn Manney
Cc: 'John Ceffalio/Gov Office'
Subject: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Program
Date: Friday, June 20, 1997 12:45PM
Priority: High

Dear Ms. Manney: Thank you for your recent comment regarding the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's restoration program. The Governor's Office forwarded your message and I will provide a copy of your comments to each of the Trustee Council members. The Trustee Council has made substantial progress toward meeting its habitat protection objectives. Recently, the US Department of the Interior-National Park Service worked successfully with the English Bay Corporation to purchase 32,000 acres of land within the boundaries of the Kenai Fjords National Park and the adjacent Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. To date, with Trustee Council support, habitat protection purchases have been successfully negotiated with ten major landowners in the spill area. In each case, the purchase was negotiated on a willing-seller basis and many of these purchases have involved a combination of fee title purchases and conservation easements. In regard to other aspects of the restoration program, the Trustee Council has an independently peer-reviewed scientific research and monitoring program. Funding for this part of the Trustee Council's restoration efforts is scheduled to decline each year until the end of the settlement period in 2001. If you would like a copy of the Trustee Council's newsletter or a copy of the Draft Fiscal Year 1998 Work Plan that has recently been published for public comment, please provide us with a mailing address so that we may send you a copy. Thank you again for your comments. Eric Myers, Director of Operations

Eric Myers

From: Rebecca Williams
To: Eric Myers
Subject: FW: Save the Sound!
Date: Friday, June 20, 1997 10:55AM

Want to respond?

From: 'John Ceffalio@Gov.Alaska'
Sent: Friday, June 20, 1997 10:46 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Re: Save the Sound!

Hi Rebecca. This one is for you. I have the address as gmanney@excite.com

Have a good weekend!

Johnny

_____ Forward Header

Subject: Re: Save the Sound!
Author: Office of the Governor at Gov_Juneau_Capitol
Date: 6/20/97 10:43 AM

Thank you for writing to Governor Knowles. I have routed your message to the appropriate person in the Office of the Governor who is most knowledgeable about this issue. Your ideas, concerns, and recommendations are valuable to us, and we appreciate that you have taken the time to write. Again, thank you.

_____ Reply Separator

Subject: Save the Sound!
Author: gmanney@excite.com (Gwendolyn Manney) at CC2MHS1
Date: 6/19/97 2:49 PM

This petition states how I feel concerning the billion dollar restoration fund that was created to restore, preserve and protect the areas affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. I strongly urge you to lend your support on the issues facing the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council in the following manner:

* Establish as their HIGHEST PRIORITY the full protection of ALL threatened habitat in the spill zone in perpetuity,

* Purchase timber rights or conservation easements only - NOT fee simple title (which transfers title from Native to government ownership),

* Close the Restoration Reserve Account (Trustee Council science endowment) and immediately use the money to protect the real "restoration

reserve"which is the intact living coastal rainforest in the spill zone.

* Limit science expenditures to no more than $5 million per year for the remainder of the payment period (until 2,001),

* Commission the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a thorough,independent review of all government and Exxon sponsored research on the oil spill,

* Aggressively pursue the "reopener" in the settlement that would allow the government Trustees to collect another $100 million from Exxon in 2002 for "unforeseen damages", and allocate ALL of this toward habitat protection,

* Immediately terminate funding for the $47 million aquarium (whale jail!) being constructed in Seward, AK with monies intended for restoration.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gwendolyn Manney

Austin, TX USA -

Eric Myers

From: Rebecca Williams
To: Eric Myers; Molly McCammon
Subject: FW: Save the Sound!
Date: Monday, June 16, 1997 8:13AM

Subject: Save the Sound!
Author: jbailey153@aol.com (Jim Bailey) at CC2MHS1
Date: 6/8/97 8:52 PM

It is time to protct the Eyak people as
well as the environment.

This petition states how I feel concerning the billion dollar restoration fund that was created to restore, preserve and protect the areas affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. I strongly urge you to lend your support on the issues facing the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council in the following manner:

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* Aggressively pursue the "reopener" in the settlement that would allow the government Trustees to collect another $100 million from Exxon in 2002 for "unforeseen damages", and allocate ALL of this toward habitat protection,

* Immediately terminate funding for the $47 million aquarium (whale jail!) being constructed in Seward, AK with monies intended for restoration.

