Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Restoration Work Force

FROM:

Sandra Schubert

Project Coordinator

RE:

Deferred Projects: Trustee Council Action

DATE

December 19, 1997

As follow-up to yesterday's Trustee Council meeting on deferred projects, please find attached:

- 1. A spreadsheet summarizing additional funding approved for the FY 98 work plan. Copies of the final DPDs and budgets for these projects will be distributed (for addition to your FY 98 binders) in the next couple of weeks. The FY 98 Final Work Plan also will be available soon.
- 2. A spreadsheet summarizing the status of NEPA for the projects approved yesterday. As always, a letter of authorization from the Executive Director will be needed on each project before spending can occur. To receive authorization, the lead agency must show that NEPA requirements have been met. A few projects also have additional contingencies:

98131 - Finalize contract with Qutekcak Native Tribe

98263 - Resolve technical questions and reduce budget

98286 - Revise DPD and budget

98320T - Revise budget

Letters are being mailed today to the deferred projects' PIs informing them of yesterday's Council action. Copies of the letters also are being mailed to the appropriate agency liaisons.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director CC:

12/18/97 TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	98 Revised Request	Funded August	Deferred August	Funded December	FY 99 Estimate	Total FY98-02	Trustee Council Action
98064	Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat, Trophics	ADFG	Cont'd	\$307.5	\$150.0	\$157.5	\$122.5	\$265.0	\$667.5	Fund
98131	Clam Restoration	ADFG	Cont'd	\$290.1	\$82.1	\$208.0	\$208.0		\$290.1	Fund contingent
98162	Herring Disease	ADFG	Cont'd	\$517.4	\$465.7	\$51.7	\$52.0	\$0.0	\$517.7	Fund
98163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experim't(APEX)		Cont'd	\$2,018.0	\$1,899.5	\$118.5	\$112.7	\$1,880.3	\$4,774.6	Fund
98263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	ADFG	Cont'd	\$135.4	\$0.0	\$135.4	\$107.0	\$23.6	\$154.2	Fund contingent
98286	Elders/Youth Conference	DOI	Cont'd	\$111.1	\$0.0	\$111.1	\$90.2	\$0.0	\$90.2	Fund contingent
98289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	NOAA	New	\$80.4	\$0.0	\$80.4	\$80.4		\$80.4	Fund
98314	Homer Mariner Park	ADNR	New	\$102.1	\$0.0	\$102.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG	Cont'd	\$2,383.4	\$2,332.6	\$50.8	\$50.8	\$755.2	\$3,138.6	Fund contingent
98338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	New	\$76.1	\$0.0	\$76.1	\$56.2	\$57.9	\$159.1	Fund
98339	Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	USFS	New	\$139.2	\$0.0	\$139.2	\$139.2	\$53.1	\$192.3	Fund
	Total (Deferred Projects Only):			\$6,160.7	\$4,929.9	\$1,230.8	\$1,019.0	\$3,035.1	\$10,064.7	

Summary:

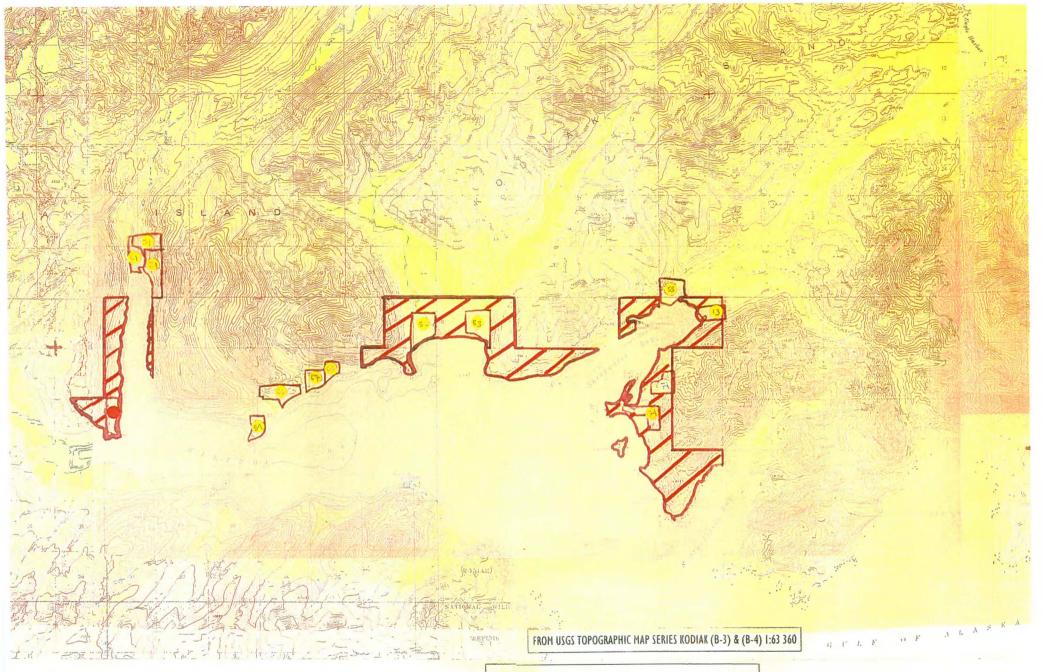
Approved by Trustee Council in August: \$13,079.1

Approved by Trustee Council in December: \$1,019.0

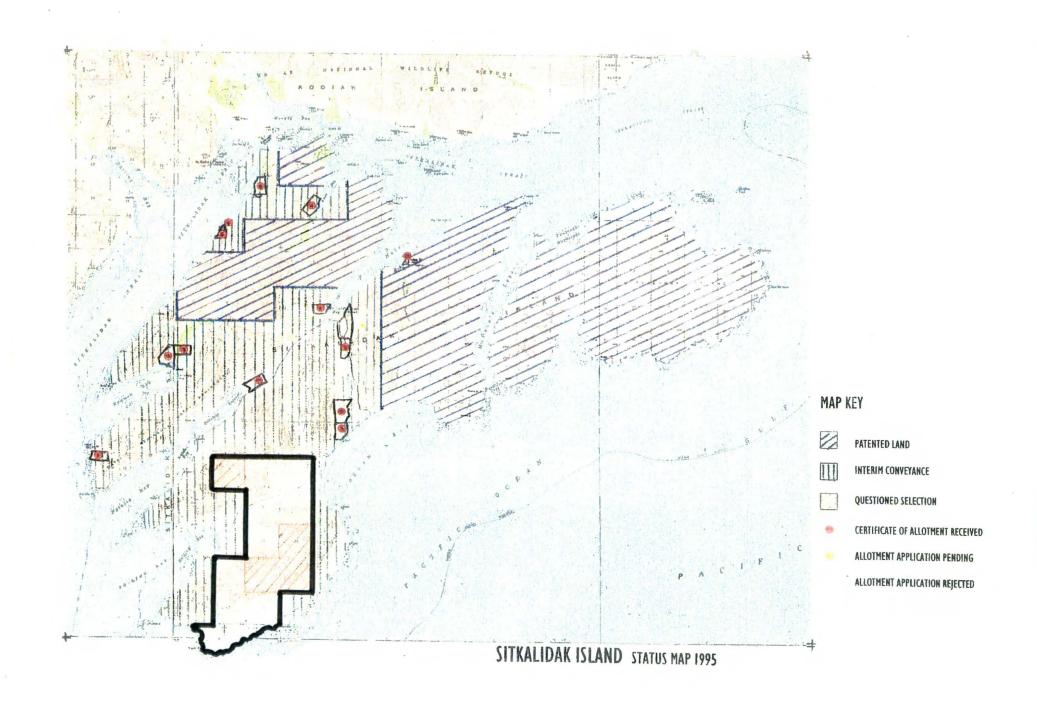
TOTAL: \$14,098.1

NEPA COMPLIANCE -- FY 98 WORK PLAN (projects approved 12/18/97)

		Marria	Lead	<u>NEPA</u> Lead	NEPA	•
Proj.No.	Project Title	New or Cont'd	Agency	<u>Ceaq</u> <u>Agency</u>	<u>Document</u>	NEPA Status
98064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	On file for all but deferred portion apply as well to deferred portion?
98131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	EA	EA/FONSI on file (96131) apply to this newly approved work?
98162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	On file for all but pound portion apply as well to pound?
98163	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	. NOAA	NOAA/DOI	CE	On file for all but marbled murrelet; apply as well to marbled murrelet?
98263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	EA?	NEPA compliance will be part of Phase I
98286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	none?	Memo on file RE no NEPA for '97 planning; apply as well to '98?
98289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound	New	NOAA	NOAA	CE?	
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	On file for all but deferred portion — apply as well to deferred portion?
98338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	New	DOI	DOI	CE?	
98339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	New	USFS	USFS	CE?	



KILIUDA BAY STATUS MAP 1995



STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Habitat and Restoration Division

TONY KNOWLES. GOVERNOR

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E-mail: mikewi@fishgame.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Alex Swiderski, Assistant Attorney General

Department of Law

Molly McCammon, Executive Director

EVOS Trustee Council

FROM:

Michael Wiedmer

Habitat Biologist

Region II

DATE:

December 18, 1997

SUBJECT:

Draft AJV03a Subunit Analyses

This draft report summarizes my attempt to capture the thoughts of the biologists¹ who have recently evaluated the fish and wildlife populations and habitats of Parcel AJV03a on the northern coast of Afognak Island. This draft is intended to provide the biological basis by which various land acquisition options can be evaluated. I look forward to your comments.

Assumptions.

The following assumptions guided the development of the subunit layout:

- All of AJV03a provides valuable habitat resources worthy of protecting.
- We cannot purchase the entire parcel.
- We must strive to select a subset of the entire parcel that maximizes resource protection for the money available.
- Existing timber harvest and road access is concentrated broadly along the southwestern and narrowly along the southeastern boundaries of the parcel.

¹John Schoen, Audobon Soc.; Chris Iverson, USFS; Kathy Kuletz, USFWS; Glen Elison, USFWS; Roger Smith, ADF&G; Michael Wiedmer, ADF&G.

- We should focus additional timber harvest near these areas and protect unharvested areas more distant from the currently developed areas.
- We should retain and maximize functional ecological linkages to land we currently own (Afognak Island State Park).
- We should retain large, unharvested core areas surrounding sensitive habitats and important wildlife travel corridors.
- We should limit additional timber harvest to regions peripheral to these core areas.
- Because of typically gentle terrain, slope stability is not a general concern.
- Valuable subsurface minerals are currently unknown in all of AJV03a.
- Public, non-motorized recreational access is currently provided by ANILCA on AJV land.

Subunit Analyses.

Subunit: A Total acres: 460 % of AJV03a: 4 High Volume Timber Index: 0.81

General Location: Southern end of Laura Lake surrounding confluence of Gretchen Creek.

Boundaries: Afognak Island State Park (Park) to east and south; small drainage separating Subunit A from B to the north; western boundary includes a small coho salmon spawning and rearing system.

Habitats:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Only portion of AJV03a that includes Gretchen Creek—believed to be the most important salmon spawning area in the parcel. Includes productive riparian/wetland/lotic/lentic complex surrounding lower Gretchen Creek. Includes a ½ mile-long Laura Lake tributary documented to support coho salmon. Also includes a short coho salmon rearing stream near the northern boundary of the subunit.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** High natural habitat heterogeneity relative to other subunits. Potential harlequin duck nesting habitat in small stream riparian zones.

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: High concentration of sockeye salmon spawning; coho salmon spawning and rearing; Dolly Varden spawning and rearing.

¹ Subunit acreages and landcover types compiled by Kelly Zeiner, DNR Land Records Information Section, based on electronic data provided by Cascade Appraisal Services, Inc. See Table 1 and the attached map for additional information.

♦ **Terrestrial:** Brown bear and eagle feeding concentrations, suspected river otter concentrations, elk concentration area. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown.

Comments: Subunit has a 2.3 mile boundary with the Park, on both sides of Gretchen Creek. This area is an important wildlife travel corridor and will provide an important linkage zone between the Park refugium and the remainder of AJV03a to the north.

Subunit: B Total acres: 567 % of AJV03a: 5 High Volume Timber Index: 1.1

General Location: Southeastern portion of AJV03a, east of Laura Lake.

Boundaries: Bounded by the Park to the east, a small drainage to the south, a wide lake buffer to the west, and small sub-watersheds to the north.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: None.

- Freshwater: Seven percent of area comprised of lakes and ponds with extensive interconnecting wetlands. Drainage predominantly east directly to marine waters. Not documented to provide anadromous fish habitat.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** General forested habitats.

Populations:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ Freshwater: Ponds and adjacent riparian areas important for waterfowl.
- ♦ Terrestrial: Because the subunit's streams do not appear to support anadromous fish and because they flow directly to the coast, they are less likely to support nesting harlequin ducks. Unless resident Dolly Vardén populations are high, river otter concentrations are probably low. No known bald eagle nest sites. Subunit thought to support average deer and elk densities.

Comments: Subunit is immediately adjacent to existing road system in the park. Additional road building requirements minimal with no substantial stream crossings. If additional timber harvest must occur within AJV03a, this subunit would be one of the areas where harvest would be most appropriate.

Subunit: C Total acres: 103 % of AJV03a: 1 High Volume Timber Index: 1.3

General Location: Eastern shore of Laura Lake west of Subunit B.

Boundaries: Laura Lake to the west; approximately 220 yards inland to the east.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ Freshwater: Anadromous lake riparian zone approximately 2 miles in length. Two small lake margin coho salmon rearing streams.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Feeding area for bear, eagles, otters, and other species attracted by anadromous fish run. Travel corridor along Laura Lake for range of wildlife species. Potential harlequin duck nesting habitat in small stream riparian zones.

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Sockeye and coho salmon and Dolly Varden rearing populations. Small potential salmonid spawning populations.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Brown bear and eagle feeding concentrations; suspected river otter concentrations. Deer and elk movement through travel corridor. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown.

Comments: Area particularly important for its riparian values and as a linkage zone between the Park refugium and areas to the north.

Subunit: D Total acres: 199 % of AJV03a: 2 High Volume Timber Index: 1.3

General Location: Northwest of Laura Lake.

Boundaries: Subunit L (Laura Lake riparian area) on west; inland 0.5 miles from lake on east (sub-watershed boundaries). Subunit G to north, subunit B to south.

Habitats:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Eleven percent of area comprised of small lakes and ponds. Subunit drains west to Laura Lake. Upstream of documented coho salmon rearing habitat; may include Dolly Varden rearing and spawning habitat.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Forested area dominated by high volume timber. Potential harlequin duck nesting habitat in small stream riparian zones.

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Upstream of documented coho salmon rearing populations, may include populations of rearing and spawning Dolly Varden.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Suspected average deer and elk densities. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown.

Comments: Important to maintain a linkage zone along Laura Lake stretching from the Park refugium and areas to the north. Intent is to provide lake system travel corridor within subunits C and L.

Subunit: E Total acres: 1,779 % of AJV03a: 17 High Volume Timber Index: 1.2

General Location: Broad coastal band surrounding northwestern extension of Seal Bay.

Boundaries: Western boundary between 0.7 and 1.0 miles from Seal Bay; northern boundary incorporates all of isthmus to unnamed peninsula; northern boundary on peninsula follows ridge line; northeastern boundary at steep ravine transecting southern portion of peninsula.

Habitats:

- ♦ **Marine:** Approximately 6 miles of protected marine coast, primarily with a rocky intertidal zone. The protected northwest embayment of Seal Bay provides extensive rocky intertidal habitats for a broad range of species impacted by the oil spill. Entire subunit borders marine waters identified as a harbor seal and sea otter concentration area.
- ♦ Freshwater: One documented pink salmon stream with protected estuary at the northwest head of Seal Bay. Two short documented coho salmon rearing streams at the head of Phoenix Bay. The headwater of a documented coho and pink salmon stream flows from the subunit into the park. In addition to the three known salmon streams, the protected nearshore marine waters are probably important during the early marine phases of local stocks of sockeye, coho, and pink salmon as well as anadromous Dolly Varden. A total of 137 acres of small to medium-sized lakes and ponds, concentrated in the western half of the subunit.
- ▼ Terrestrial: Includes all of the narrow isthmus to the large peninsula. The isthmus provides a critical terrestrial corridor from the main body of the island to the peninsula. Because its large exposure to moderating marine temperatures leads to lower snow depths, the peninsula is reported to provide important winter habitat for resident terrestrial mammals. Sites on both sides of the isthmus are known to provide very high volume timber stands. Known to include areas of intermediate seral development resulting from a 60+ year-old spruce bark beetle infestation. Compared to other forested stands, these areas are characterized by lower densities of mature spruce, more open canopies, higher densities of snags and downed logs, and greater recruitment of juvenile spruce.

Populations:

- Marine: Herring and other forage fish observed in nearshore waters during recent area reconnaissances. Early marine-phase salmonid juveniles and Dolly Varden adults in nearshore zone. Harbor seal and sea otter concentrations. Probable concentration of river otter in the protected marine waters of Seal Bay. Nearshore marine bird concentrations.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** Pink salmon spawning; coho salmon spawning and rearing; probable Dolly Varden spawning and rearing.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** A peregrine falcon (*pealei*) was noted off the southern tip of the peninsula. It is not known if this was a resident or a fall migrant. One documented bald eagle nest site

at the estuary near the northwest head of Seal Bay. Two bald eagle nests on coast facing outer Seal Bay. Documented high levels of marbled murrelet dawn activity near the isthmus and along the west side of Seal Bay indicating nesting concentrations. Deer and elk are known to occupy area in winter. Brown bears frequent coast in spring, primarily to scavenge and to feed on emergent vegetation.

Comments: Subunit has a 1.7 mile boundary with the Park, on and near the marine coast of Seal Bay. This area is an important wildlife movement corridor and would provide an important linkage zone between the Park refugium and the winter habitat provided by the peninsula. The combination of important winter habitats for terrestrial mammals, extensive coastline, high probability of marbled murrelet nesting, and linkage to the Park make this subunit one of the core areas of AJV03a.

Subunit: F Total acres: 175 % of AJV03a: 2 High Volume Timber Index: 1.2

General Location: Isolated peninsula within northern half of Laura Lake. Connected by narrow (~ 120 foot) isthmus to Subunit G.

Boundaries: Almost entirely surrounded by Laura Lake.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ **Freshwater:** Subunit has over 1 mile of lake shore, some very near the outlet stream of Laura Lake.
- ★ Terrestrial: Extensive riparian zone.

Populations:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ Freshwater: Salmonid rearing along lengthy subunit shoreline.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Proximity to outlet salmon spawning and migration stream provides roosting and perhaps nesting opportunities for bald eagles. Radio-collared elk relocated in subunit. Feeding concentration for bear, eagles, river otters, and other species dependent on anadromous fish run.

Comments: The most significant aspect of this subunit is its geographic relationship to Subunit G. Subunit G is considered a core area, where little or no disturbance is desired. Any road access to Subunit F would pass through much of Subunit G. Primarily for this reason, development of Subunit F is not a preferred option.

Subunit: G Total acres: 570 % of AJV03a: 5 High Volume Timber Index: 1.1

General Location: Between Laura and Pauls lakes.

Boundaries: Western boundary connects the southwest corner of Pauls Lake to the northwest corner of Laura Lake. Eastern boundary abuts Subunit E. East of Pauls

Lake, the northern boundary follows smaller drainages. East of Laura Lake, the southern boundary follows a small watershed divide.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ Freshwater: The subunit borders the stream connecting Laura and Pauls Lake—an important salmonid migratory corridor, and a spawning and rearing area. The outlet of Laura Lake is known to provide spawning habitat for late-run coho salmon. Almost 2 miles of Laura Lake shoreline and 0.6 miles of Pauls Lake shoreline. Three very small Laura Lake tributaries provide coho salmon rearing habitat.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Extensive and productive lotic and lentic riparian zones. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown. Almost 2 miles of lake riparian habitat along Laura Lake and 0.6 miles of lake riparian habitat along Pauls Lake.

Populations:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ **Freshwater:** High numbers of spawning, rearing, and migrating salmon.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Regionally high to very high seasonal concentrations of predators and scavengers (e.g., brown bear, bald eagle, fox, marten) feeding on adult salmon. One documented¹ bald eagle nest west of the Laura Lake outlet. Concentrations of river otter feeding on rearing juvenile salmonids. Potential marbled murrelet nesting populations.

Comments: Linked, *via* a 1 mile border with Subunit E, to marine waters of Seal Bay. Subunit G, primarily because of the high densities of adult salmon and the large numbers of predators attracted to these salmon, make this subunit one of the core areas of AJV03a.

Subunit: H Total acres: 38 % of AJV03a: <1 High Volume Timber Index: 1.1

General Location: West shore of Pauls Lake.

Boundaries: Pauls Lake to east, 200 feet inland to west.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: 200 foot shoreline along Pauls Bay.

- ♦ Freshwater: Anadromous (Pauls) lake shoreline. The outlet stream of Pauls Lake provides almost all of the pink salmon spawning habitat in the entire drainage.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Anadromous (Pauls) lake shoreline riparian area and linkage zone from Subunit G to the coast.

¹ Identified by M. Wiedmer, ADF&G, June 29, 1991, during an aerial survey of the drainage

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: Very limited contact. See comments for subunits I and Z.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** High numbers of spawning, rearing, and migrating salmon.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Seasonal concentrations of bald eagles, particularly near the Pauls Lake outlet. Movement of brown bear, deer, and elk to and from the coast.

Comments: A 200-foot buffer would provide a more limited, but functional travel corridor along the western margin of the lake. A buffer wider than 66 feet would reduce the risk of windthrow immediately adjacent to the lake.

Subunit: | Total acres: 1,188 % of AJV03a: 11 High Volume Timber Index: 0.7

General Location: Unnamed Perenosa Bay peninsula east and north of Pauls Lake.

Boundaries: Subunit O to the southwest, Perenosa Bay to the west, north, and northeast, Subunit M to the east, and a small drainage to the south.

Habitats:

- ♦ **Marine:** Approximately 4 miles of marine coastline, 70 % of which is exposed, the remainder of which is moderately sheltered. Southern ⅔ of western shoreline is identified as herring spawning habitat. All marine waters adjacent to the subunit are identified as a sea otter concentration area.
- ♦ Freshwater: A documented coho salmon rearing (and spawning?) stream flows into Pauls Lake at the southern boundary of the subunit.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Extensive cape areas where moderating marine influences lead to limited winter snow levels.

Populations:

- ♦ **Marine:** Sea otter concentrations, herring spawning and rearing populations. Nearshore marine bird concentrations.
- ♦ Freshwater: Some rearing (and probably spawning) coho salmon in the Pauls Lake tributary on southern boundary of subunit. Large numbers of rearing and migrating sockeye salmon in Pauls Lake. Spawning pink salmon in the outlet of Pauls Lake. Dolly Varden throughout drainage.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Coastal winter habitat for deer and elk. Brown bears frequent coast in spring, primarily to scavenge and to feed on emergent vegetation. One documented bald eagle nest along western shoreline of Perenosa Bay.

Comments: This peninsula is considered ecologically comparable to the northern half of the peninsula in the northeast portion of AJV03a (Subunit K). Because Subunit K is more distant from existing timber harvest operations, if a choice must be made in which subunit additional timber harvest should be allowed, limited timber harvest in Subunit I

would be preferred over Subunit K. Subunit I, however, has among the lowest densities of high volume timber of any of the proposed subunits here described.

Subunit: J Total acres: 385 % of AJV03a: 4 High Volume Timber Index: 1.1

General Location: Southwest shore of Phoenix Bay.

Boundaries: Phoenix Bay to the north and east. Moderate-sized drainage to the west. Subunits G and E to the south.

Habitats:

- Marine: Approximately 3 miles of moderately to highly protected marine coastline along inner Phoenix Bay. Entire coastline identified as herring spawning habitat. Adjacent marine waters identified as sea otter concentration area.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** Coho salmon rearing (and spawning?) stream along western boundary. Stream also probably supports anadromous and resident Dolly Varden.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Mixed-volume forest along protected waters of Phoenix Bay. Winter deer and elk habitat; probable high-density marbled murrelet nesting habitat. Part of coastal travel corridor.

Populations:

- Marine: Herring spawning and rearing populations. The protected nearshore marine waters are probably important during the early marine phases of local stocks of sockeye, coho, and pink salmon as well as anadromous Dolly Varden. Probable river otter concentration in protected marine waters.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** Small coho salmon population, probable resident and anadromous Dolly Varden population.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Three documented bald eagle nests near the head of Phoenix Bay. Documented high levels of marbled murrelet dawn activity indicating nesting concentrations.

Comments: Because of its proximity to the core subunits E and G, and because of its inherent habitat values, primarily derived from its extensive protected marine shore line, Subunit J ranks high for habitat suitability.

Subunit: K Total acres: 1,784 % of AJV03a: 17 High Volume Timber Index: 0.9

General Location: Northern half of peninsula at northeast corner of AJV03a.

Boundaries: Phoenix Bay to the west and northwest; Gulf of Alaska to northeast; Subunit E to south.

Habitats:

- ♦ **Marine:** Over 10 miles of marine coastline; over ½ of which is well-protected; ⅓ of which is highly exposed. Inner Phoenix Bay provides herring spawning habitat. All adjacent marine waters identified as a sea otter concentration area.
- ♦ Freshwater: Limited to few small ponds and small streams—no known anadromous fish waterbodies.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Extensive cape areas along outer coast provides important snow-free latewinter habitat. The only documented seabird nesting colonies (3) within AJV03a are located along the outer coast of this subunit.

Populations:

- Marine: Nearshore marine bird concentrations. Pacific herring spawning and rearing in Phoenix Bay. The protected nearshore marine waters are probably important during the early marine phases of local stocks of sockeye, coho, and pink salmon as well as anadromous Dolly Varden.
- ♦ Freshwater: Limited.
- ♦ Terrestrial: Three documented bald eagle nests distributed along the coastline. Important winter refuge for deer and elk populations. Brown bears frequent coast in spring, primarily to scavenge and to feed on emergent vegetation. Documented high levels of marbled murrelet dawn activity along inner Phoenix Bay indicating nesting concentrations. Within the total of 3 documented seabird nesting colonies, a population of 11 pigeon guillemots, 19 horned puffins, and 7 parakeet auklets has been estimated.

Comments: All of the peninsula shared by subunits E and K is considered a high-priority no-harvest area because of its inherent habitat values, its potential link to the Park, and its remoteness from current timber harvest activities. If timber harvest did occur, it must accommodate travel of deer, elk, and other resident species to snow-free areas along the outer coast. Marble murrelet nesting habitat and brood success would be reduced by timber harvest in this subunit.

Subunit: L Total acres: 65 % of AJV03a: 1 High Volume Timber Index: 1.5

General Location: Northwest corner of Laura Lake.

Boundaries: Laura Lake on west; inland 220 yards on east. Subunit G to north, subunit C to south.

Habitats:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Coho salmon documented in the lower reach of the stream in the southern half of the subunit. Anadromous lake riparian zone more than 1 mile in length.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Feeding area for bear, eagles, river otters, and other species dependent on anadromous fish run. Travel corridor along Laura Lake for range of wildlife species.

Forested area dominated by high volume timber. Potential harlequin duck nesting habitat in small stream riparian zones.

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: None.
- ♦ Freshwater: Sockeye and coho salmon and Dolly Varden rearing populations.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Brown bear and eagle feeding concentrations, river otter concentrations. Deer and elk movement through travel corridors. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown.

Comments: Area particularly important as a linkage zone between the Park refugium and areas to the north.

Subunit: M Total acres: 275 % of AJV03a: 3 High Volume Timber Index: 1.0

General Location: West of mid-Phoenix Bay.

Boundaries: Phoenix Bay to northeast, inland ¼ + miles to drainage divide, a moderate-sized drainage to the southeast.

Habitats:

- ♦ **Marine:** Approximately 2 miles of marine coastline, which is sheltered to moderately sheltered. Shoreline is identified as herring spawning habitat. All marine waters adjacent to subunit are identified as a sea ofter concentration area.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** A documented coho salmon rearing (and spawning?) stream flows into Phoenix Bay along the eastern boundary of the unit. Stream probably provides Dolly Varden spawning and rearing habitat.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Cape areas where moderating marine influences lead to limited winter snow levels.

Populations:

- ♦ **Marine:** Sea otter concentrations, herring spawning and rearing populations. Nearshore marine bird concentrations.
- ♦ Freshwater: Some rearing (and probably spawning) coho salmon populations, highly probable Dolly Varden populations.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Coastal winter concentration of deer and elk. Brown bears frequent coast in spring, primarily to scavenge and to feed on emergent vegetation. Documented high levels of marbled murrelet dawn activity along Phoenix Bay indicating nesting concentrations.

Comments: This portion of the peninsula is known to support regionally high densities of marbled murrelets. Timber harvest should avoid this coastal zone.

Subunit: N Total acres: 259 % of AJV03a: 2 High Volume Timber Index: 1.1

General Location: Inland subunit between Pauls Lake and inner Phoenix Bay.

Boundaries: Subunit J to east and north, moderate-sized drainage to the west.

Subunits G to the south.

Habitats:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ **Freshwater:** Coho salmon rearing (and spawning?) stream along western boundary. Stream also probably supports anadromous and resident Dolly Varden.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Typical mix of low- and high-volume timber.

Populations:

♦ Marine: None.

- ♦ **Freshwater:** Small coho salmon population, probable resident and anadromous Dolly Varden population.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Expected average concentration of forest-dependent wildlife.

Comments: Split from subunit J. Subunit J is thought to have the greater density of populations of nesting marbled murrelets, wintering deer and elk, nesting and feeding bald eagles, and spring brown bears.

Subunit: O Total acres: 84 % of AJV03a: 1 High Volume Timber Index: 0.7

General Location: East shore of Pauls Lake.

Boundaries: Pauls Lake to west, 220+ yards inland to east.

Habitats:

Marine: 220 yard shoreline along Pauls Bay.

- ♦ Freshwater: Anadromous (Pauls) lake shoreline. The outlet stream of Pauls Lake provides almost all of the pink salmon spawning habitat in the entire drainage. Tributary at southern boundary of subunit provides known rearing (and perhaps spawning) habitat for coho salmon and probable habitat for Dolly Varden.
- ♦ Terrestrial: Anadromous (Pauls) lake shoreline riparian area and linkage zone from Subunit G to the coast.

Populations:

- ♦ Marine: Very limited contact. See comments for subunits I and Z.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** Some rearing (and probably spawning) coho salmon in the Pauls Lake tributary on southern boundary of subunit. Large numbers of rearing and migrating sockeye salmon in Pauls Lake. Spawning pink salmon in outlet of Pauls Lake. Dolly Varden throughout drainage.

♦ **Terrestrial:** Seasonal concentrations of bald eagles, particularly near the Pauls Lake outlet. Travel of brown bear, deer, and elk to and from the coast.

Comments: A 220-yard buffer would provide a functional travel corridor along the eastern margin of the lake. A buffer wider than 66 feet would reduce the risk of windthrow immediately adjacent to the lake.

Subunit: Z Total acres: 2,539 % of AJV03a: 24 High Volume Timber Index: 1.0

General Location: Western portion of AJV03a.

Boundaries: Laura and Pauls lakes to the east; AJV03b to the west; Perenosa Bay to the north and northwest.

Habitats:

- ♦ **Marine:** Over 2 miles of exposed rocky shoreline facing Perenosa Bay. Herring spawning habitat along Perenosa Bay coastline.
- Freshwater: Anadromous lake shoreline approximately 4 miles in length. Six small lake margin coho salmon rearing streams.
- ♦ **Terrestrial:** Anadromous (Laura) lake riparian zone approximately 4 miles in length—feeding area for bear, eagles, otters, and other species dependent on anadromous fish run. Travel corridor along Laura Lake for range of wildlife species. Potential harlequin duck nesting habitat in small stream riparian zones.

Populations:

- Marine: Sea otter concentrations in Perenosa Bay. Herring spawning populations along coast.
- ♦ **Freshwater:** Sockeye and coho salmon and Dolly Varden rearing in Laura Lake. Coho salmon and Dolly Varden rearing in small tributaries.
- ♦ Terrestrial: Brown bear and eagle feeding concentrations; river otters. Deer and elk travel corridors. One coastal and one inland¹ bald eagle nest. Harlequin duck breeding populations suspected in Gretchen/Laura/Pauls drainage—specific nesting sites unknown.

Comments: Subunit Z contains an extensive reach of riparian habitat along Laura Lake, a documented anadromous fish waterbody, a rocky marine coastline, and a broad mix of terrestrial landcover types. Its inherent habitat values are high. This subunit is, however, immediately adjacent to a large area (AJV03b) with extensively developed road access and timber harvest. Because of this proximity to existing development, if timber harvest is to occur in parts of AJV03a, it is preferable to restrict the bulk of future timber harvest to this subunit. Windthrow along Laura Lake will be a concern if extensive timber harvest leaves lengthy but narrow riparian buffers. Windthrow could be reduced by a combination of wider buffers and properly designed harvest units.

¹Identified by M. Wiedmer, ADF&G, June 29, 1991, during an aerial survey of the drainage.

Subunit Groupings and Rankings.

The proposed ranking of the subunits is below. The subunits most suitable for no-harvest retention are ranked 1, the subunit most suitable for timber harvest is ranked 4. Within each rank, the subunits are listed in priority of retention. In general, the following attributes were evaluated for each subunit:

- Relative value of the intrinsic habitat resources and fish and wildlife populations.
- Sensitivity of these habitats and populations to timber harvest.
- Physical linkage to the Afognak Island State Park refugium.
- Proximity to existing roads.
 - 1. E, G, A (2,809 acres, 27 %)
 - 2. K, J, M, C, L, O (2,696 acres, 26 %)
 - 3. F, H, D, N, I, B (2,426 acres, 23 %)
 - 4. Z (2,539 acres, 24 %)

Attachments (Tables 1 and 2 and Parcel AJV03a: Preliminary Subunits map)

Table 1. AJV03a subunit and landcover type acreages.

Subunit/Rank	Total acres ¹	% % of AJV03a ²	High Volume acres	%³	% of Total 3a High Volume⁴	High Volume Timber Index ⁵	Low Volume acres	%³	Non-Commercial Timber acres	.%³	Muskeg acres	% ³	Lakes/Ponds acres	%³
A / 1	460	AUVUJA	250	54	a ingli volunic	0.8	125	27	84	18	acies 0	0	4	0
B/3	567	5	395	70	6	1.1	52	9	36	6	47	8	37	
C/2	103	5	395 85	83	1	1.3	11			6			3(-
D/3	199	2	170	85	3	1.3	0	11	6 3	2	0	0	26	13
		17	1,363	77	20	1.2	225	13	54	3	. 0	0	137	8
E/1	1,779												137	1
F/3	175	2	141	81	2	1.2	30	. 17	3	2	. 0	0	00	
G/1	570	5	423	74	6	1.1	96	17	13	2	0	0	38	
H/3	38	<1	28	74	<1	1.1	3	8		18	0	0	0	ᆜ
1/3	1,188	11	549	46	8	0.7	432	36	151	13	0	0	56	5
J/2	385	4	276	72	4	1.1	68	18	. 15	4	0	0	26	7
K/2	1,784	17	1,030	58	15	0.9	351	20	344	19	0	0	59	3
L/2	65	1	62	95	1	1.5	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	3
M / 2	275	. 3	183	67	3	1.0	59	21	20	7	0	0	13	5
N/3	259	2	. 190	73	3	1.1	60	23	2	- 1	0	0	7	3
0/2	84	1	36	43	1	0.7	45	54	0	0	0	0	3	4
A-O	7,931	76	5,181	65	77	1.0	1,557	20	3 739	9	47.	1_	407	- 5
Z / 4	2,539	24	1,588	63	23	1.0	602	24	206	8	5	0	138	5
Subunits Total	10,470	100	6,769	65	100		2,159	21	945	9.	52	0.	545	5
Anadromous waters, lake islands, and riparian buffers	1,288		131	10			46	4	33	3	. 0	0	1,078	84
Total surface acreage	11,758		6,900	59			2,205	19	978		52	0	1,623	14

¹ Does not include the surfaces of documented anadromous fish waterbodies, adjacent no-harvest riparian buffers, or islands within Pauls and Laura lakes. Does include the surfaces of lakes and ponds not documented to support anadromous fish. Values rounded to the nearest whole number.

² Percent acreage of all available AJV03a contained within individual subunit. Values rounded to the nearest whole number. Available AJV03a is the total acreage excluding Laura and Pauls lakes and all other documented anadromous fish streams, the no-harvest riparian buffers, or islands within Laura and Pauls lakes. Available AJV03a = Subunits Total (10,471 acres).

³ Percent specific landcover type acreage of total subunit acreage. Values rounded to the nearest whole number.

⁴ Percent of all available AJV03a high volume acreage contained within individual subunit. Values rounded to the nearest whole number.

Fatio of percent of total available high volume timber acreage in AJV03a contained within individual subunit to the percent of total available AJV03a acreage contained within individual subunit (unrounded Column 6 divided by unrounded Column 3). Values greater than 1.0 indicate a greater proportion of high volume timber; values less than 1.0 indicate a lesser proportion of high volume timber.

Table 2. AJV03a subunit ranking.