Thank you.
Sincerely,

Jim Bailey

Seattle, WA USA -

Sharon Gagnon
7001 Tree Top Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99516

RECEIVED
JUN 2 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 31, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Molly,

Thank you very much for sending a certificate of appreciation for my participation in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Public Advisory Group. While my participation as an alternate was very small, I learned a great deal about the issues surrounding the oil spill trust. It was truly my privilege to have this opportunity.

I wish you and the Trustee Council all the best as you continue your important work.

Sincerely,

Sharon Gagnon

Sharon Gagnon

Telephone (907) 346-2592 Fax (907) 346-3625

1113 W. Fireweed #702
Anchorage, AK 99503
907-272-2981
27 May 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Members
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Council Members:

Thank you for allowing us to present our concerns about the Russian River Angler Trail Project at your meeting last Friday. We know that each of you has a busy schedule and we appreciate the time and attention you gave us.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis D. Cornett

FOR ERIC MYERS

ERIC,

WE would appreciate it if you would distribute this letter to the Council members for us.

DEAN CORNETT

OSPIC Web Site Guest Book

As of 5/28, the OSPIC Web Site guest book has been removed as a component on the OSPIC web page.

While this guest book was only on the OSPIC web page for a short time, the inclusion of a comments field provided a very useful tool in obtaining feedback from the public. For the most part, the comments that were made expressed gratitude and appreciation for the efforts that have been made by the Trustee Council / EVRO to make EVOS information (like the 97 Status report and 1993 Abstracts) available to the public. It has been very rewarding to see that people from all over the world have taken the time to show appreciation for the information that has come from our office and I thought that all the EVRO staff might appreciate an opportunity to see profile information of people who have contacted our office along with the comments that they provided.

With the new EVRO web server being very close to operational and the OSPIC web page currently tracking over 54,000 hits, we can continue to count on the Internet as a cost effective method for providing information produced by the Trustee Council and EVRO to the public.

Important info for Guest Book owners. Owners: please read!

Oil Spill Public Information Center Guest Book

All entries

Kavi Harilela,
14 years old,
working at Bangkok Patana School,
from Bangkok, Thailand.,
was here on Monday May 26 07:26:47 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks to this home page i was able to gain an A in my Gcse project.*

(101)

Kris Guard,
17 years old,
working at Carondelet High School,
from Martinez, California, USA,
was here on Sunday May 25 03:06:37 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Wow...I am so glad that people are not trying to keep this spill quiet. Instead you opted to turn it into a learning experience. What I found here impressed me. Thank you.

(100)

Mike Work,
16 years old,
from Lilburn, Georgia, U.S.A.,
was here on Saturday May 24 17:32:26 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for all of the information! It helped me a LOT on my project on the spill!

(99)

Laurence Taylor,
13 years old,
from New Zealand,
was here on Saturday May 24 03:25:53 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I found that your pages were very helpful

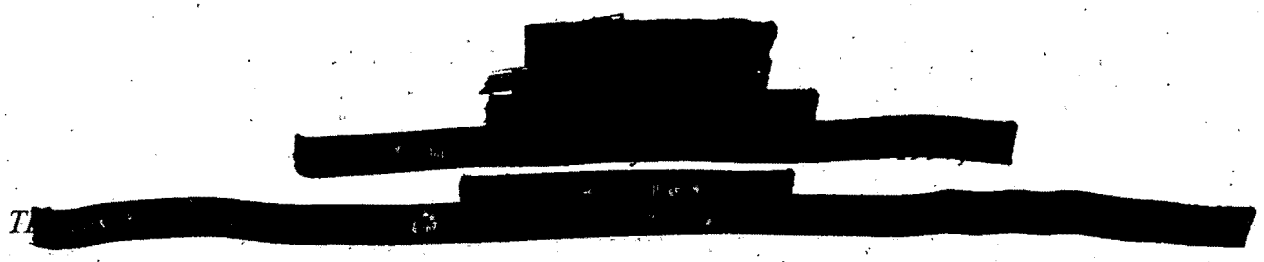
(98)

Michael,
45 years old,
was here on Friday May 23 15:04:31 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Hello

(97)

Scott D. Thomas,
34 years old,
working at F/V Harvey O,
from Ketchikan, Alaska, USA,
was here on Friday May 23 08:08:47 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Need more info no un-oiled fishery claims

(96)



(95)

Amy Sullivan,
14 years old,
from Queensland, Australia,
was here on Thursday May 22 07:04:21 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:

Thanks for the great info. It helped alot!

(94)

Jay,
23 years old,
working at Ford Motor Co.,
from Warren, Michigan, USA,
was here on Wednesday May 21 06:15:52 GMT 1997

(93)

JULIE LOCKHART,
14 years old,
from KANATA, ONTARIO, CANADA,
was here on Monday May 19 18:10:14 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
GREAT INFO. NEED MORE INFORMATION ON HAZELWOOD. THANKS A LOT!!

(91)

Kerry Daniels,
36 years old,
working at University of Toledo,
from Toledo, Ohio, USA,
was here on Monday May 19 12:17:29 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thank you for the information. I am an instructor and doctoral student at the University of Toledo and am teaching a class in Environmental Health this quarter, in which my students are presently learning about major US environmental disasters. Many of my students were only 10 or 11 years old when the EV disaster occurred and know few of the details or environmental implications of what happened in Prince William Sound. The information you have provided here will aid in their understanding; thank you.

(90)

---

steve stewart,
13 years old,
from auckland, new zealand,
was here on Monday May 19 07:04:10 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
THIS PAGE ROCKS
IT WAS A GREAT HELP

(89)

---

daniel thomason,
11 years old,
from brier, washington, usa,
was here on Monday May 19 03:06:02 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am writing a report for my 5th grade class. Thank you for all of the really good information.

(88)

---

joe,
was here on Sunday May 18 09:32:37 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
great

(87)

Maria Kluga,
30 years old,
from Sydenham, Victoria, Australia,
was here on Saturday May 17 12:59:57 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Great factual information.

(86)

Donna Barlow,
25 years old,
working at Geography teacher, Bitterne Park School,
from Southampton, Hampshire, United Kingdom,
was here on Thursday May 15 15:38:00 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I think your pages are really useful. I am currently teaching my Year 8 classes about the Exxon Valdez spill and this pages was able to supply me with lots of useful information. Thanks

Donna

(85)

---

umnart sudto,
25 years old,
working at STS Engineering Consultants,
from Bangkok, Thailand,
was here on Thursday May 15 13:17:35 GMT 1997

(84)

James G Cummins,
52 years old,
from Omaha, Nebraska, USA,
was here on Thursday May 15 03:32:51 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
The pictures were great and very helpful for my daughter's school project.

(83)

GINA H.,
22 years old,
from CA, USA,
was here on Wednesday May 14 23:56:07 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
THANK YOU FOR THE HELP WITH MY RESEARCH FOR A CLASS PRESENTATION!

(82)

Megan,
11 years old,
working at Net FX Inc.,
from Toronto, Ontario, Canada (rules),
was here on Wednesday May 14 00:27:47 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Nice page but it needs more trivia.
Is this page American or Canadian? Both?

(81)

Tulio Alberto Alvarez,
35 years old,
working at FETRAPESCA,
from CARACAS, D.F., D.F., VENEZUELA,

was here on Tuesday May 13 03:16:45 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
El día 28 de febrero de 1997 el tanquero NISSOS AMORGOS produjo un derrame de petróleo que afecto una basta zona del Lago de Maracaibo. El próximo jueves 15 de mayo realizaremos un acto de protesta bloqueando el canal de navegación. Necesitamos auxilio ya que hemos demandado a los armadores en Venezuela. La tragedia es de grandes proporciones.
Saludos.