Subunit	Acres	% of	High Volume	% High Volume	Cumulative			Cumulative % High
		AJV03a	Acres	of AJV03a	Total Acres	Total Acres	Volume Acres	Volume Acres
E	1779	17	1363	20	1779	17	1363	20
G	570	5	423	6	2349	22	1786	26
Α	460	4	250	4	2809	27	2036	30
K	1784	17	1030	15	4593	44	3066	45
J	385	4	276	4	4978	48	3342	49
M	275	3	183	3	5253	50	3525	52
С	103	1	85	1.	5356	51	3610	53
L	65	1	62	1	5421	52	3672	54
0	84	1	36	1	5505	53	3708	55
F	175	2	141	2	5680	54	3849	57
Н	38	0.4	28	0.4	5718	55	3877	57
D	199	2	170	3	5917	57	4047	60
N	259	2	190	3	6176	59	4237	63
1	1188	11	549	8	7364	70	· 4786	71
В	567	5	395	6	7931	76	5181	77
Z	2539	24	1588	23	10470	100	6769	100

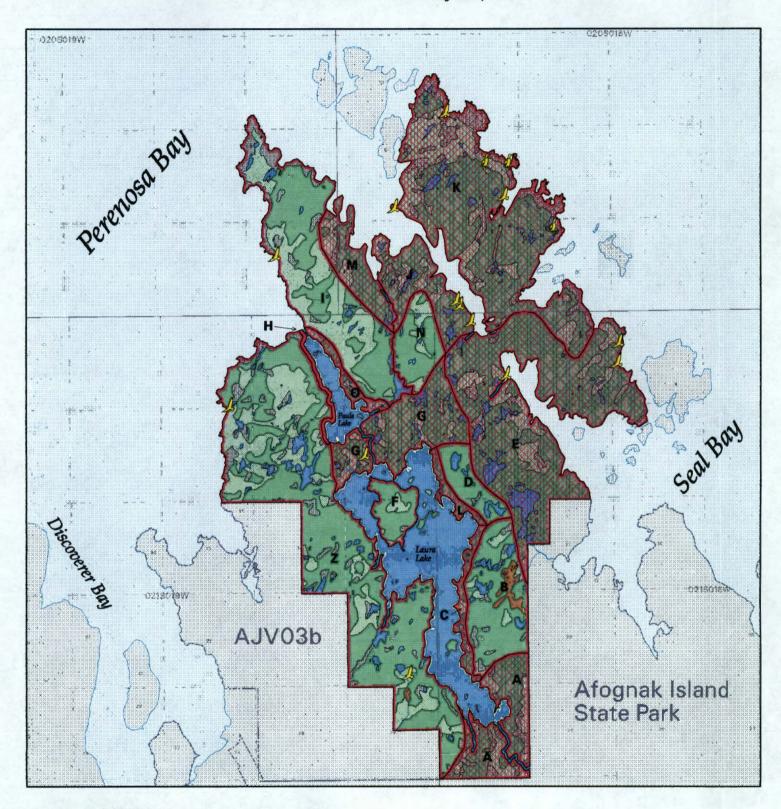
Habitat Protection Acquisition Project

Parcel AJV03a: Preliminary Subunits

Afognak Island, Alaska

Scale 1:30,000

Two inches equals approximately one mile Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 5



LEGEND



Lakes and Ponds

Anadromous Streams

StreamsEagle Nests within Parcel

Seabird Colonies within Parcel

Source: reline, hydrology provided to Alaeke Department of Ne urose by Afognak Native Corporation, via Cascade A fose, Inc.

Resources by Afognak Native Corporation, via Cascade Appraisal Services, inc.

Vegetation/Timber Cruise data provided by Cascade Appraisal Services, inc.

Anadronicus euromanianes classification was desermined by the Aleska Department of Fish & Game, 1986. Beid Eagla nests and Seabird Colonies provided by US Fish & Wildlife Service, 1996; amended by Aleska Department of Fish & Game, 199



Produced by

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Land Records Information Section

Date printed: December 16, 1997



Blondeau

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PWS 1056: Blondeau Parcel My MANNEY

Acreage: 100

Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$unknown

Owner: Robert Wayne Blondeau

Location: Within Valdez city limits, at the mouth of Mineral Creek.

Parcel Description. The parcel lies at the mouth of Mineral Creek, a stream that runs into Port Valdez. Mineral Creek is an anadromous stream containing wild, spawning populations of sockeye and pink salmon. Bald eagles nest on the parcel. The eagles probably feed on the spawned-out salmon. The parcel abuts wetlands owned by the City of Valdez. The site is used for bird watching and sport fishing by local residents

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition of this parcel would establish beach access for the public. Currently, only the harbor and Allison Point provide public waterfront access. Recreation amenities afforded by this parcel include: bird and wildlife viewing, beachcombing, hiking, ADA access to the flats, fishing, kayak, canoe and small boat launching, picnicking and wild food gathering.

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

- Pink salmon and sockeye spawn in the river adjacent to the property.
- Recreation/Tourism. Recreation use of this parcel will provide much needed beach access for the residents of Valdez. In addition, acquisition of this parcel will enhance the Shoup Bay trailhead currently slated for construction with Restitution funds.
- Acquisition of this parcel will protect approximately 3,200 feet of creek frontage and the addition of the city owned parcel to this acquisition protects an additional 2,650 feet of shoreline on Port Valdez.

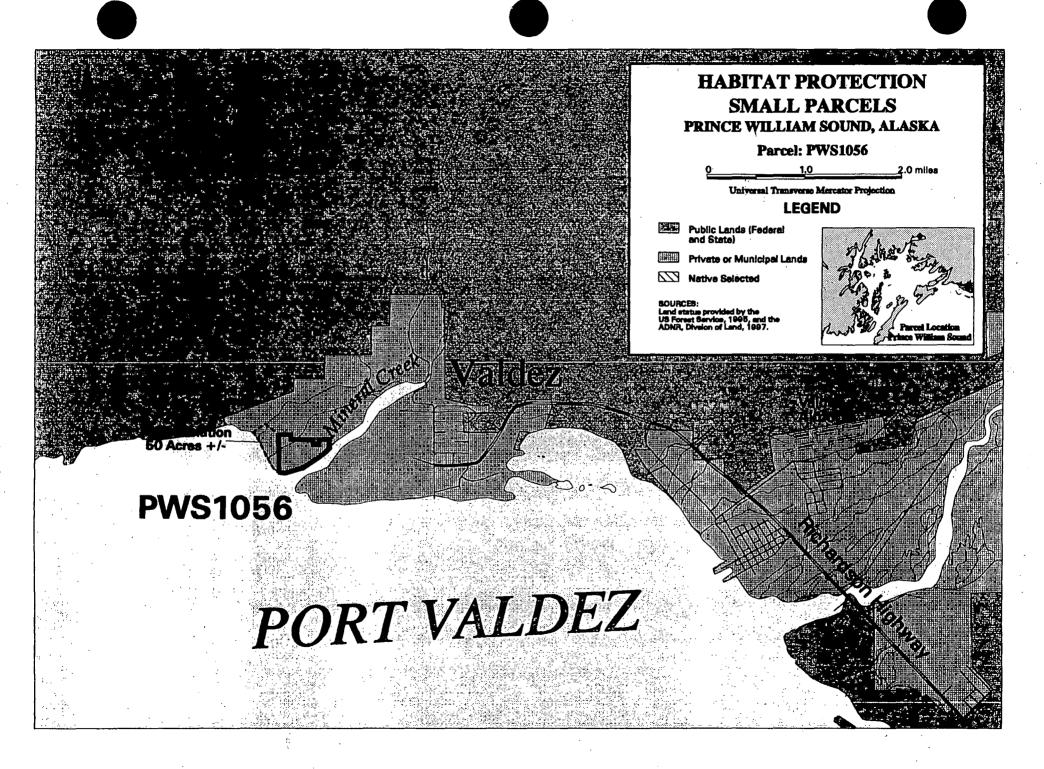
This parcel was ranked at the top of the low category (18) and scored the same as a number of other small parcels which have been identified as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. The State feels that the parcel provides comparable benefits for injured resources and services.

In addition, the attached resolution by the City of Valdez demonstrates a commitment on the part of the City to support Trustee Council restoration actions and augments the benefits of this acquisition by an additional 50 acres with 2,650 feet of shoreline.

Appraised Value. The State would like to proceed with an appraisal.

Proposed Management. State Parks would manage the parcel to maintain public access to the beach by possibly improving the road into the property and the parking area near the beach. The Shoup Bay trail head may be relocated to the improved parking area on this parcel.

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RESOLUTION 97-75

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF APPROXIMATELY 50 ACRES OF ASLS 79-117, TRACT A TO THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL FOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is considering the purchase of the Blondeau parcel, PWS 1056, and

WHEREAS, the City of Valdez owns property adjacent to the Blondeau property that has waterfront access and supports many of the injured species, and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of injured resources and services to prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place, and to provide a long-term safety net for these resources, and

WHEREAS, the property that the City owns has the potential as a living interpretive area that would preserve this habitat and naturally display many species injured during the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and

WHEREAS, the City of Valdez has determined that the best use of this property would be for recreation and as habitat, and

WHEREAS, the City of Valdez wishes to have this City property incorporated with the Blondeau parcel.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Valdez, Alaska that:

Section 1: The City Council hereby agrees to sell an approximate 50 acre parcel as indicated in Exhibit A to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for \$10.00 and the following considerations and conditions:

- 1. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council purchases the Blondeau Parcel, PWS 1056.
- 2. The property will be turned over to the Alaska Division of Parks to manage.
- 3. The property will be managed as a state recreation site.

- 11/25/97
 - 4. The property will be used and managed for public recreation.
 - 5. The Division of Parks will establish a joint city/state management team to develop management plans for the property.
 - 6. Access to the 50 acres will not be through established residential streets.

Section 2: The Mayor shall be authorized to sign the deed transferring title in the property.

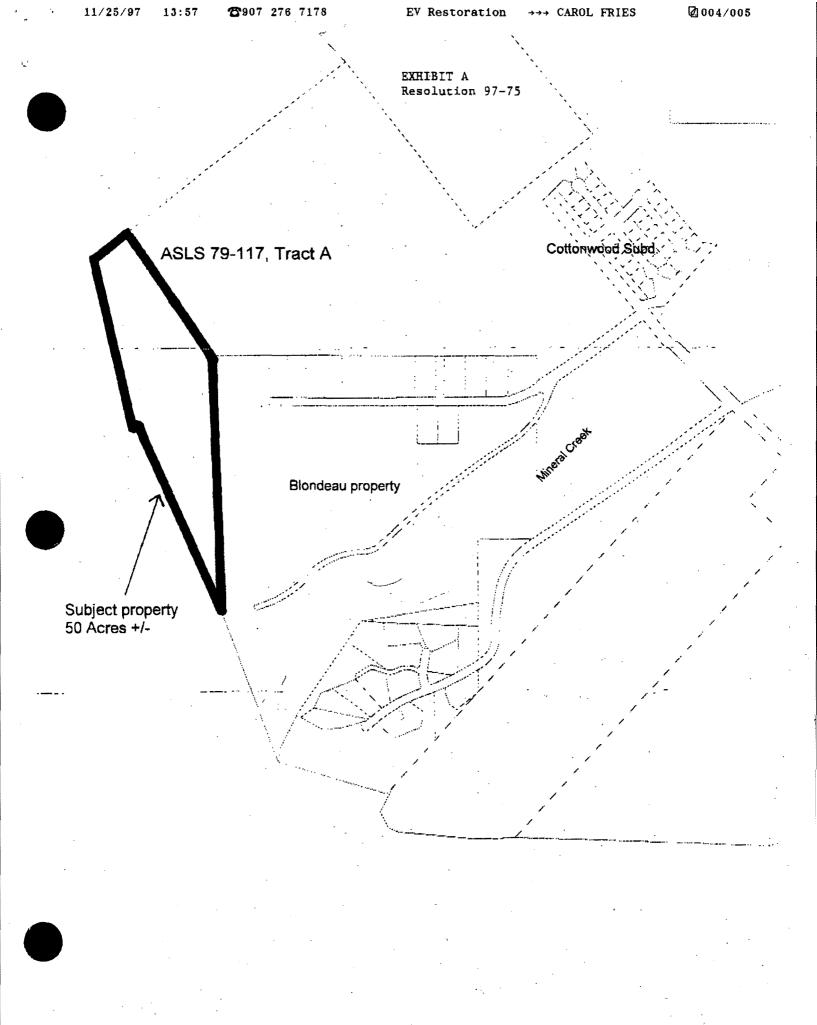
Section 3: A survey and plat of the property will be completed by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council prior to ownership being transferred.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA this 3rd day of November, 1997.

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

Cobb, Mayor

ATTEST:



MEMORANDUM



Mayor and City Council

November 3, 1997

TO:

DATE:

SUBJECT: FROM: Planning and Zoning Commission

Donation of portion of ASLS 79-117, Tract A

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed the request to donate a 50 acre portion of ASLS 79-117, Tract A to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Commission recommends that the property be donated to the Trustee Council with the following conditions:

- 1. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council purchases the Blondeau Parcel, PWS 1056.
- 2. The property will be turned over to the Alaska Division of Parks to manage.
- 3. The property will be managed as a state recreation site.
- 4. The property will be used and managed for public recreation.
- 5. The Division of Parks will establish a joint city/state management team to develop management plans for the property.
- 6. Access to the 50 acres will not be through established residential streets.

LAW OFFICES OF WILLIAM BIXBY POST OFFICE BOX 1229 VALDEZ, ALASKA 99686

William Bixby Michael Franciosi

July 1, 1997

Telephone (907) 835-4775 Fax (907) 835-2793

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustees:



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Enclosed with this letter, please find a petition signed by individuals who urge you to purchase Wayne Blondeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. In a short time period (approximately one week) several individuals have gathered 315 signatures of people who overwhelming support for your purchase of the Blondeau property. By your next quarterly meeting we promise that you will receive several thousand signatures and/or letters urging you to purchase Mr. Blondeau's property.

Additionally, a local citizen's group has made contact with City officials and has proposed to them that the City donate some adjacent land to Mr. Blondeau's property so that your dollars gets more bang for the buck, so to speak. The City is seriously considering this.

Finally, we would ask that Mr. Blondeau's property be reevaluated by the council. I have spoken to Mr. Blondeau and he states that in his application he noted that 18 of the 19 injured species from the oil spill are on his property. I own land adjacent to Mr. Blondeau's property on the east side of Mineral Creek and am personally aware of a Dolly Varden run in the creek. Each fall there are spectacular views of eagles feeding frenzy on Mr. Blondeau's property. In addition, my daughter and I launched our kayaks from Mr. Blondeau's property and he pointed out nesting oyster catchers that were on his property. In your evaluation of Mr. Blondeau's property, these two species are not noted as being present. Thus, it would appear, apart from its great scenic value, this parcel is environmentally important to 18 of the 19 oil spill injured species. If documentation of these species are needed, I would be happy to coordinate an effort to get this done. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,

William Bixby

WB/mw Encls.

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne indeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We light that the purchase of this property would help in the rehabilitation of the species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

DAT	E	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS BOX3570
1.27/	une 97	EdWARDC. PAYTON	Edward C. Payton	2001 HomesTEAD Rd.
2. 6/27	192	LORETTA L. Payton	Houth & Parton	2001 Namestrack Bel 3570
,	, .	Sheri Caples		2101 Homestead Rd
/	,	7 Orshar Pierce	John Prierce	2 2101 Homestage
	7	ROBERT ZASTRON		2041 HomesTend
	· · ·	ShirLEY DIBBLE	Shirles Debble	1870 Homestead P.S.
/	′ /	DAVID DIBALE	1) -/2/2	1870 Homestead Rd.
, ,	j	HARRY DIBBLE	Harry Dilble	1870 Homester El.
	/ /	ROBERT SWIFT		1703 Homes 57540
/ .		DONNA WALSH		P.O. BOX 1224, VALDEZ
		The Idel	HouradShot	
	•	Rosemary Show	. 10	Po Box 3284 VALDEZ
				1
		L. RAY Claver		
. **	,	TOO. B. Gurion		Box 506 VALOEZ
~~ •	,	7 DANIELL GUN		- POX 3432 VALVET
		JASON GUNDAL		RUX 8AN MILLS
17.6	<u> </u>	+ Dana LeMora	w Dung De Ma	10 344 Voldey
18.6-	29-9	7 Breida Moore	Boy 155 Mar	Box 1551 Udyab
19. <u>le-</u>	29-9	7 Robin James	Robin Jamis	BON 1643 0
20. <u>6-</u>	<u> 29-9</u>	17 Sun M Malista	er Limmalte	Box 1265, 1800 Paper -
21.	29-9	1 Kothy Kitts	Kathy Kitts	P.O. BOX 2062 Valdey1
22.6	29-97	mike Huntl	ey m. In Hosble	P.D. BOX 2062 Valdy
23.6	30-97	-lilie Dancon	Take I	Po Box 81315 Voldez
24.6-	30-97	agrico Singe	(10-6)	Po Rosa 1315 Valdres
		SANONA WHAT	/ /	BUX 3737 VALOEZ

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne Indeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We el that the purchase of this property would help in the rehabilitation of the species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6-27-	TLAURA A KELSI	EY Loura a Kelsey	Boy 86/ Waldey ak
2.6-27.9	Telm Christallow	on Thelm Mustoffer	14 Bofff - 15 11
3. 6-27-57	Ken Caran	MIME	Box 232 Vacous
4. 6-27-99	F Golanda Bein	YOLANDA BAIM	Box 990 Valdez ak
5.6-27-97	Jama Poloen	Laura Tolicotur	BOX 3710 Valder AK
	- 1 / 1 /	/\ U	Bx 2554 " "
•		Diel Oh Kirkmon	<i>A</i>
		Ruth Haws	
		Biruta a. Barr	4
1		Datricia a Rego	_
		Crily Kaiser	
	James Walkins		_
	/ m	5 Haleu total	
	" A 1	r Bailaia a Layla	
	Jean A. Phillips		Box 989
_	Rob Chother	flot Chf	PU 387 11
1762997	HARDLD PLASTER	Sholl RPlay to	PBB0443 Volsale
	Pegaje Parit		213 Parriage
19. 6/28/97		AT AND AND	108 EKLUTNA SF. BOX 788
		Smorene L. Calhern	
	7	Z: 11	Box 5 NDZ. FIREGO DE.
22.12-28.9	T. Dars M. Willhite	Ale Willhit	Box 506 Valors Ar
23/0/28/97	W/1800) L. PZIVST	With Sunt	P.O. BOX 2049, VALOSZ, 14
24 4-28-97	Lloyd H. TREMER	Blood Hoheren	P.O. BOX 2049, VALOGZ, NA P.O. BOX 649 YDZ AK
5.10-28-9	7 Genevieue Dephe	on Generica Joseph	an PO. Box 1501 VDZ AK
	·		