Tulio Alvarez
Lawyer Venezuelan fishers
Telephone number 58-14-216359 or 58-2-2674329

(80)

Garrett Seiple,
16 years old,
working at School,
from middletown , Rhode Island, U.S.A.,
was here on Tuesday May 13 01:24:18 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I'm doing an independant study on the Exxon Valdez spill and this web site is a great help.

(79)

Chung Lee,
13 years old,
working at self employed,
from Ambler, PA, Usa,
was here on Tuesday May 13 00:07:14 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
This is page is very informing~it's one of the Best!

(78)

---

keegan forbes,
14 years old,
from emerald, queensland, australia,
was here on Monday May 12 06:22:56 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
this site is really usefull for school projects thanks!!!

(77)

Sharon Clark,
16 years old,
from Melbourne, Victoria, Australia,
was here on Monday May 12 00:08:30 GMT 1997

(76)

Philipp Flesch,
18 years old,
from Friedberg (near Munich), Baveria, Germany,
was here on Saturday May 10 20:09:53 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Your website ist great .. a lot of very, very interessing information!

Thank you very much!

Philipp (from Germany)

(75)

James McMenamin,
17 years old,
from danville, Pennsylvannia, u.s.,
was here on Thursday May 8 14:06:30 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Checked out your site, not too shaby. It could use more cool graphic pictures. i think Exxon is bad. i hope the leaders of that corporation cry every night before they go to bed for all the death they caused.If I spill milk in my lunch period I clean it up the rigt way.

(74)

Christopher Michael Morgan,
19 years old,
from Wheaton, ILL, USA,
was here on Tuesday May 6 23:21:55 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thank you very much for this information. It was very helpful to me writing my Speech Paper.I am glad to see that people still care about this tragic accident.

(72)

Raymond LeFort,
lefortr@cgc.ns.ca,
50 years old,
working at Canadian Coast Guard College,
from Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada,
was here on Tuesday May 6 17:38:30 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Where to I get more info on oil spill prevention and cleanup. What about training in that field

(71)

ROBERT PLATI,
08 years old,
working at KEYSER PRIMARY MIDDLE SCHOOL,
from KEYSER, WEST VIRGINIA, USA,
was here on Monday May 5 20:07:27 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I VISITED YOUR SITE FOR INFORMATION FOR MY THRID GRADE CLASS. MRS WILLIS' CLASS. IT WAS NICE INFORMATION THAT I COULD PRINT OFF AND TAKE TO MY CLASS TO SHARE. I HOPE THE CLEAN UP CONTINUES AND ALL THE ANIMALS ARE ALL RIGHT.
ROBERT PLATI
AGE 8
KEYSER PRIMARY MIDDLE SCHOOL
HOME ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 1434
KEYSER, WV 26726

(70)

Barbara van Hooije,
20 years old,
working at Technological University of Eindhoven,
from Eindhoven, Noord-Brabant, The Netherlands,
was here on Monday May 5 09:52:52 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Hi

This semester I'm following a subject called 'Human factors, safety and reliability' for this subject we have to write a paper. It has to be about a disaster. I'm quite interested by your pages of Exxon Valdez, so I choose that one for my paper. It's just a short one (5-10 pages)

I wonder if you could send a list of happenings just before the disaster, which would be really usefull for my paper. Of that I have to make an eventtree.
Then what has Exxon done after it?

Hope to hear from you soon!
Best regards, Barbara

email: B.E.A.v.Hooije@stud.tue.nl

Sorry for the bad English.

(69)

Sarah O'Brien,
was here on Sunday May 4 21:24:29 GMT 1997

(68)

Natty Ratty,
20 years old,
from Massachusetts,
was here on Saturday May 3 20:50:24 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am doing a research paper on the Exxon Valdez oil spill and the 1990 Oil Pollution Act. This site was very helpful and informative
Thank you.

(67)

Karin,
15 years old,
from Göteborg, Sweden,
was here on Saturday May 3 17:18:09 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I'm currently doing a project in school about oilspills and I especially thought that the section with frequently asked questions was good. Thanks!

(66)

emily wednesday & me,
31 years old,
was here on Friday May 2 15:11:25 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
You are repoting about dead ducks

(65)

Nikki Andrews,
15 years old,
was here on Thursday May 1 18:25:44 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Stuff is cool

(64)

MICAELA DEVANEY,
17 years old,
from NEW YORK, NY, USA,
was here on Wednesday April 30 20:09:09 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
YOUR PICTURES SHOULD BE LARGER AND YOUR THINGS SHOULDN'T COST AS MUCH. OTHERWISW IT WAS GOOD INFO.

(63)

Amy McCracken,
Taz11882@aol.com,
14 years old,
working at Student,
from Waterbury, Connecticut, USA,
was here on Wednesday April 30 16:44:03 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am doing a 10 page research paper on theExxon Valdez Oil Spill

(62)

Jennifer A. Spedowski,
21 years old,

working at Ferris State University,
from Big Rapids, Michigan, USA,
was here on Tuesday April 29 18:38:54 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I have completed many research papers and projects, involving the Exxon-Valdez oil spill. I have been following the clean-up and progress of clean-up since the spill. The spill took place when I was in 8th grade, it left quite an impact on my life and my attitute towards tankers. This is just a note to say I feel strongly for all the life, human and animal, that has been greatly effected by the spill.

Thankyou,
Jennifer Spedowski

(61)

Kenny Bunker,
18 years old,
working at Puyallup High School,
from Puyallup, Washington, USA,
was here on Tuesday April 29 16:36:22 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Bitchin' Site, Man!!!

(60)

T.J.Henderson,
14 years old,
from Ottawa, Ontario, N/A, Canada,
was here on Tuesday April 29 13:47:58 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks, you have help in my reasearch project on Natural gas and Oil. I might have not gotten the needed info on time.

(59)

David Block,
working at Central Regional Middle School,
from Bayville, NJ,
was here on Sunday April 27 15:17:41 GMT 1997,

leaving the message:
Working on multi-disciplinary unit called "Oil-Spill" with math, Science, Lang.arts, and Social Studies in 7th grade. Thanks for great info.

(58)

David Block,
was here on Sunday April 27 15:14:01 GMT 1997

(57)

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jessi,
13 years old,
from valdez, alaska, u.s.a,
was here on Sunday April 27 04:43:02 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
o.k page, but you could do better. i'm doing a term paper on the spill, it's taking a ot of work, so i came here! by the way, valdez looks great; i took a fjord tour the other day, and i saw a bunch of sea otters. bye.

(56)

Derek Benton,
16 years old,
from B, CA,
was here on Saturday April 26 03:42:36 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Waz Up

(55)

Lee Harper,
30' years old,
from Launceston, Tasmania, Australia,
was here on Thursday April 24 11:05:36 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Management Assignment due soon. Needed to find out details about what types and levels of Planning were used by those involved prior to, during and after the disaster.
wonderful to access info at home. Thanks.

(54)

Heather Grebmeier,
16 years old,
working at Notre Dame High School,
from Salinas, Monterey County, California, USA,
was here on Thursday April 24 02:46:19 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
For my chemistry semester project I'm writing a paper on oil spills

(53)

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richard swaja,
20 years old,
working at furman university,
from greenville, s.c., usa,
was here on Wednesday April 23 01:53:01 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
surf!

(52)

Paul Olivier,
13 years old,
from Mystic, Connecticut, USA,
was here on Wednesday April 23 00:11:47 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am always interested in adding to my study portfolio information about oils spill clean-up technology and testing in marine environments that have been affected by past oil spills.

(51)

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mark delaney,
38 years old,
working at fire dept,
from river grove, illinois, us,
was here on Tuesday April 22 23:31:58 GMT 1997

(50)

Adam Hanson,

19 years old,
from MI, usa,
was here on Monday April 21 14:47:04 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Found your site on the yahoo search engine. Looking for information on the Exxon Valdez, and found your site very helpful. Thank you for your help. Will keep this site in mind for future reference. Thanks again!!!

(49)

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keith,
31 years old,
working at ARRI Lighting Rental UK,
from hayes middlesex, uk,
was here on Sunday April 20 23:02:31 GMT 1997

(48)

Jose Esquinca ,
al338034@mail.mty.itesm.mx,
20 years old,
working at student,
from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, MEXICO,
was here on Saturday April 19 01:17:51 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
".... where there is life THERE IS HOPE", dont ever forget this.... Congratulations OSPIC.