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee council to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne ondeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We sel that the purchase of this property would help in the rehabilitation of the species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6/24/97	Donna M. Wrig	H+ Donne m Which	+ Br 382 Copper Corter A
2.6/24/97	Mitchel M. Ling	H mitchellinght	11 4.
3. <u>6/24/9</u> 7	Mornie salving	it morrie Whight	- 11.
			TS4204 Lodge SR80
5. 6/24/97	Sarah Blangsted	Sarch Brooted	TSAINA LODGE SR80
6.6124/97	1 SA MAX	- D'- X	TSAINA SREO WIDE
7. 6/25/97	Michael Moore	Michaels, Marce	TSAINA SO BO LAIDER
8. 6/25/9	Jenn Fw Brumer	Albana,	Tsame SR 80 Valda
9. 6/25/97	- Jenores Hephan	1879 A	137 Banner to valdor
106/25/97	Evan Sorral	In In	Box 297 Valdez
·6/21/91	Roberter Scerenson		Box 413 Valler
12.6.27.97	JEd Murray	G. ED Musia	Box 1725 VAldez
13. 6/27/97	· Dannamuler	Danne Meles	Box 24 Valdez
14. 45/11	JOHN VERGERE	My Vergue	BKTTOS GENERA
156/27/97	Sheree Welder	Ker Sulla	POSOX 1444 Woods DXCGA
16.06-777	7/Keis Lourfe	T(V/10	10 SOX THO VALVESAL
17.6/29	Sa Jane Davolass	Jul Douglass	SR 80 VDZ AV 1896
18.6/29	PAUL BIRKELAND	Relita	S.R.80 VALVEZ
19.0/29	Lucylang	aporto	BOX 2169 NAWES
20.6/29	NICOLE BROCK	ARROCK 1	SR 80 VALDEZ
21.6/29/97	JAMES BIEVANS	Jan B Einer Ja	3417 Marson Ce Loy Ky 40502
22.6(3./27	Blosoph K. Michael	fore W. Mitul	Bax 2905 Voller, Al 95686
23. 6-30-97	Anthony R. P. mth	MERA	PO BOX 903 Valdez, AX 92676
24.6-30-97	Kimberly Sing	as Kimberly Simo	MA 403 W. Lowe Box vox
6-30-97	Kandi / Conna	- Kandie Com	Box 2500 Valler, AK. 99686

EV Restoration →→→ CARUL FRIES

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Souncil to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne ondeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We seel that the purchase of this property would help in the rehabilitation of the species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. me 2597	Robin Whaley	Golow Whely)	Box 3355 voldy Ah
2. <u>Ine 259</u> 7	Son Nielsen	905 Milan	Po. Box 2660 Valdez, AK
	Mollie Good		P.D. Box 2660 Valdez, AK
	MAUREEN COLBY		POB 2624 Valdez AK
	MARCIC Robertson		POBX 3kel Valdez
	Tredy Kitaguwa		PO Box 1451 Valder AK
	BRUCE GOOD		POBOX 2660 VALOEZ AK
	Janie P. Michard		P.O. Box 1461 Valdez, AK
9. <u>6/25/97</u>	NANCY BRATTON	nane Broth	PO Box 952 Valdez AK
10.6/25/97	Stephanie Brate	n Staphomie Busto	n PO Box 952 voldes Al
6/25/97	Chris Bratton	Chen Ba	8 to Box: 95x Valder A
			Box277 laldez
13.6-259	Theore Ingresoft	Avenua Angun	er Box 2107 Valder At
14.6250	PATRICIA MOSTERS	Jatricia Masters	2 PO-1856 WHEZAK
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Juling Hood		P.D. Box 1222 Valdoz
	Vicke Litood		POBOXIDD Wider
	7 Gene Salinas -		Box 915 Valdez
	Jan Holstein	$(\cap \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cap \land \cdot)$	P.o. Box 1694 Valder
			Box 1461 Kildez AF
20.6/26/97	MELANIE MAUNTS	1 Melanin Marson	Box 968, Ver AK
	JOHN MONETLS		BOX 1514 VALDEZ AK
<i>.</i> ,	Jesse Tol		Box 623 Valdez AK
			Box 1633 Valder At
			Box 3711 VALder AK
Wanta	Bha Monde	Apple Munic	Poby 3594 Valdez, AK
- Spanner !	J. O		

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6/2/19)	7 Anne Will	anne M Wing	POBOX 1553, Valder
2. 625 97	Kathleen Todal	Krillen D. Jodd MD	Do = 1829 Valdez
	Brenda Taylor	Gender	Buf 822 Valdez
4. 6/25/97	For Colum	PETTON COLEMAN	Box 795 11
	GOGER GYLZ	and an	Box 50/
6. 0/25/4+	JESEPH ROTH	1 Lino Rosa	Bx 822 Unnex
7.6/25/77	Beverly ocdeman	Bacol	8x 795
8.6/2/4	Lori Seylors	You Supas	Bx 1447 Voldez
9.6/25/9-	Suzanni Holmes	Scrawie Holmis	Bux 3046 Valueliz
10.6/25/97	Beth D.C.	Both Duff	Box 2326 Valdes
le/25/97	Cara Murphy	Care Minm	Pr Box 3576
12. 3/25/91	T.J. RODGERS	Il Rodgers	PO Box 96 Valden
13.6-25-91	Shannon Day	Sharwood hy	0.0 Box 2718 Volde
14.6/25/97	SHEYLAL GRUBBS	Sheyla & Hulber &	OBO(526 CACDEZ
15.6/25/97	Chris Kinks	This Krenk	PO BOX 32. 1 UNLOCE
16. 6/25/97	Craig Rodgers	Chang H. Rodyson	P.O. bx 96 Vildez
17.4/20/97	MUSILLA BALLE	alute Haltness	RN 1818 Valder
	Lori Alson		Box 2021 Valla
19. 10/5/97	Tammy Hill	Stommed Hill	Bx 663 (20ch)
20. (d25/97	Dorothy North	Jan Marie	By 975 Vold by
21.6/25/97	Korrie Gilfilan	Horrie Ogille	BX 2873 Valdez
22.6125/9	STAY BROCKMAN	San Ba	8.0, Box 3040 VALDEZ
23. 42597	Cynthia Brockness	Gutte Buch	Bx 3040 Valder
24.4/25/97	Gashy & Crew	Cothy Cly	POBOX 1482 (aldes)
h-279	Invibeniet !	C2(auxonnox	40 60x 1386 Vallez

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee would to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne indeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We sal that the purchase of this property would help in the rehabilitation of the species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6/25	SEAN ABELLAND		Bax 2491 VALVEZ 996
2.6/25	Mariah Offer	mariah Offe	1 Box 3848 Valder 99686
3. 6/25	Aled for	HEOY SAKNEY	, Box 1821 VALDEZ AK
4. G/25	SHARON MESIE	1 & Skrum Mes	ly fox 323 GARONA AX
5. 6/25	Martha Grace	my Joe	GOX 97 VALOEZ AK
6. 6/25	Donovan	anne Donovan	39 Bishop Rd W. Harbord (
7. 6/25	Jean Partitie	ean Partit	2) Williams Teg Was No
8. 625	100 Lepoi No	Q A	PO BOY 7691 USLOVE 46
9. 666	John Lanse	Sof the	Seattle, ceap 98/19 2912, N.W. F. S. Carrie
10.16/26	Pamelas Feltes-MFCurdi	Abova S Fettis M. Cur	de 2900 Countervilled Mckersport P.
1/24	Teresa Dynn	Mulamm	401 Western Ane # 1 Aprinual 1 PA
12.10/40	Don Rickles	THICHLA	1/07 Ovail Roost : Pottsburgh DA 1523
13. 4/26	Susan Bradley	JusayBeally	401 Westing Ave #1 Pithongh Aliza
14. 6/26	And reak Malden	andrea K. Ma	Der 7.0-8.1805 Valdez, AK 99686
15. 6/26	Ann Britt Malden	Sam Bruth Malden	- 3001 E. Misimbu. Phx. 42- 83028
16.6/26	Janua Treisman /	Jama Wirman	4250 824th Avest GUCTLA WA
17. 6/26/97	Dede Wilher	D wester	1511-H Shood Carl Aut. 7
18.6/269)	David Manley	Sand Wanley	107 Madison Are # Monton To
19.6/27/47	Bull Anohne	Um Dowohut	42 m2 Pl Auch, AK 995
20.6/27/99	Micheles Chevalli	Mallie	22845 42 nd Pl Anch Ax 975
21.6/27/9	7 Muchelle Gra	Her Middle (d	In 1183 Meneral Creek At
22.27/6/97	DAVIEL ARVIDSECU	Dane Mordeson	SYCASEMOSY 120 50670 FRITHIUM
23. \$27.6.97	SUSAN ELSE	AM Else	BRISBANE AUSTRAL
24.6/27/97	Kirsti GARDINE	2 fler	70 30 441 15th me #55
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6/27	Bety Fanton	Betry Drute	120 Palmer Dr. Ft. Collins Copis
2. @127	Beth Bacon	Egh Ear	1706 Hinry, FACOllins, CO 8052
3. 6/11	AWY EICHER	Sun Ficher	P.O. Box 1371
4. 6/27	Al This BALL	GIL ON OHE	P.O. BOX 137/
5. 6/27	Luke Evans	Alke Swang	
6.628	Sharon Yencharis	Shalan	2275 Caminito Pajanito 474 SAN DIEGO, OF 9207
7.6/28	DAVID GALGSBY	Mil B 1-	SAN DIEGO, OF 9207 227 3rd St. Encinites, CA 9202;
	Eric Boyer	Fine Prom	5501 S. Band RI Baltiman
9. 6.29.97	JOHN D. L. YLE	John D. light	BOX 83715 FEKS ALASKA 99708
10. 6/29/97	Jon Miller	Jon Miller	2630 None Run Tambanha F970
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Nancy MORRIS	Mary MIKS	60x 525 Delta Junton AK 987
, , , ,	Dusty Robinson	State Robins	Box To Deer Trail, CO 80105
, , , ,	JULIE ROBINSON	Juio Roluma	1635 4TH ST DERTRAIL
10/1	Shane Robinson	Bue Police 1	635 444 St. Deer Trail co 82
15.6/30/97	GEORGE LA Pabins	m Steere W. Ashin	635 44 10 DOOR True co 8040
	DAND RPENDERLY	1/2/1/19	122 CURRENT ST PARKER AUSTRALIA
	Judy Lowin	J. Zwi	Magheramully, Boughshone Norther
	marge & chris Leine		3 Note the Wall Clency m7
19 6/30/97	Jane JOHNSON	Solo	BOX 82 NAULUNBRY N.T. AUSTRA
20.4130197	Anne Ludbrook	anne Sudlyook	PloBox 1151 Nhowsbury N.T.
21.6/30/97	Debbie Ulrich	MININ	11e96 Ist, Arrata, CA 9 1721
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. <u>6/34/97</u>	William BIXBY	William Burby	Box 1229 Valdez ah 99686
		Katie Fair	Box 3059 11 11 11
•	Agrie Wilcox	annie Wilson	Box 2936 " ""
		Caily Wright	Bex 1807 " " 1
56/16/67	BILL WILLOW	bell wal	POB 2936
6.6/260	7 Carlubao Cako	an Cardy the Collices	1 Rox 904
7.6/26/97	Erica Loudert	Sice & howhent	Box 3710"""
8.6/26/97	Larry A. Sportsmari	Lama Pritamon	BOX 2296
9.0/24/9	1 JAMES FAIR	Janualta	Box 3054 Vmpes ACC
10/20/97	Annalisa Delozire	Qualua Doloria	Box 1934, Valdez, ak
6/27	& Amana Hartma	n amanda Dusto	Box 1524 Values ak
	- MUKE		Ba 1524 Who AK
	-		BOX 2589 VOZ AR
· r · ·	VA	1 7 / 7 7 1 1 1 1	EL BON 2893 UNDEZ A
15. (0/ 70/47	Michael Francis	Mally	P.O. By 7893 Valde A.
16.6/30/97	TIM KINSCHER	4.C. Kuselof	POB 2140 VARER AK
		U.F	P.C. Bux 1632 Valdez At
18. 6/30-9	anny witso	Muzlek	1104 (1)
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PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6/2/97	Lanco Windeser		Box 1553 Valdez Ah
2. 6/21/9		Jo Ann C. N/c Domo/1	Dx 150 Vally
3. 6-25	Laura Kennedy	Laura J. Kennedy	7
4.6-25	Doughas Donneis		Box 651 Valdey
	Wanderkan Olking		Box 368 Values AK
6. 6.35.97	Deppie Lucisero		
7.6-25.97	Jashtre	Joseph Prus	P.O. Box 2452 VALUEZ AK
8. 6/26/97	Neil V. Kelly		BOX 2862 Volder At
9. 6/28/97	FRICK LOPEZ	16016	Box 2674 Valder AK
10.626-17	Joss Con Dok		150x 391 Valdos Al
6-26-97	OChais Bed		Box 322 Valder Alexan
26/26/97	MADOR N HUEMAN	July polent	BOX 1481 VACDEZ AK
	Shelle Moeller		Box 1362 Valdez AR
146-27-97	Mclodie Muckey	Melodi Machey	Box 1996 Valda Ate
15.4/27	MARK JOHNSON	Mohre	2948 Valdy AV
16.6/30	Margie Conway	Margielonway	Box 3098 Valden XK
17./0/30	Miesha Clark		BOX97 VALDEZ 1699686
18. /3C	John BOSSHARD	Jakoba J	BOX 1924 VALDEZ AK 99681
19. (/30	Judith MLonds		Box TO3 ValborAK 9965
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1.6/25/91	Marilyn Waller	Marilyon Waller	POB 2133, Valday AK
2. 6/25/97	Kim McCarty	Kim Mc Carty	POB 1285 Valden AK
	Sim Lindsey		809 Valdoz
4.6/25/97	KATHY NIELSEN	Lady nielsen	633 Copper St. Valdez AK
5. 25/97	Beion Parke	GPR 8	Box 3111 Valdee
6. 6/25 A.7	LAURA GIPSOF	Paya Siften	Box 3/11 Valder P.O. Box 1559 Valdez Box 1664 Volonz Dox1941 Valdez
7. 6/25/91	SUE BROW	from f	Box 1664 VA COZZ
8. 4/25/97	Tend Roszarek	Judy Court	Box 1941 Valdez
9.6/25/97	RIK NIELSEN	This thetree	BOX 944 Volden
106/25/97	Cotherine Halley	Cooherne Hollan	Box 1515 Valla
6/25/9	7Chelsea Halley	Chelsea Hall	BOX 1515 Valdez BOX 3251 Valdey AK
12.6-26-97	LYNN SNYDER	Sunday	BOX 3251 Valdey, AK
13. 60249	7 Judith M Londe	Jaulth M. Line	- Boy 703 valdey ah
14.6/27/97	Warren F. Dono	upu for	Box 2890 Valder AK
15.6/27/97	Durain Dunning	A American	Box 1876 Vallex AK
16.0/2/17	OKRY J. CLOOB	(LLPy) UIDOX	DOY 1106, Calley, FX.
17.6/27/97	Lenniter Kelly	9197	Box 2862 Vallez AK
			Box 893, Vallez, AX
19.6/29/97	Abby Koszarok	Moral Costakes	- Box 1941, Valder, AK
20/9/99	Shannon Koszarek	Shannon Kosyanek	Box 1941, Valden AK
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1.6/35/97	Lervaine MEHONE	Lucine MeHous	POBY 1023 Lables
2.6/25/97	Tiresa Bingham	Tuesa Brigha	- P.O. Bex 1046 Valdes
3.6/25/97	so marie Mayer	Somain May-	Po Box 3133 Valder
4.6/25/97	Bonnie Kinby	Duly	box 3043 Valdez
5. 4/25/97	JohnEHaneckow	John Ettenech	e POB 463 Valdy
6.6/25/97	Leoniser Williams	Jonis Villiams	Po Poox 113 Valdez
7. 9/35/97	Jackie Robb	Jacka She	BOX 113 Xaldez
8.6/25/94	ANGELA MY CAULEY	Druck M. Can	BOX 3302. VALDEZ
9.6/25/9n	Rebecca Tetz	telis les	-Box 1061 Valdez
10.6.2597	Margaret Lessauce	Morgant recome	7.0. Box 2016 Valdes
6/25 pig	John Devans	Solo con are	Box 865 1317 W. Nor Pen 43 9750
126/25/97	Don Jacobs	Darlando	POBOX 1704 Valder AK
13.6/25/97	Pat Caples	mt caples	Box 1846 Valdir)
14.6/26/97	Jesse 1255in	Stift / appin	130 Valdezy MA
15.67.697	Jeanne Rissin	Jeanne Pass	Bax 2530 Utldez
16.6/24/97	NEXT OPPEN	NEAT COPE	PAUSOX 3388 VALOGIA
17.6279	7 Tanya Hamon	Janua Nasma	POBOX 2422 Valdez AK
18. <u>G219</u>	Total feer	Seth/Herry	16Box 369 VOZ AK
1.	7 Ivano Crone	was hore	POBOX 3532 UDZ ALC
	Garrette Francis	Canfette Tower	RO BOX 1651 VD2 AK
	Loren Bell	Joen Beel	PO. Box 764 Stewn Me AK
22 0/27/91	HDAUY BATHOM IV	The state of the s	-P.O. BOX 1336 UDZAF
23.10/27/9	> Kirsi Chaffin	Kustin Chrypi	P.O. Box S81 Valolez
24	W		
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→→→ CAROL FRIES

WE, the undersigned, urge the Trustees of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee uncil to use funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement to purchase Wayne ondeau's property located at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. We species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and would be amongst the most prime scenic and recreational property in the Valdez area.

PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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DATE PRINTED	NAME SIGNA	TURE A	ODRESS
1. 6/25/97 SueMclot	lun-Blackben Soly	Collum Blocklyn	Box 1868 Vaiday
2. 6/25/97 Scott	M. Benda Sia	f M. Rada B	ox 2376 Uder
3. 6/25/97 Melinda A	A. Mekinda Moden	dal. Mekinda B	x 3104 Vdz
4. 6/25/97 Carol L	Smith Carol	S. Smith B.	x 2299 Ddg.
5. Word Carry D			
6. 6/25/97 (Marlot)			
7. 6-25-97 James	s Rust	A Rust I	5x 2857 Valdez
8. 6-25-97 Michael	2 Bowsen Aluko	labor E	x 2556 Valuez
			.0. 2877 Valding
10.6-25-97 Lois Pea	ixa Jou	Pearce	x 731- Valdez
6-25.97 Jamie	SODERGE EN SO	in Alexan	Box 2829 Valda
12.6.2597 Bebia	Roberts Det	ra laterty I	sex 26/3 Valden
13.6-25-97 Hunne	Michaud Se	Man P	box 52 Voidez
14.6-25.97 LOKIL	CAMBELL ROM	K Comphell 1	BOX 1325 VALDEZ
15.6-27-97 Michael	Weber Mhod	ed Clock - B	ox 2536 Voldez
16 6-27-97 DAVED G	NOESLEEVE Doil	12 Selinia !	Box 2408 VALDEZ
17.6-17-97 BARY S	Sitcop Sa	Phone_	P.O. BOX 1955, VALDEZ
18.6-27-97 Havo	14 Bkha Blan	ield Epleling ?	20 BOX 1169, Valdez
19.06/27/97 BONNIE L.	GLOVER Bonn	W. Morel P.1	1. BOX 1684 YALDEZ AK.
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 10/26	Renefickard	flue fallens	POBOV3241, Valdez AK
, ,	GRETCHEN DUNKIN	Eretchenter Dunkin	Box 204 Valden
	Michelle Ferren	MAn-	Box 827 Valder
	Tom Schantz	1500	Pox 1224 Valdes
	Colleen Stephen	Materia	Fox 2542 Valden
	James A. Ruscox	Dens a Rue	BOX 1862 VALGOZ
_ /		Rosemary full	Box 711 Valder
	Chr (ads		Pax 1846 Valdos
		Shad Wil	Kox 196 Values
	Jell Kelon	all stils	BOL 2301 Valdez
1.1	CINDY Rymer	Cint Annlemi	
	DAVID WINNEY		BOX 1063 VALOEL
*	GLORIA GUSON	Atoria Gelson	BOX 696 VALDEZ
14.6/30/97	John L Gilson	Chim	Box 696 VAlder
	DAN F. Gilson	1 Om Gila	Box 73/ VALERZ
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PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 10/24/97	Burbara Bryson	2 Parlana Bupa	Box 1633
2. 4/24/97	Diano Kinney	Diana - Gul	Box 1502, Val da
		Slean Jan	
4.6/24/97	Mary Land Wilcox	May In 5 Which	Bax 2936
5.6/24/97	Dorothy E. Wilcox	X brillette TXVCox	Box 81607 Fairbanks At
6.6-24-97	Gregory S. Smith		Box 2144 Voldez
7.6-24-97	Becki Konyokoff	Thece Kompiell	Box 2744, Voldez Box 3394 Valdey
8.10-24-97	Rose Fory Box	- Charle	- Box 33916 Valvis
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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 25 June	Jen Qualan	lensify Hrush	1 PO. Box 189) Valdez Ak
2. 6/25/97	Greery R. Williams	Stucken Stahlhon	Box 3633 Vallez AK 99686
3.6-25-97	Shanna Simnons	Xa	Box 2825 Uddas AK 99686
			BOX 687, VALLEY AK 99686-0689
5. 4/30/12	Sabothathyan	Talatha Gregory	Box 1540 Vallez AK 991086
		<i>-</i>	PO BOX 2015 7.5 AND NEWS 29952
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PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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	DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
1.	6/26/99	Sarah Kupczyk	Sarah Knypges	P.O. Box 203 Valdez
2.	0/26/97	Carly Casillas	Carly Casella	2-PD. Box 26200 Valay A
3.	6/76/9	17:11 Wielson	Lill Wiels	P.O. Box 2660 6
4.	h-34-97	DONNA FISCHER	Verna Frikes	Oo. Boy 325
5.	6-27-97	Peggy Dorgan	Lagrange -	Po Box 2031 Valdez
6.	Q[27/97	DUALET GOOD MUST	Summer 1000	POBOX 353 ValloZAK990
7.	6/27/97	Geanne Virlson	Jeagne Wilson	po box 1014 Valdezak
8.	4/28/12	Lofil Branlester	Lind Brandenberg	P.O. Box 1396 Valdez AK. RO Box 3194 Valdey AK
9.	6/28/91	(Yuster Unble of	CHRISTINE MISIE	RO Box 3194 Valdy AL
10.	4/28/9	Karis wood	Karnsf wood	POBOX 1134 Valdez AK
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PETITION TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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DATE	PRINTED NAME	SAGNATURE	ADDRESS
1. 6-25	SANDRA BITTVER	Sandu Sittre	POBOX 1717 Villey
	,	· •	PO Box 1543 Valdez
•		1) // // //	PO BOX 870 VALUEZ
	DAVID LEE	1 Chart Rec	POB2937 Vdz 99686
	Lisa, M. Von Baran	From Virubarar	P.D. Box 870 Vaz 99686
6.	Ped VIII		(1) 4/0 60 10 100
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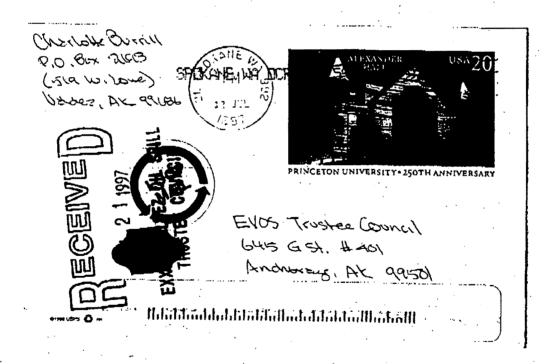
	DATE	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS 1012 COLUMBIA BVC
1.	6/28/91	Ruly DRACKA	The bulka	HORT CLINITON OH 43452
				1107 CILUMBIA ALC
		John R Wosser	green-	POST Clinton OH 4742
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Donna L. Walsh P.O. Box 1224 1773 Homestead Street Valdez, AK 99686 (907) 835-5116

July 8, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

This letter is regarding the small parcels purchase program implemented by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council (EVOSTC). As a Valdez resident, I feel very strongly that the 100-acre_shoreline property at the mouth of Mineral Creek would be an ideal purchase for EVOSTC. I am currently living near the Mineral Creek shoreline property and I frequently visit the area in question. In my view, the Mineral Creek shoreline property is a perfect candidate for inclusion in the EVOSTC small parcels purchase program for the following reasons:

- The property is home to numerous birds, wild plants, fish and various small mammals. In addition, this land is used by many shorebirds, of which many were affected by the oil spill.
- The property would be accessible to a large number of persons; not only those residing in Valdez but also to the numerous year-round visitors. With so few areas with public access to shoreline in Alaska, this would be a true asset to Valdez; the community most closely connected to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.
- 3) The property has an incredible view of the oil tankers as they come and go from the Valdez terminal perhaps the only accessible place in Alaska where this type of viewing can take place.

Should EVOSTC decide to purchase this property, a marine park could be established which would protect the natural resources in the area as well as serve as a much needed recreation site for Alaskans and visitors. This marine park would allow visitors to view the oil tankers on their voyages to and from the Valdez terminal. An educational program could be implemented to inform users of the sensitive balance of wildlife and how the natural resource extraction industry can be successfully managed to coexist with the protection of the environment.

I strongly encourage EVOSTC to consider the purchase of the property at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez. I have heard that consideration is based on land affected by the oil spill, and that this land is not one that was closely impacted. However, as far as public access is concerned, this land is the closest land to the affected oil spill area that is accessible by road. Therefore, I feel it is the perfect parcel for participation EVOSTC's small parcel purchase program.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

soma Walsh

Sincerely

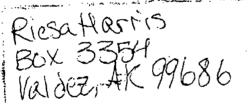
Donna Walsh

To whom it may concern;

and I am a citizen of Valdez. I greatly support the New Beach Access Jidea. I would also like to recognize just about every other citizen of Valdez that is interested in the purchase of this land But is too lazy to send things. I hope you recognize to our opinions and taxed them into consideration when choosing and whether or not to purchase this land.

DECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL







EVOS Trustee Council 645 G St. #401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Ei june 23 97 Hello Im a Voldey resident - it has been pointed out to me that there to coast line land for sale that could be bought of Exxon settlement money, and be designated a state part... but since the piece of band is only around 90 acres- in order for the purchase to happen, local intérest must be expressed.... Well, consider my local interest express I would live to see any available limb Decome public access juse. It is a great jumping off spot for Kyacking and to the last of things to do

when you live in or visit

Valdey.

Mark you

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Carol Agreen

Box 2750

Mildey At 97686

Eric Myers

From: To:

Subject: Date:

Oil Spill Public Information Center Eric Myers Mineral Creek land purchase 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:

Oil Spill Public Information Center

To:

Eric Myers

Subject:

EVOS Trustee Council Land Purchase

Date: Friday, June 27, 1997 8:41AM

>Date: Fn, 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

Valdez Trails Association P.O. Box 1540 Valdez, AK 99686

The Exxon Valdez Trustees 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Purchase of the Blondeau property in Valdez

Dear Trustees:

At the January 14, 1997 meeting of the Valdez Trails Association, the membership voted unanimously to support the acquisition of the Blondeau property at the mouth of Mineral Creek by the Exxon Valdez Trustees Council.

Besides providing important winter and summer habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, river otters, sea otters, and harbor seals, the area would provide local residents and tourists with undeveloped beach access to Port Valdez. In the past, Mr. Blondeau at times has granted permission to kayakers and other local recreationists to use his property. They testified at the meeting to its value as a picnic area, wildlife watching area, and kayak launching and haul-out area.

We encourage you to pursue this offer.

Sincerely,

Frank Cook

President

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

OF THIS AREA. IT IS A VERLY NATURAL
LAUNCH SITE WHICH OFFERS A SAFE

BYPASS OF A DANGEROUS RIP CLOSER

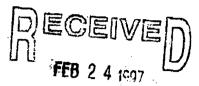
TO TOWN.

PLEASE CALL ME WITH ANY QUESTINS

YOU MAY HAVE. - CR 835-2551



February 19, 1997 Office of the City Clerk



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Molly McCammon, Executive Director 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

At the regular meeting of the Valdez City Council held on February 18, 1997, the City Council approved Resolution #97-16, supporting the purchase of PWS 1056 Blondeau parcel by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

I have enclosed a copy of Resolution #97-16. We would appreciate the distribution of this resolution to your Council for their consideration.

If we can provide additional information to stress the importance of a high ranking and evaluation of this property by the Trustee Council, please contact Mayor Cobb or myself at 835-3408.

Sincerely,

Sheri L. Caples, CMC, City Clerk

City of Valdez, Alaska

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 97-16

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ. ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE PURCHASE OF PWS 1056 BLONDEAU PARCEL BY THE EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of injured resources and services, to prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place, and to provide a long-term safety net for these resources: and

WHEREAS, the PWS 1056 Blondeau Parcel is an extremely important piece of Alaska Wetlands and home to many species injured during the Exxon Valdez Oil spill, and

WHEREAS, the Valdez State Parks Citizen's Advisory board wholeheartedly supports the Exxon Valdez Trustees Council's efforts to purchase the Blondeau property which will serve to greatly enhance the recreational, educational and ecological value of the Valdez area; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Natural Resources has laid out a trail from Mineral Creek to Shoup Bay that could include this property and become the trail head site for this project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Valdez has committed to work cooperatively with Alaska State Parks and the Department of Natural Resources in the development of trails and encourages the funding of such important recreation enhancements; and

WHEREAS, this property has the potential for a living interpretive area that would preserve this habitat and naturally display many species injured during the Exxon Valdez Oil spill.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Valdez, Alaska, that the Valdez City Council supports the purchase of PWS 1056 Blondeau Parcel by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council and request it be ranked high in priority for the preservation of wildlife in Valdez.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Valdez City Council, this 18th day of February

1997.

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

Dave C. Cobb. Mayor

ATTEST

December 18, 1996

DECEIVED DEC 2 3 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon/Valdez Trustees Council 645 G Street Anchorage AK 99501

Dear Sirs & Madames:

I am the Chairperson of the Valdez Area State Parks Citizen This Citizen's Advisory group was recently Advisory Board. formed by the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation Director Jim Stratton by his appointment of members of the Valdez community to this board. The advisory board was appointed to develop legislative recommendations concerning boundaries and proposed management of State Parks, including Marine Parks, the Valdez area. advisory board is a source of public input to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. While we are a fledgling organization at this time (our second meeting being held on December 17, 1996) a matter came to the board's attention which we felt needed a quick response from us. In response to this issue, the board unanimously passed the following resolution:

The Valdez Area State Parks Citizen's Advisory Board wholeheartedly supports the Exxon/Valdez Trustees Council's efforts to purchase the Wayne Blondeau property at the mouth of Mineral Creek in Valdez, Alaska. The Advisory Board hopes that the State and City governments can work out a joint management plan for this property following the acquisition of the property.

As you are aware Mr. Blondeau's property has access to one of the few beaches in the Valdez area. The only beach now truly accessible to the public is Rocky Beach and it is currently endangered by the City of Valdez Small Boat Harbor plans. If those current plans are enacted, there will be no readily accessible beach to the Valdez area residents and the people that come to visit Valdez. The purchase of Mr. Blondeau's property by the Exxon/Valdez Trustees Council would alleviate this problem.

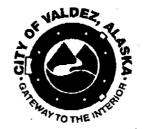
Hopefully, Rocky Beach will not change. Even then the addition of Mr. Blondeau's property will greatly enhance the recreational, educational and economic value of the Valdez area.

Best regards,

But Burby
William Bixby, Chairperson
Valdez Area State Parks

Citizen's Advisory Board

WB/mew



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

December 6, 1996 Office of the Mayor

Mrs. Molly McCammon Executive Director, EVOS Trustee Council 645 G. Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Molly:

Since the Exxon Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of injured resources and services, to prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place, and to provide a long-term safety net for these resources. Keeping this purpose in mind, I am surprised that no agency has stepped forward to be the sponsor for the small parcel of land described as PWS 1056 (Blondeau Parcel). Furthermore, I am quite concerned that no one from the EVOS Trustee Council staff has ever bothered contacting Mr. Blondeau to discuss the merits of his property.

The Blondeau Parcel is an <u>extremely</u> important piece of Alaska wetlands. This section of land is still in a pristine condition and is home to many species injured during the Exxon Valdez Oil spill. This parcel has several spring creeks that currently provide an excellent spawning habitat for Pink and Chum Salmon. Tall shoreline grasses are common to this area, providing nesting areas for many species of birds. As many as 10 to 15 eagles can be seen at once, hunting the wetlands and nesting in the nearby tree lines. The land is located on the shore of Port Valdez, from the mouth of Mineral Creek stretching along the coastline toward Shoup Bay, which I believe may be included in the State Marine Park category.

Unfortunately, residential development on this land will occur in the near future if this land is not preserved.

M. McCammon December 6, 1996 Page 2

I am sure if this land were evaluated, it would score as a high priority and rival the Valdez Duck Flats in value. The Department of Natural Resources has laid out a trail from Mineral Creek to Shoup Bay and will begin construction of this trail in 1997 or 1998. The Blondeau Parcel can be included in this trail system and become the trail head site. A City road provides access to the Blondeau property, which could allow this area to become part of a controlled tourism destination with the potential for a living interpretive area that would naturally display many species injured during the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

I request that your office make inquiries about why there is no sponsorship interest by any of the agencies and ask if someone would at least come to Valdez and review the potential of this property. If I can be of any help in this process, please contact me at 835-4874.

Respectfully,

Dave Cobb, Mayor

City of Valdez, Alaska

Council Covets EVOS Dollars

CITY HALL—Valdez mayor Dave Cobb says the city should revive its effort of five years ago to establish an archives depository here for the mass of papers and documents compiled in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill of 1989.

"I think its time to revisit that," Mayor Cobb told the council Monday night. "Let's open up the dialogue again and try to get the proposal revisited."

The issue was raised by councilman John Harris who noted that the city hired Tom Van Brocklin several years ago to explore the possibility of an archives center in Valdez.

"Can we bring that back to life again?" he asked.

Councilman Tim Plummer says he was puzzled about the dispensing of the \$900 million by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

"I find it more than amazing when I watch all of that money spent by the trustee council all over the state of Alaska," said Plummer.

"Valdez was impacted as much as anybody and we will probably feel the longest impact of anyone and yet nothing still seems to be done or earmarked for Valdez, he said.

"And that to me is just unbelievable. If someone else can figure out the basis for the decisions they are making, then they are a better person than I am because there is no rhyme nor reason for how they determine how that money is spent," Plummer told the council.

"It's a sad state of affairs that Valdez has been unable to benefit the way so many other areas have."

"I see the EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) where it announced it would use some of the fine money to spend in New York and New Jersey. So it's made it to the east coast now, some of the (Exxon Valdez fine money," Plummer added.

"The money follows the political power," remarked councilman Lynn Chrystal. "That's what it amounts to and it's very frustrating."

Mayor Cobb rose to the defense of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council. "I will say in defense of the council that

there have been a number of small jobs done in Valdez," he said.

The Blondeau property is under review right now and the Duck Flats is under study, he said. "However when you look at the volume of money, compared to the impact, we have certainly been short-changed.

"When you see tens of millions of dollars spent in Kodiak and Afognak who got a couple of tarballs about this big, compared to what was spent in Valdez," said Chrystal. "Whatever was spent here was chump change."

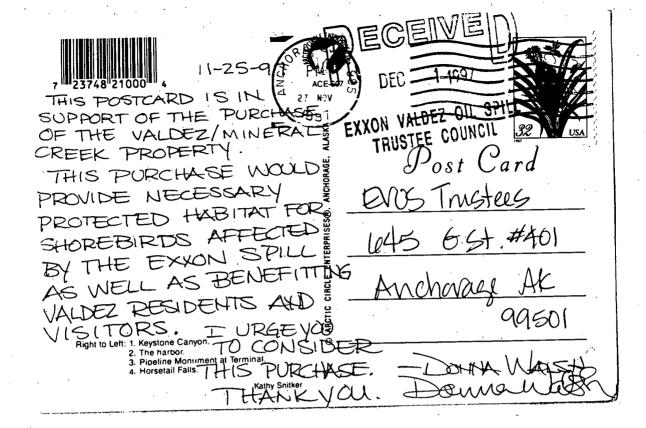
"I don't disagree," remarked the Mayor.

Homer Spit will receive EVOS protection

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee council authorized on Oct. 3 \$422,100 to protect 68.7 acres of low-lying intertidal flats and salt marsh at the base of Homer Spit. It authorized another \$574,000 for a 38-acre lot on nearby Beluga Slough. It is anticipated that the City of Homer will contribute an additional \$41,000 towards acquisition of the Beluga Slough property.

The Trust for Public Lands, working with the City of Homer and the Kachemak Bay Heritage Land Trust, put together the land packages by acquiring options from several landowners. The Trustee Council agreed to pay the appraised value for the properties and to turn the land over to the City of Homer for long-term management under the terms of a protective conservation easement.