(47)

Ralph Matula RN,
42 years old,
working at Froedtert Hospital,
from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States,
was here on Friday April 18 22:24:58 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
The world needs sites like this to develop a knowledge base and insight into the effects of pollution and solutions. I believe that pollution has had negative effects on my health and also on friends families. We may need to develop a new science of Pollution Medicine. I am very grateful to you for your groundbreaking efforts to provide urgently needed insight. Thank you.

(46)

Ralph Matula RN,
42 years old,
working at Froedtert Hospital,
from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States,
was here on Friday April 18 22:15:03 GMT 1997

(45)

David Hutchinson,
40 years old,
working at Oryx UK,
from Aberdeen, Scotland,
was here on Thursday April 17 14:04:17 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am responsible for Subsea and Marine operations at the Ninian Oil Field for Oryx UK.

(44)

Melissa Shikany,
20 years old,
from Bloomington, Indiana, U.S.A.,
was here on Wednesday April 16 19:30:04 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for all of the information. I am doing a research paper on Waste and Waste Management and I appreciate all of your help!! This is what an education is all about!!

(43)

Jeff Paronto,
16 years old,
working at Student,
from Graniteville, Vermont, United States,
was here on Wednesday April 16 16:09:09 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
This is a very nice page it was very helpful in writting my paper on the effect of the oil spill on the marine enviroment.

(42)

Matt Radley,

18 years old,
from Ajax, Ontario, Canada,
was here on Tuesday April 15 18:29:56 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for all the interesting and valuable information on the spill.
It should all come in handy for my Independent Study paper and bulletin board!

(41)

Jesus Ayala Zuñiga,
al277932@academ01.lag.itesm.mx,
16 years old,
from Torreon , Coahuila, Mexico,
was here on Tuesday April 15 13:37:33 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for helping me on my homework your page is great. keep up with the good work.

(40)

David Swindling,
35 years old,
from Portland, oregon, multnomah,
was here on Tuesday April 15 05:32:28 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am doing a paper on the oil spill and appreciate the information you have available on your web page. It will help in the paper I am writing. Thank you.

(39)

Chris Mosetick,
15 years old,
from Glendale, Arizona, U.S.A,
was here on Sunday April 13 22:16:27 GMT 1997

(38)

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john kanaskie,
19 years old,
from west chester, pa, usa,
was here on Sunday April 13 17:12:06 GMT 1997

(37)

Jessica and Don Murray,
11 years old,
from Laguna Beach , California ,
was here on Saturday April 12 22:18:36 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for the help on my Science Project

(36)

Sanghyun Kim,
30 years old,
working at Pusan National University,
from Pusan, HyungNam, Republic of Korea,
was here on Friday April 11 01:41:23 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Dear Mom/Sir;

I am interested in problems of oill spill simulation. Particulaly, the transport and containment by boom. If you have some information about this problem, please let me know, so that we could share information.

Best wishes

Sanghyun Kim
Email: kimsangh@hyowon.cc.pusan.ac.kr
Department of Environmental Engineering.
Pusan National University, Pusan
Republic of Korea

(35)

Joe J. Budion, IV,
jjbiv@HoTMaiL.com,
?? years old,
working at West Side Middle School,
from Toledo, N/A, Ohio, USA,
was here on Friday April 11 01:36:32 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Great Site!!! I really like ot audio clip, check it out!!!

mailto:jjbiv@HoTMaiL.com

(34)

The Cat in Calgary,
13 years old,
from Calgary, Alberta, Canada,
was here on Friday April 11 01:02:01 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
WOW!!!!! Thanks so much!!!!!! I was looking for information on the topic of the Exxon Valdez for my Science Fair project and you guys blewe me away with everything that's on here!! Thanks soooooo much!!

(33)

Victor Pakpahan,
21 years old,
from Tembagapura, Irian Jaya, Indonesia,
was here on Thursday April 10 23:16:36 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I go to school at University of Southern Colorado. I am getting information on Exxon Valdez for a Safety Engineering class. This site is very helpful.

(32)

David DiConza,
25 years old,
working at student,
from 22-41 74th Stree, Jackson Heights, New York, U.S.A,
was here on Thursday April 10 03:24:47 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am currently a graduate student in Criminal Justice. I plan on going to law school and becoming an environmental lawyer. I want to do my graduate thesis on environmental crimes, and I would appreciate any information you can mail me. Thank you.

(31)

Stuart Lunn,
49 years old,

working at Pancanadian Petroleum Ltd,
from Calgary, Alberta, Canada,
was here on Wednesday April 9 00:47:03 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Interesting web site. As an environmental analyst with a P&NG company I have bookmarked your site for future reference.

(30)

Amy Gerrow,
22 years old,
from Port Huron, Michigan, U.S.A.,
was here on Tuesday April 8 22:12:17 GMT 1997

(29)

Jim Kent,
58 years old,
working at Somerset County Council,
from Taunton, Somerset, United Kingdom,
was here on Tuesday April 8 21:18:16 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Interested in oil-spill info as an emergency planner working beside the Bristol Chanel. Sea Empress spill missed us but was at most 100 miles away. Caused us some concern.

(28)

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matt kitchie,
19 years old,
from florida, manatee,
was here on Monday April 7 18:05:53 GMT 1997

(27)

Holly Bocker,
11 years old,
from Hubert, NC, USA,
was here on Sunday April 6 20:28:34 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I came to this site looking for imfo for a project,and left impressed.

(26)

LEDA NALLELI MUÑOZ MORENO,
29 years old,
working at PEMEX EXPLORACION Y PRODUCCION,
from Cd. DEL CARMEN, CAMPECHE, CAMPECHE, MEXICO,
was here on Saturday April 5 16:01:54 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I ESTUDIED INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, I'M MAKEING MY TESIS TO GET MY DEGREE ABOUT THE IMPAMCT OF THE OPA 90 IN THE INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION THE CASE OF THE RULES 13F AND 13 G OF THE MARPOL 73/78, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO HELP ME, I NEED INFORMATION ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL IMPACT ABOUTH THE DOUBLE HULL SHIPS, AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF ADOPTING THE OPA'S RULES FOR OTHER COUTRIES.

THANK YOU.

(25)

Louise Belnay,
49 years old,
working at Nationjal Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration,
from Boulder, CO, USA,
was here on Friday April 4 21:45:56 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Gentlemen,
I am a teacher on leave for 1 year to NOAA studying environmental issues such as global change. I would like to request a set of slides on the Alaska oil spill (Exxon VAldez). Please let me know how I can obtain them. Also, if you have any other materials on the spill that would be appropriate for grades 7-12 please let me know. MAny thanks for your attention to this matter.
Sincerely, Louise Belnay, NOAA/CMDL

(24)

Heather Roesler,
19 years old,
working at student,
from Green Pond, New Jersey, USA,
was here on Friday April 4 20:15:00 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am doing a research paper on the Valdez spill and I find it interesting how the media portrayed the incedint compared to what really happened. My father was chairman of the Union

for Exxon at the time of the spill.

(23)

Hiroshi KAMEYAMA,
41 years old,
working at Kagawa University ,
from Miki-cho, Kita-gun, Kagawa-ken, JAPAN,
was here on Thursday April 3 16:33:58 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am associate majoring agricultural economics.
Now I am working volunteerly as member of Natural Resource Damage Assessment of oil spill by Russian Tanker in this Janualy.
I am now researching how it is really possible to estimate the economics value of nature.

(22)

Kenneth Yip,
kennethy@geocities.com,
10 years old,
working at N/A,
from North York, Ontario, Canada,
was here on Thursday April 3 03:51:39 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
This WebPage Rocks!

(21)

Sam and Travis,
12 years old,
from Albany, N/A, New York, USA,
was here on Wednesday April 2 15:16:12 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
We are doing a research paper on the oil spill.