CORDOVA TIMES OCTOBER 9, 1997



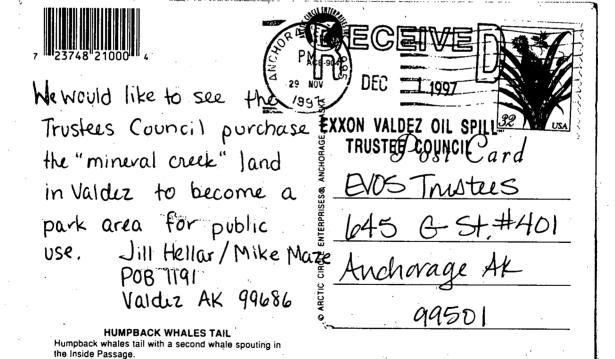
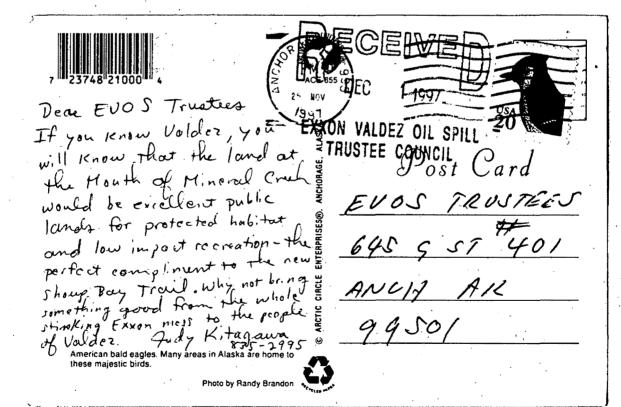
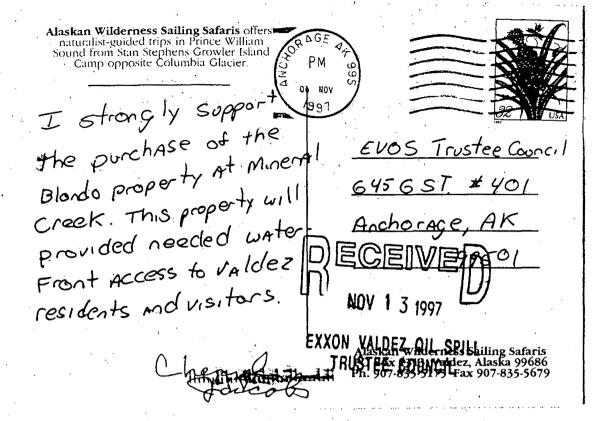


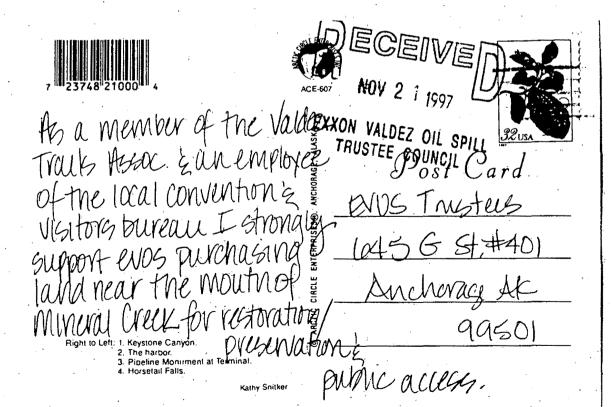
Photo by O John Hyde/Alaskastock Images

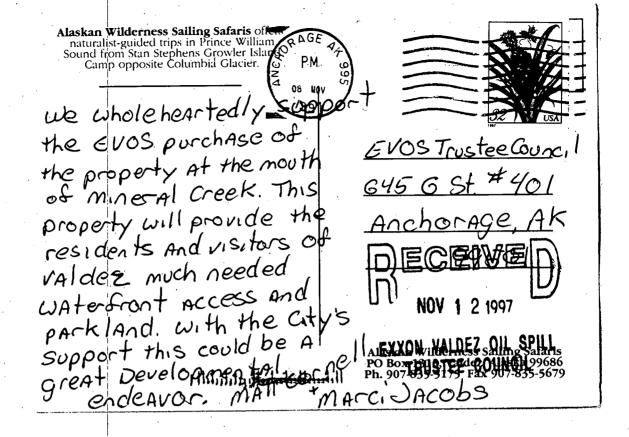
PLEASE PURCHASE THE LAND AT THE MOUTH OF MINERAL CREEK. SO MANY PEOPLE WOULD BENEFIT. THE BEACH AREA LOCATED AT DOCK POINT IS JUST NOT ADEQUATE FOR BOAT/KAYAK LAUNCHING WHEN SOMEONE WANTS TO TRAVEL WEST (OUT THE BAY). HAVING TO TRAVEL AROUND SERVS VESSELS AND SMALL BOAT HARBOR TRAFFIC IS A SAFRTY / TIME ISSUE.

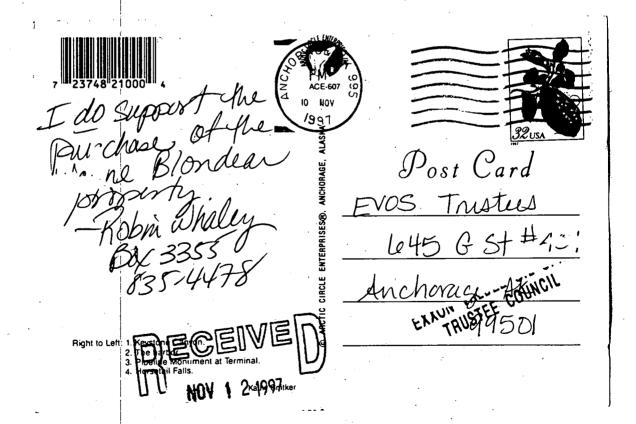
THANK YOU, GARY SHOOP

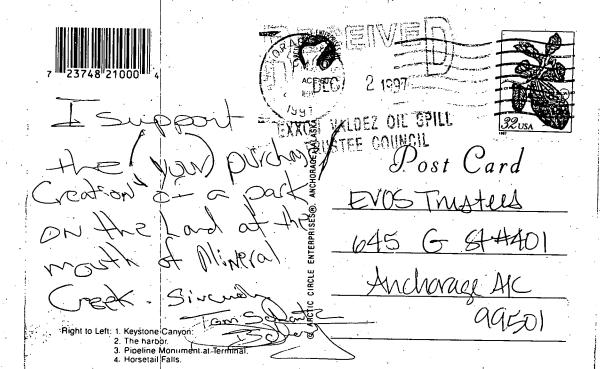




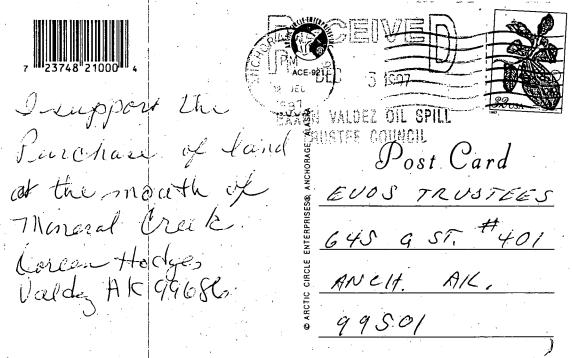






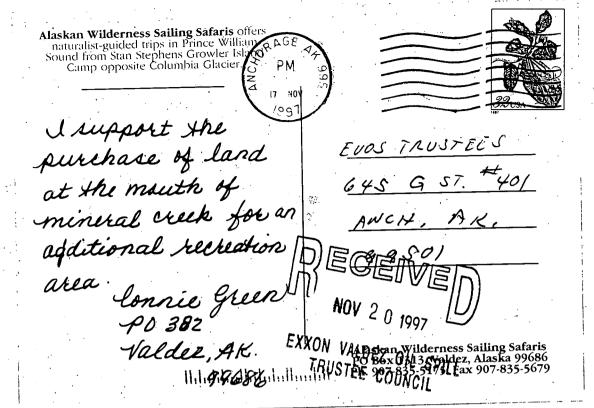


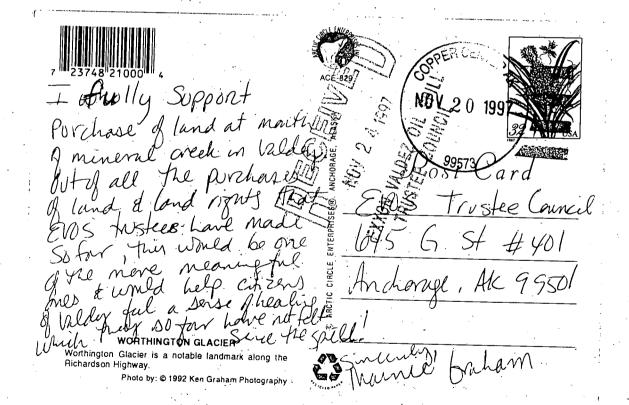
Kathy Snitker

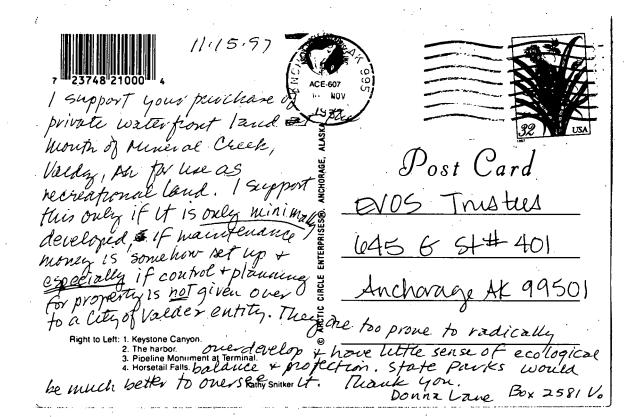


ALASKAN BLACK BEAR

Photo by @ Michael DeYoung/Alaskastock Images







LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE VALDEZ STAR NOVEMBER 12, 1997

EXXON PURCHASE

Editor;

Many Valdezans are aware of a small-parcel purchase request to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for the purchase of Wayne Blondeau's property past Mineral Creek.

There has been a community-wide effort to make the EVOS trustee council aware of Valdez' support of this purchase.

Specific uses for the land have not yet been determined, but ideas include a public picnic and parking area, kayak put-in, trailhead to the new Shoup Bay trail, and an interpretive state park ranger station.

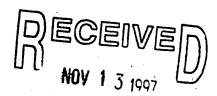
In a show of support, the City of Valdez has offered to donate adjacent lands, contingent on an EVOS purchase.

These lands are designated wetlands and so could not be used for development.

The purchase request will be considered at the November 18 meeting of the EVOS Trustees in Anchorage. If you support this project, please write to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill trustee Council, 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Additional information is available from several local businesses, Mayor Cobb, or any of your Alaska State Parks/DNR Community Advisory Board representatives: Bill Bixby, Bill Deppe, Nancy Lethcoe, Richard Chaffin, Shanna Simmons, Pat Welch, Jeanne Passin or Tabitha Gregory.

Shanna Simmons Valdez Shanna Simmons P.O. Box 2825 Valdez, AK 99686



November 6, 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council c/o Molly McCammon, Executive Director 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon and Trustee Council:

I urge the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council to approve the purchase of land currently owned by Wayne Blondeau.

As a Valdez resident for 7 years, I believe that this land should be a restoration priority in terms of both habitat protection and recreational opportunities in the Valdez area. Personally, I have seen salmon, Dolly Varden, oystercatchers, Canadian geese, sea otters, and black and brown bears using this property and its surrounding waters. In addition, Valdez has very little public waterfront land available for use by the general public. The only public beach in Valdez is very small and frequently crowded; further, it is scheduled to be turned into an expanded small boat harbor.

Valdez was impacted as greatly by the 1989 oil spill as any Alaskan community. Many local residents feel that the EVOS Trustee Council has turned its back on projects in our area in favor of allocating resources to the more organized, highly active communities of Homer, Kodiak, and on the Kenai Peninsula.

The small-parcel purchase request of Wayne Blondeau's land does not require a large allocation when compared to other projects and purchases funded by the EVOS Trustee Council. In addition, the City of Valdez, which strongly supports this purchase, has offered to donate adjacent lands, contingent on an EVOS purchase. Thus, this small-parcel acquisition would be a very effective use of restoration funds.

I urge you to approve the purchase of Wayne Blondeau property, and to more favorably consider other restoration projects for Prince William Sound. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Shanna Simmons

Baycrest

KEN 12: Baycrest

Acreage: 90 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$495,000

Owner: Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock (Agent)
Location: Below the Baycrest Hill, about four miles west of Homer

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

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

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

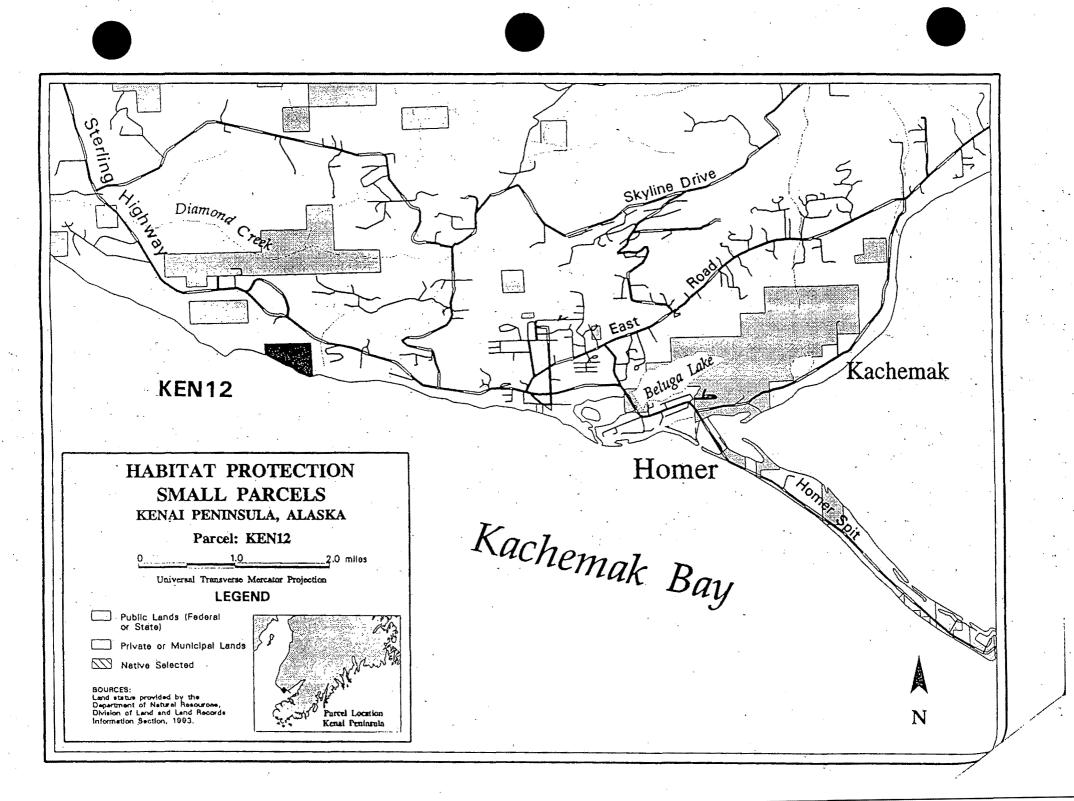
- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. This parcel contains an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. Field reports from local experts indicate a high diversity of invertebrates and marine algae within the rocky intertidal and tide pool habitats.
- Recreation/tourism. The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for environmental education field trips, bird watching and specimen collecting.
- The parcel also supports a variety of other fish and wildlife. The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, open meadows, ponds and bogs. These habitats are used by a diverse variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear.

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

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$495,000. This is a vacant parcel with a dirt road. The highest and best use of this parcel is to keep it intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of this parcel for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land." The Baycrest Parcel and Overlook Park could be managed as a unit because Baycrest provides access to Overlook Park and the natural systems of both parcels are similar.

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



Salamatof

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 \bigcap

Parcel ID #: KEN 1051 & 1052

Rank: PMSC

Acreage: 10.77 & 10.35 acres

Agency Sponsor: USFWS

Location:

Kenai River

T4N R10W Sec. 1&2, Seward Meridian

Landowner/Agent:

Salamatof Native Association, Inc.

Address:

P.O. Box 2682

Kenai, Alaska 99611

Appraised Value: \$183,000

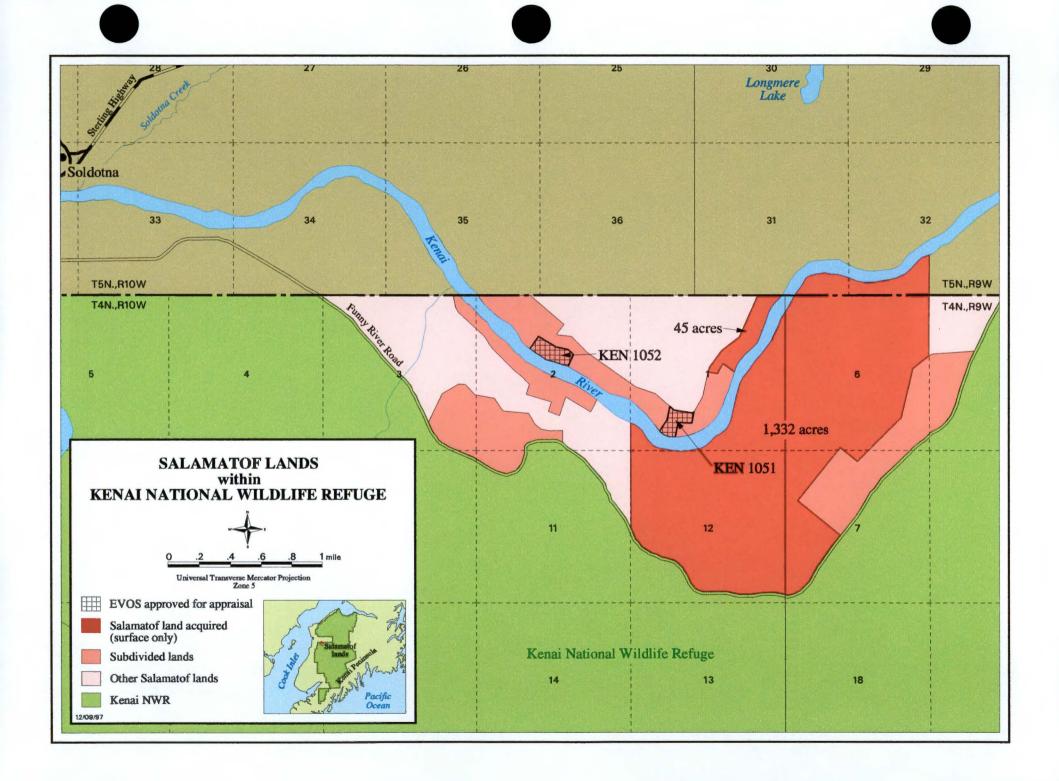
These two parcels are located within the Moose Range Meadows subdivision on the north bank of the Kenai River at approximately River Mile 26. The parcels consist of five subdivision lots and are directly across the river from the 1377 acre Salamatof parcel acquired last year. KEN 1051 is one of the largest undeveloped riverfront tracts in a subdivision that extends for nearly three river miles.

Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the parcels. Sockeye salmon may also spawn and rear here although site-specific use has not been documented. Bald eagles roost in trees along the river and nest nearby.

Acquisition of these parcels will lead to the direct restoration of fishing opportunites on this popular stretch of the Kenai River. The number of bank anglers pursuing second run sockeye salmon has increased dramatically over the last 10 years. The construction of subdivision roads and more efficient fishing techniques contributed to this increase in use. The Service manages a 25 foot public access easement along both sides of the river. Serious river bank habitat damage and sloughing has occurred along this easement. The habitat damage prompted the Service to close the public easement during the 1995, 1996, and 1997 seasons.

The Kenai Refuge has received special funding for riverbank restoration and protection. If these parcels are acquired they will be developed as public fishing sites. Light-penetrating metal gratewalk would be installed along the bank and at wet spots on the access trail. The structures would be removed each fishing season. Adequate public parking and sanitation facilities would also be provided on site.

The acquisition of these parcels would protect sensitive banks of the Kenai River while providing for continued fishing opportunities. Concentrated public access sites would also alleviate trespass on adjacent private lands and other social conflicts. Without such facilities the annual public easement closure is likely to continue.



KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon

Acreage: 16.34 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR Appraised Value: \$240,000

Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops Location: Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is located on the Karluk River, just upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. The Karl River is world renowned for its highly productive fishery resources. The parcel to be acquired consists of three contiguous lots, each approximately five acres in size. It is in a village selection area excluded from the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. ADFG maintains a fish weir on the Karluk River and may move their weir operations onto the acquired property.

In 1995, the Council authorized an offer of \$146,000 to acquire 21.5 acres on the Karluk River Lagoon. The initial nomination consisted of four lots, one of which is not available for purchase at this time.

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

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include:

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

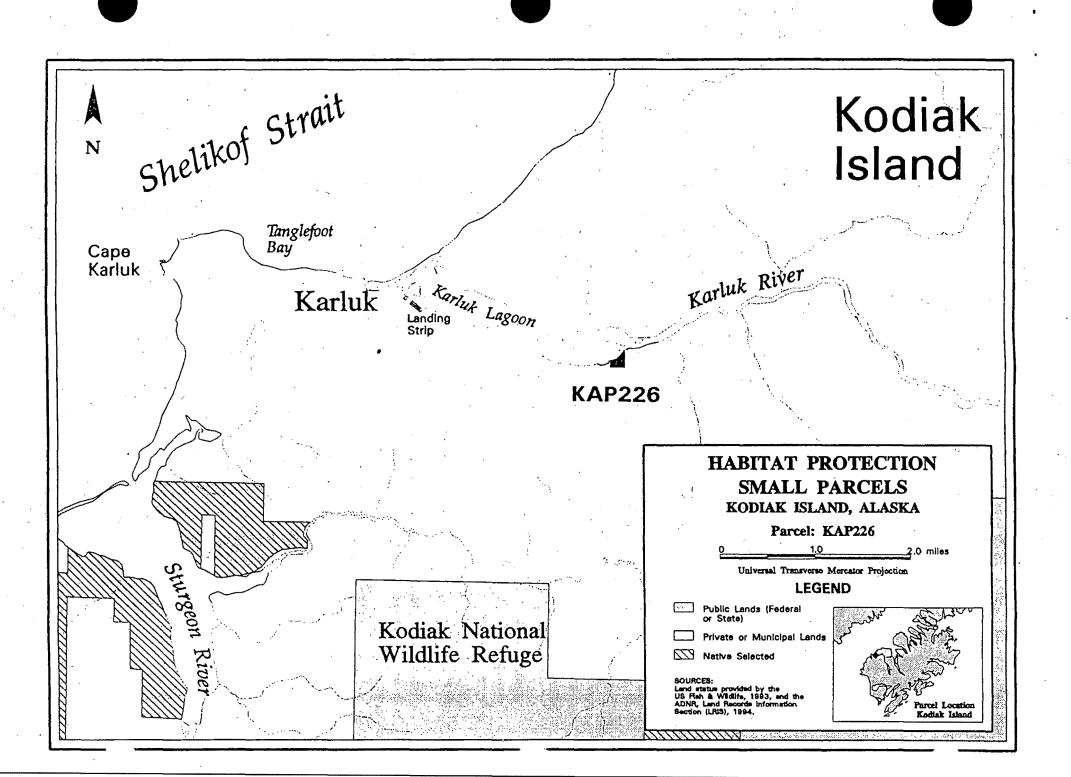
Potential Threats. Recently, the Karluk Village Corporation, the major landowner surrounding the lagoon, has posted th area to prevent further use of their lands. If public access restrictions are enforced, future use of the river for sportfishing could be significantly affected because of the lack of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

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

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is \$240,000. The highest and best use of this parcel is considered be recreational or small lodge (less than six clients) development.

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

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



KAP 220: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Acreage: 5.4 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADFG Appraised Value: \$80,000

Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops

Location: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Parcel Description. In the Kodiak Island group, the Ayakulik River is second only to the Karluk River for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. ADFG maintains a fish weir about a quarter mile upstream from the mouth of the river and may need to relocate its support facilities. The parcel to be acquired consists of one lot suitable for relocation of ADFG's support facilities should that be necessary. An adjacent 6.12 acre tract is set aside as a recreational area for the exclusive use of owners of the lot to be acquired. This reserved tract is a sand spit that could be used by recreationists who wish to camp while waiting to be picked up by taxi operators.

In 1995, the Council authorized an offer of \$213,000 to acquire 56 acres at the mouth of the Ayakulik River. The initial nomination consisted of six lots. Five of the six lots are not available for purchase at this time.

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

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

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

The fish weir provides escapement data necessary to protect the river's fisheries resources. The average annual run size for the Ayakulik system is roughly 0.9 million sockeye, 0.6 million pink, 50 thousand coho, and 10 thousand chinook salmon.

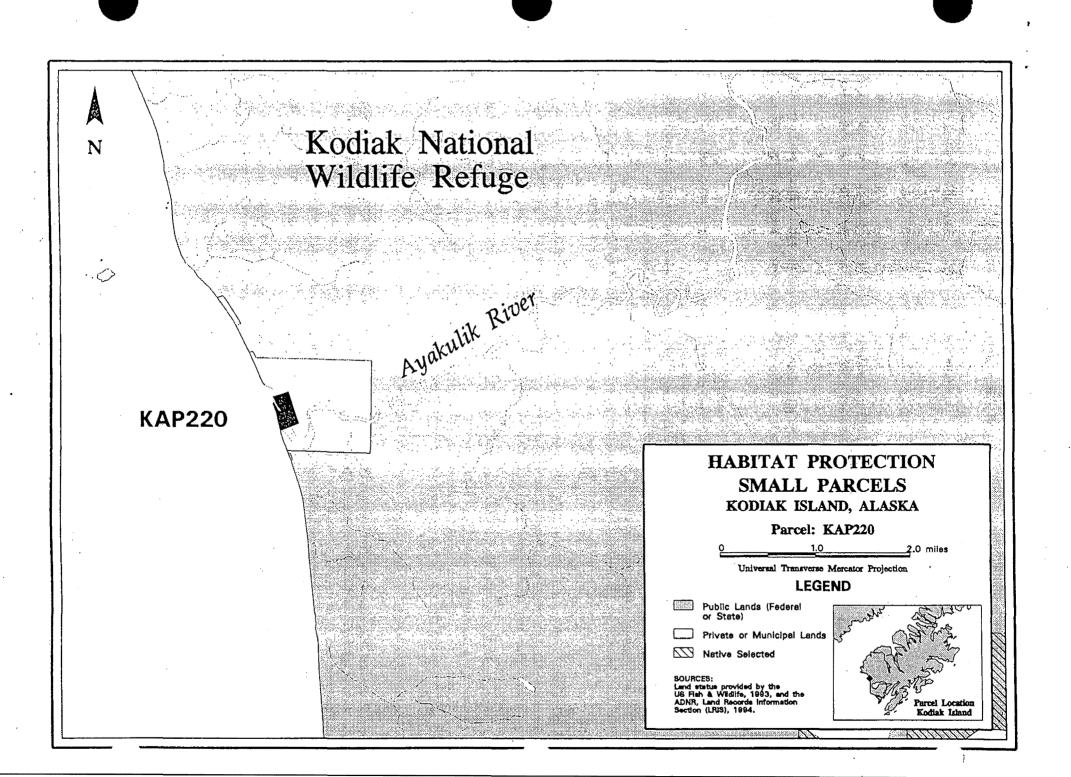
Potential Threats. ADFG presently maintains weir support facilities on leased land. The Ayakulik Village Corporation, owners of the land surrounding the weir site, has proposed a prohibitive increase in lease fees for the operation of the weir support facilities. The proposed acquisition would allow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

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

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is \$80,000. The highest and best use of this parcel is considered to be recreational or small lodge (less than six clients) development.

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

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



Schedule for Restoration Reserve Planning

Dates	Activity
Aug.– Oct., 1997	Staff meets with representatives of the University of Alaska, community facilitators and others to develop options for consideration.
Nov. 5, 1997 (tent.)	PAG Work Session on Restoration Reserve. PAG comments on draft options.
December 1997	Trustee Council decides which options to consider further.
December 1997	Staff prepares brochure on options.
January 29–30, 1998	Discussion of the Restoration Reserve at the 1998 Annual Restoration Workshop.
Feb Mar 1998	Public workshops in the spill area, Fairbanks, Anchorage and Juneau.
May 1998	Close of public comment period on Restoration Options.
June 1998	Staff prepares report on public comments on Restoration Options.
July 1998	PAG reviews public comments on Restoration Options and makes recommendations to the Trustee Council.
August 1998	Trustee Council makes a preliminary decision on the Restoration Reserve and distributes it for comment.
October 1998	PAG reviews the preliminary decision and makes a recommendation to the Trustee Council
October 1998	Trustee Council makes a final decision on the Restoration Reserve.
March 23, 1999	Discussion of the Restoration Reserve at the 10th Anniversary Symposium
Oct. 1998-Sept. 2002	Change laws, court orders and administration, if necessary.
Oct. 1, 2002, or sooner	Use of Restoration Reserve begins.

DRAFT OPTIONS

Use of the Restoration Reserve Fund

Background

Following the settlement between the United States and State of Alaska and Exxon in the fall of 1991, the governments began development of a plan to guide restoration of the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill. There had never been a restoration effort of this magnitude attempted before. In addition, the full extent of the injury from the spill was still not known. The Trustees were reluctant to initiate a full-scale restoration program in the absence of an overall coordinated restoration plan. To assist the planning effort, a major public outreach effort was held in 1992 and 1993, starting with the publication of a newspaper supplement and public meetings in all communities in the spill region.

A draft restoration plan was published in November 1993 to guide restoration decisions until a final plan could be completed. The draft plan was distributed for public review, public meetings were held, and a Final Environmental Impact Statement prepared, leading to approval of the final *Restoration Plan* in November 1994.

The final Restoration Plan provides for establishment of a Restoration Reserve in order to ensure that restoration activities would have a source of funding following the final payment from Exxon Corporation in September 2001. This component of the plan was developed on the assumption that complete recovery from the Exxon Valdez oil spill will not occur for many years, based on the long life cycles of salmon and herring and the slow recovery of a number of resources, such as harbor seals and herring. The Restoration Plan states:

Only through long-term observation and, if necessary, restoration actions, can these resources be restored. Moreover, to understand the effect of these injuries on the ecosystem and to take appropriate restoration actions on an ecosystem basis will require actions well into the future.

The Restoration Plan also anticipated some form of long-term endowment to support restoration needs. According to the Restoration Plan:

It is anticipated that \$12 million will be allocated to the Reserve each year, subject to the Trustee Council's annual restoration funding process. The Trustee Council intends these funds to be available for restoration in the years following the last payment into the trust

fund by Exxon in the year 2001. However, because all restoration needs through the year 2001 are not yet known, the Trustees must have the flexibility to use the reserve to fund restoration projects that are clearly needed and cannot be funded by other means. Therefore, while the Council expects the principal and interest from the reserve to be available following Exxon's last payment, the Trustee Council may, following a finding of need, use the principal or interest retained within the fund before that time . . . If at least \$12 million is placed into the reserve each year through 2001, \$108 million or more plus interest would be available for funding restoration after Exxon payments end. Funds from the Restoration Reserve could potentially benefit any resource or service injured by the oil spill. All expenditures from the Restoration Reserve must be consistent with the requirements of the Court Settlement.

Since adopting the *Restoration Plan*, the Trustee Council has authorized five deposits of \$12 million each into the Restoration Reserve.

It is now time to review again the basic assumptions for which the Restoration Reserve was established, and then decide what is appropriate for future uses of these funds.

DRAFT OPTIONS

This paper presents a number of options for the use and management of the Restoration Reserve. The Trustee Council is seeking public input on these options to assist it in making a decision on future uses of the reserve funds.

ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions can be made about the principal in the Restoration Reserve in 2002, the rate of return, and the long-term inflation rate:

\$150 million
7.5%
3.5%
4.0%

Endowment:

Available to spend each year	(\$150 million endowment):	\$6 million
Available to spend each year	(\$100 million endowment):	\$4 million
Available to spend each year	(\$ 50 million endowment):	\$2 million

Fixed term:

Available to spend each year	(\$150 million over 10 years):	\$22 million
Available to spend each year	(\$ 50 million over 10 years):	\$ 7 million

The best estimate of the size of the principal in the Restoration Reserve in 2002 is \$140 million to \$150 million. For planning purposes, the higher figure is used. Assumptions about the nominal rate of return (7.5%) and the long-term inflation rate (3.5%) are conservative. These assumptions produce an inflation-adjusted rate of return of 4.0%, which is also the target set by the Alaska Permanent Fund Board of Directors in 1996. If the high growth and low inflation of recent years continue beyond the year 2002, the actual returns of the Reserve Fund could be considerably higher.

It is possible that the Trustee Council will try to accommodate more than one use for the reserve funds. Please consider that as you provide your comments. For example, the Trustee Council could decide to use a majority of the reserve funds to create a perpetual endowment for research in the northern Gulf of Alaska, to be governed by a new board with public input, but no formal advisory board. The other funds could be used by the current Trustee Council for community-

based restoration projects and habitat protection efforts in the spill area over the next ten years.

This is only an example. But please consider possibilities of this kind as you provide your comments.

COSTS

Under any scenario there will be costs associated with the governance, management and administration of the reserve funds. These costs will vary depending on the option(s) chosen. All scenarios would require at minimum a small core professional staff to manage and administer the funds at the direction of a governing body. Basic staff functions include management and investment of funds; program implementation including review/evaluation of proposals and project tracking; disbursement and accounting of funds; and some level of public information and involvement. If there is a significant scientific program, technical expertise would be required for review of proposals and reports. If use of the reserve funds includes a habitat protection component, funds for appraisals, surveys, title searches and hazardous materials certifications might be required. The current Public Advisory Group is a \$125,000 expense. Other outreach costs could include funds for newsletters, publications, workshops and conferences.

These costs all could vary greatly. A conservatively run program could range in the \$750,000 a year range, similar to the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation. However, additional oversight, review, outreach and coordination functions could easily double these costs. Please keep these considerations in mind as you provide your comments, especially in relation to the governance, administration and public advice options.

"BUILDING BLOCKS" FOR THE DRAFT OPTIONS

The Trustee Council is evaluating six main issues in considering draft options: use, location, term, governance, administration and public advice.

Use:

Ecosystem research and monitoring

Large parcel habitat protection Small parcel habitat protection Endowed university chairs

Community-based general restoration projects Public education, outreach and stewardship

Location:

Limited to the spill area

Northern Gulf of Alaska (a slightly enlarged version of the spill area)

Term:

Perpetual (inflation-adjusted endowment)

Fixed (e.g., 10, 15 or 20 years)

Governance:

Trustee Council in its present form

New board or boards Existing board or boards

Administration: Smaller version of the current Restoration Office

Another existing government agency

New or existing non-governmental organization

Public Advice:

Public Advisory Group in its present form

Public Advisory Group with different size and makeup

Public outreach but no Public Advisory Group

Possible options addressing each of these issues are outlined below.

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Use

Ecosystem Research and Monitoring

Research and monitoring carried out by the restoration program to date has greatly increased knowledge of the marine ecosystem and improved management of injured natural resources, emphasizing Prince William Sound. A fund or foundation could be created to extend support for ecosystem-scale work throughout the spill area and the adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. This program would take the "pulse" of the ecosystem, identifying changes in the environment and how such changes affect species and resources of ecological and commercial importance. The fund could either be a perpetual, inflation-adjusted endowment or have a declining balance with a fixed term (e.g., 20 years). The program would complement work carried out in existing agency and academic programs, providing information on long-term trends for the benefit of those with an interest and stake in the use and conservation of the spill-area ecosystem.

Large Parcel Habitat Protection

Since 1992, the Trustee Council has worked with willing landowners in the spill area to acquire nearly 650,000 acres of prime habitat important for fish and wildlife resources such as salmon and herring, cutthroat trout, marbled murrelets, and river otters and for services such as subsistence, commercial fishing, sport fishing, hunting, and other recreational uses. The program currently being implemented includes all private landowners who have agreed to participate, with only a few exceptions. Lesnoi Corporation has offered to sell its Cape Chiniak lands (2,700-18,000 acres), and Chugach Alaska, which owns surface and subsurface estates in the spill area, has expressed an interest in land exchanges but not in the outright sale of any of their lands. Additional lands on Afognak Island may be available for sale, but are beyond the scope of any agreement currently under negotiation. Other large private landowners within the spill area, including Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, Port Graham Corporation, and the Chignik corporations have not indicated an interest in participating in the large parcel program.

Small Parcel Habitat Protection

The Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program has been very popular, with acquisitions to date totaling nearly 7,000 acres. These parcels tend to be within or close to communities in the spill area. It is likely that additional protection opportunities will become available over time. One possibility is to give a set amount of funds to a private organization (e.g., The Nature Conservancy, the Conservation Fund, or the Trust for Public Lands) to manage as an endowment and to use the interest for small parcel acquisitions that meet restoration criteria and are of public interest.

Endowed University Chairs

The possibility of using the reserve funds to endow university chairs (faculty positions) has been strongly advocated by some people. To endow a chair, the Trustee Council would give the University of Alaska about \$2 million to put into the University of Alaska Foundation. Interest from those funds would pay for the salary and benefits of a faculty member. For an additional sum, support for a graduate student also could be included. The incumbent of the endowed chair could occupy the position for a fixed term (e.g., five years). The physical location of the chair could also vary, depending upon the type and location of research and teaching to be supported. Endowed chairs could help attract qualified research personnel that are presently not available in Alaska in fields relevant to ecosystem research or other aspects of the long-term restoration program.

Community-Based Restoration Projects

Most of these activities respond directly to a local or small-scale restoration need and may involve enhancement of the environment or management of human uses. They also could involve facilities. Examples include projects such as recreation and tourism improvements, archaeological restoration, cultural preservation, marine pollution reduction, and enhancement of subsistence opportunities. Most of this type of work would likely be proposed by spill-area communities.