(20)

Robert L. Walker,
33 years old,
working at Riverside Community College, Enviromental Science,
from Riverside, California, USA,
was here on Tuesday April 1 16:58:07 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Was introduced to the enviromental problems by my instructor Dr. Ali, (Biology 36, Environmental Science), and given the assignment of doing a speech on air pollution. This is a very interesting subject, because I am approaching it from the electric vehicle angle. Never realized what fools we are, and how the oil companys control us. Wind turbines and solar panels will never create such a terrible spill, such as the Exxon Valdez, in fact it would be impossible to have a spill at all. THE ELECTRIC CAR IS THE SOLLUTION!! AIR, WATER, SOIL, ETC. Our Enviromental Science course is new and the college may cancel it, so my instuctor is trying his best to make it work... I hope that it isn't, because it sure has made me some what and activist and I will deffiantly be part of the sollution....

GOOOO DR. ALI!!!

Robert

(19)

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kara thomas,
27 years old,
from Illinois, USA,
was here on Tuesday April 1 16:47:31 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Interested in bioremediation with fungi, enjoyed your site.

(18)

J.T. Sanders & Michael Greer,
13 years old,
working at Fivestar Realty of CHarlotte County,
from Punta Gorda, U.S., Florida,
was here on Tuesday April 1 00:12:58 GMT 1997

(16)

DAN MAJOR,
34 years old,
working at BISHOP'S UNIVERSTIY,
from LENNOXVILLE , QUEBEC, CANADA,
was here on Monday March 31 17:32:32 GMT 1997

(15)

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maria berg hestad,
15 years old,
from molde, norway,
was here on Monday March 31 12:58:27 GMT 1997

(14)

Darek coker,
27 years old,
working at U S Navy,
from san Diego, CA,
was here on Sunday March 30 04:56:45 GMT 1997

(12)

John W. K. Stelzer,
15 years old,
working at N/A,
was here on Saturday March 29 23:34:13 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I Found this site very useful when researching for a major science project. Great Work!

(11)

Mathew Moore,
28 years old,
from Sydney, NSW, Australia,
was here on Friday March 28 06:35:17 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
After seeing the movie "Dead Ahead" one hopes that this never happends again

(10)

JISHNU,
10 years old,
from perth, AUSTRALIA,
was here on Thursday March 27 14:01:50 GMT 1997

(9)

Jason Vallancourt,
15 years old,
from Pembroke, Ontario, Canada,
was here on Wednesday March 26 02:14:43 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
Thanks for all the information for my school progect you have done exelent coverage of this oil spill desaster.

Thanks Again Jason 3/25/97

(8)

Daniel G. Wilson,
41 years old,
working at Carl E. Gungoll Exploration, Inc.,
from Edmond, Oklahoma, USA,
was here on Tuesday March 25 23:54:03 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I enjoyed your web site very much. I appreciate the map and condensing the reports into summary form.

(7)

Rory Dabney,
circac@corecom.net,
?? years old,
working at Cook Inlet RCAC,
from Kenai, Alaska, USA,
was here on Tuesday March 25 16:24:11 GMT 1997

(6)

Gord Taylor,

54 years old,
working at Canadian Auto Workers,
from McGregor , Ontario, Canada,
was here on Tuesday March 25 04:25:54 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I'm using this site for research on an a lack of "Corporate Ethics" project.

(5)

Shelley Zimmerman,
25 years old,
working at third grade teacher,
from Walkersville, MD, USA,
was here on Tuesday March 25 02:02:58 GMT 1997,
leaving the message:
I am teaching oceanography to a group of very interested third graders. They are outraged at the oil spill, and I hope they grow up to save our earth!

(4)

Ana M. Sandoval,
22 years old,
working at Student. Arizona State University,
from Tempe, Arizona, USA,
was here on Monday March 24 23:20:11 GMT 1997

(3)

Fraser Parker,
23 years old,
working at McGill University,
from Montreal, Quebec, Canada,
was here on Monday March 24 21:57:19 GMT 1997

(2)

Ginny Cornue,
from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, United States,
was here on Monday March 24 12:36:31 GMT 1997

(1)