Public Education, Outreach and Stewardship

Funds could be used for a variety of purposes including, but not limited to: translating research results into formats the public and resource managers can understand and easily use; providing information on land and resource management techniques; creating partnerships between public and private landowners including stewardship efforts, co-management, and other forms of enhanced management, especially on those lands acquired for habitat protection; and extending investments in research through scholarships and internships at high school and college levels.

Other

Please consider other options that may be consistent with the Trustee Council's responsibility to restore, replace, rehabilitate or enhance the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill.

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Location

Spill Area

The spill area is the identified on the map in the *Restoration Plan* (p. v) and identified by the Trustee Council as the geographic region directly affected by the 1989 oil spill.

Northern Gulf of Alaska

This region is essentially the spill area, but slightly enlarged to encompass additional marine waters that are part of and directly influence the spill-area ecosystem.

Other

Are other geographic boundaries appropriate? If so, please describe what they are and why you feel they are appropriate.



Term

Fixed

The principal and interest of the Restoration Reserve, or a portion of it, could be spent over a fixed period of time. This would result in a declining balance account, whereby a large program could occur with a set end point (for example, a 10-year, 15-year, or 20-year term). If the entire \$150 million in the Restoration Reserve were to be spent over a 10 year period, about \$22 million could be spent each year.

Perpetual endowment

This type of an account would be similar to the Alaska Permanent Fund, which provides for permanent, inflation-adjusted investment of funds. If managed as a perpetual endowment, the Restoration Reserve could generate about \$6 million to spend in the first year.

Other

Please consider other options if appropriate.

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Governance

Present Trustee Council

The current Trustee Council, consisting of three state and three federal trustees and requiring unanimous consent, could continue to make decisions.

New Board or Boards

A new board could be the primary decision-making body. Members could include representatives of all or some combination of the following: state and federal resource management agencies, the University of Alaska, and stakeholders, including Native organizations, fishing groups and scientists. Questions to consider include whether potential recipients of the funds also should make the funding decisions or should the board be made up completely of those who would not directly receive the funds? Should the existing Trustee Council have to concur with the new board's decisions? Or should the existing Trustee Council be disbanded? Should there be separate boards to oversee the different uses of the reserve funds?

Existing Board

For some proposed uses, there may be an existing board that either under its current structure or with minor modifications could take over management of a proposed restoration activity.

Other

Please consider other alternatives if appropriate.

6

Administration

Restoration Office

The current Restoration Office could continue to exist, but at a smaller size. It could continue to be housed within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for administrative purposes and the staff would report to an executive director, who reports to all six trustees.

Another existing agency

Support activities could be provided by staff from another appropriate state or federal agency.

New or existing entity

All administrative functions could be taken over by a new or existing entity, such as a public/private authority, a nonprofit organization, or a private foundation. Questions to consider include how, and to what level, would public accountability be ensured?

Other

Please consider other alternatives if appropriate.

O Public Advice

Current Public Advisory Group

The existing Public Advisory Group (PAG) has 17 members representing 12 interest groups, and five public-at-large and two ex officio members from the State Legislature. The PAG currently meets four times a year, and one field trip within the spill area.

Public Advisory Group with different size and makeup

The PAG concept and function could be retained but with different membership to either reduce costs or increase participation of other interests, and would probably meet less frequently.

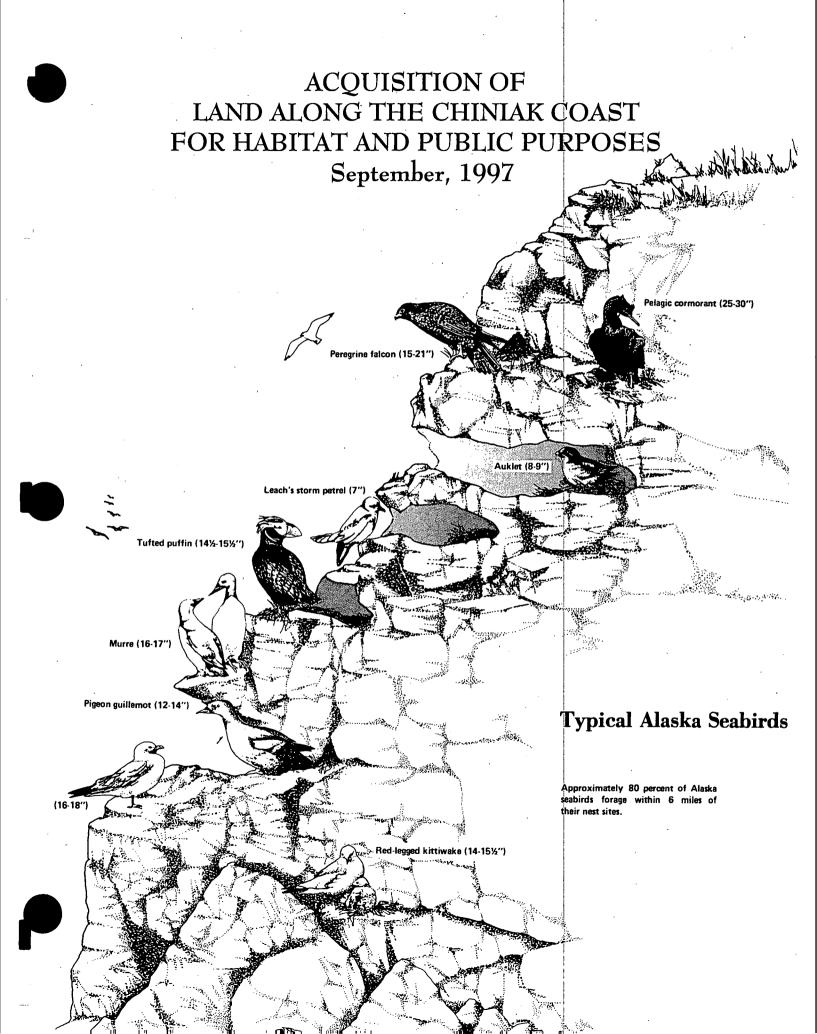
Public outreach: no Public Advisory Group

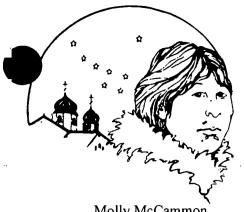
All meetings would be public. Public input could be welcomed and responded to, but without an official advisory group. Existing advisory entities would be used to increase public input.

Other

Please consider other alternatives if appropriate.

(*)





Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Kodiak Island Borough

710 MILL BAY ROAD KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-6398

September, 17, 1997

Dear Ms. McCammon:

It is the desire of the Kodiak Island Borough to keep the acquisition of some portion of the Chiniak Peninsula before the EVOS Trustee Council for consideration. Therefore, the Borough formally requests that the EVOS Trustee Council acquire high value habitat lands on the Chiniak Peninsula. Should this acquisition occur, the Borough offers to become the responsible managing party of any lands that are acquired. We feel that there is considerable merit in acquiring high value habitat in Chiniak. Therefore, we will work with the private landowners, the Chiniak community and the Council to develop acquisition priority areas within the Chiniak area that are flexible in their location, size, and configuration so that the maximum amount of critical habitat can be acquired based on any remaining habitat acquisition funds. We know that we have to act now because the ability of the council to acquire replacement habitat is coming to an end.

Obviously, our first preference would be to acquire all private lands of high habitat value in the Chiniak area. However, since habitat acquisition funds are nearly all committed we would propose to acquire as much of the Chiniak area as is possible. In that regard, we would like to develop a list of priority acquisition areas within the larger Chiniak Peninsula. The higher priority units would be considered first for acquisition with lower priority units considered only if there were money available. The Kodiak Island Borough is willing to include the coastline portions of Borough-owned land into any preservation unit. Combining any private land acquisition with adjacent KIB land to create a larger tract of land makes good habitat protection sense.

The tideland area of Chiniak was directly impacted by oil spilled by the *Exxon Valdez* in 1989. The area contains high value habitat for many of the injured species impacted during the spill. These species include many of the seabirds, shorebirds, and marine mannels. Of significant importance is the marbled murrelet that nest in the old growth spruce forests. Chiniak is considered high value habitat for the murrelet.

Chiniak is accessible by the island's limited road system making it a popular recreational destination area for Kodiak residents. But the biggest threat to habitat protection is the fact that the timbered lands in Chiniak are privately owned. Commercial timber harvesting has been on going for a number of years eliminating critical habitat. It will be completely logged in the future if nothing is done.

The Kodiak Island Borough is willing to own and/or manage these lands as public interest lands while retaining the area's high habitat for the benefit of the injured species recovering from the spill. We feel significant improvement of public use of the area could be attained if the area becomes public lands. Specifically, a use plan and management scheme will be developed to include sanitary facilities and signage and a monitoring program.

I would be interested in talking to you about our proposal. Should you have any questions about the area, or our offer to manage this potential acquisition, please call.

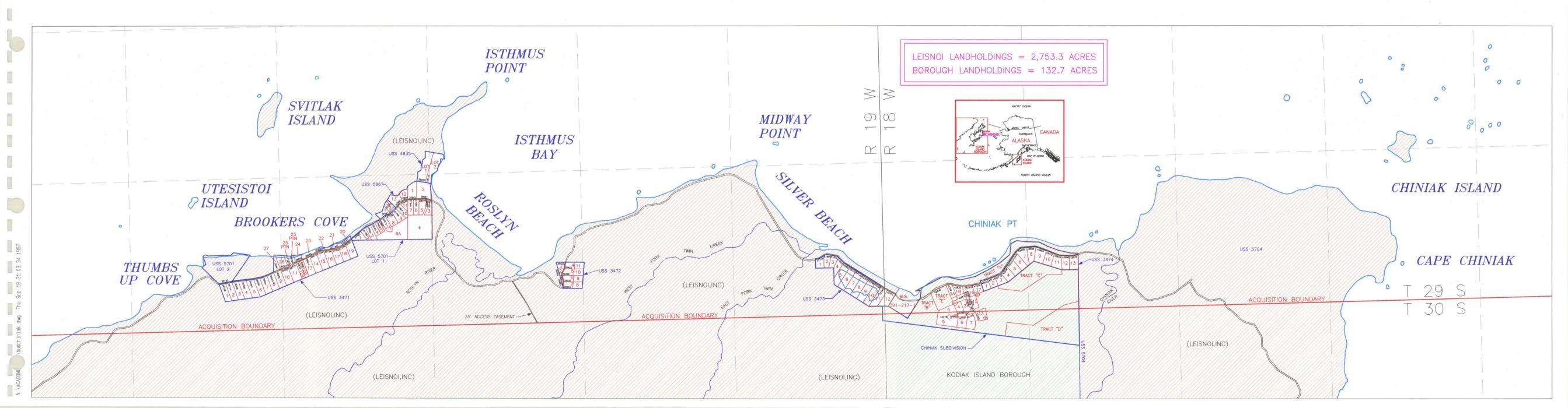
Sincerely,

Jerome M. Selby, Mayor Kodiak Island Borough

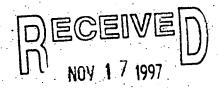
SUMMARY OF FACTS ABOUT THE ACQUISITION OF CHINIAK COAST HABITAT LANDS

A. Forested area acquired: 2885.7 acres
Privately Owned Forested Area Acquired: 2,753 acres
(Surface Estate owner: Leisnoi, Inc.)
(Subsurface Estate owner: Koniag, Inc.)
Kodiak Island Borough forested area: 132.7 acres

- B. Length of coastline: 14.08 miles
- C. Area identified by USFWS as high value Marbled Murrelet Habitat.
- D. Dense stands of old growth Sitka spruce.
- E. Location of 6 anadromous fish stream.
- F. Popular recreational hunting, fishing and camping area in close proximity to the City of Kodiak.
- G. Area identified as timber harvest lands by landowner.







November 12, 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Kodiak Island Convention & Visitors Bureau (KICVB) supports the acquisition of private lands in the Kodiak Island Borough for use as public lands for mixed-use recreation. As the Council continues to evaluate land acquisitions, we urge you to give full consideration to the nominated lands in the Kodiak area.

We are aware that negotiations are underway for the acquisition of Termination Point, an important recreation site on the Kodiak road system. Hopefully these negotiations will soon be finalized. As the Chiniak and Long Island nominations move forward in your evaluation process, we hope they will receive favorable consideration as well. Like Termination Point, these two nominated parcels offer a variety of recreational options for residents and visitors.

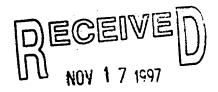
Thank you for your consideration of Kodiak area lands. If you have any questions, or require further comment, please call on the KICVB.

Sincerely,

Dan Busch President, KICVB Board of Directors

pc: Friends of Chiniak

Post Office Box 8092 Kodiak, Alaska 99615



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 11, 1997

Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I support the Kodiak Island Borough's request to the EVOS Trustee Council to acquire high value habitat lands on the Chiniak Peninsula. Please refer to their letter of September 17, 1997.

This action would mitigate further environmental damage to wildlife habitat and aid in the long term recovery of the area where extensive logging has already taken place.

Sincerely,

J. Clifford Stone

cc: Jerome Selby, Mayor, Kodiak Island Borough Judy Lucas, Chiniak Community Post Office Box 8092 Kodiak, Alaska 99615



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 11, 1997

Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon,

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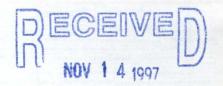
Sincerely,

J. Clifford Stone

cc: Jerome Selby, Mayor, Kodiak Island Borough Judy Lucas, Chiniak Community



KODIAK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1485, Kodiak, Alaska 99615

(907) 486-5557

FAX: (907) 486-7605

November 7, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Ms. McCammon,

The Board of Directors of the Kodiak Chamber of Commerce wish to convey to you their support of the acquisition of lands on and adjacent to the Kodiak Road system. These parcels include the lands at Termination Point, the lands at Chiniak and the land on Long Island. The acquisition of these lands would insure access to lands traditionally used for recreational purposes by the residents of and visitors to Kodiak Island. These areas that have been and are currently used by the public for recreational sites are on private lands. The purchase of the properties will allow public access to these recreational areas for future generations.

At their meeting of October 27, 1997, the Board voted to encourage the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to look favorably of these proposed acquisitions. Recognizing that at any one time, there are more parcels nominated for acquisition then there may be money for, the Board supports acquiring the land in the following priority. The Termination Point area would be the most important as it is the most accessible to the greatest number of residents and visitors. Second would be the lands at Chiniak, as again, it is on the road system and accessible to a great number of residents and visitors. The third priority would be the land on Long Island. This land has high usage among those people who own or have access to boats. Access to recreational lands is an important part of why many people chose to live on Kodiak Island. The access assured by this acquisition is important now and in the future of this community.

As to the issues regarding land acquisition by public entities, it appears that if these lands remained in private holdings, access to traditionally used recreation areas could potentially be denied at some point into the future. This would have a deleterious effect on the community by creating friction between various community groups. This is a potential outcome that benefits no one.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Restoration Office Page 2

Maintaining public access to these areas will encourage the continued development of the visitor industry in Kodiak. The visitor industry has the potential to bring benefits to this community long after the benefits derived from logging have expired.

For these reasons, the Board of Directors of the Kodiak Chamber of Commerce urge you to complete the process of acquiring as much of this land as possible. Your thoughtful consideration and careful attention to this request are sincerely appreciated.

Yours in economic prosperity,

Alan L. Schmitt

President



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 6, 1997

From: Fred Hier Luccos

Box 14007

Berkeley, CA 94712

To: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, # 401

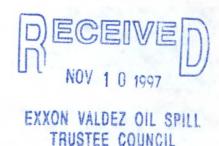
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

To Whom it may concern:

I have vacationed in Chiniak and want to express my excitement that you are trying to purchase 18,000 acres of the Cape for a park. While I was out there for two weeks I saw whales, sea otters, salmon and sea lions. It was my best vacation ever! The area out there that you are working to preserve is one of extreme importance.

Fred Loccos

I appreciate your efforts!



November 6, 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:

How is the Cape Chiniak property purchase is going? I really want to encourage that restoration money is used to purchase all 18,000 acres. The Cape Chiniak habitat is so complete, pristine and valuable. The wildlife that exists out there is valuable to Alaska as a whole. I am so proud that you are working to save this piece of wildlife.

Please write me back and tell me the latest progress. My address is 263 Amherst, Kensington CA 94708.

Thank You!

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Hyer

DEAR SIRS
I VE BEEN LIVING IN ChINIBK FOR
IVE BEEN LIVING IN CHINIBE FOR Some TIME. There ARE MORE PEOPLE LIVING
IN THE PARER EVERY YEAR. IT IS ALMOST IS TOWN
There ARE ALSO MANY PEUPLE COMING
TOURISTS BIRD WATCHERS WHALE WATCHING
TOURISTS BIRD WATCHERS WHALCHING
DND SO ON.
IF you could Buy A STRIP OF Thees
to keep them Prom CLEAR CUTTING DND
RUINING THE SCENERY ALONG THE ROLLINGS
which Runs Above The WATER. the Future
OF THE AREA WOULD BE PRESERVED.
Thank you for Looking into
YOURS TRULY Jim BULK DECEIVED
Yours Truly Jem 130CA IN U)
961 2 0 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

JAMES BUCH
BUX 55 31 ChINIAK P.O.
KODIAK ALASKA
99615



Chiniak School



Chrisk Bar BQue

POB 5545 Kodiak, Alaska 99615 18 October 1997



Ms. Molly McCammon Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in favor of putting into public trust the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island by whatever means that are available.

I am not aware of all the "ins and outs" that must be navigated to put these lands in public trust, but, if anything can be done to do this, it should be done. This is an area that is accessible via car to the majority of people on this island and is used extensively by not only the local Chiniak residents, but also, the residents of the town as well. This area offers recreational opportunities with its many beaches, secluded lakes, and majestic vistas that have been made available due to the developing network of logging roads. The forests and surrounding coast line are the home to numerous wildlife, including fox, deer, bear, beaver, rabbit, squirrel, mountain goat and reportedly even elk have been seen in this area.

At the present time, there is extensive logging taking place and although it would be highly desirable to slow this down, or even stop it entirely, that should not be a major consideration in whether or not to purchase these lands. The main consideration should be to place this area in a situation where no further development will take place, thus, truly leaving this for future generations to enjoy.

In the future, the Chiniak lands will be a great treasure as part of Alaska's park system. Please look favorably at the Chiniak lands for preservation.

Sincerely.

Fred K. Patterson

Commander, USCG (Ret.)

Mayor J. Selby

710 Mill Bay Road

Kodiak, AK. 99615

Alaska Rainforest

attn: Pam Brody

POB 1139

Homer, AK. 99603

Rep. A. Austerman

Alaska State Legislature

Audobon Society attn: B. Rudio Kodiak, AK. 99615

Senator J. Mackey Alaska State Legislature State Capitol Juneau, AK. 99801

State Capitol

Juneau, AK. 99801

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.

CarinM. Olson	Oct. 16-1997
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.

anna Cast	The Oct 16-1997
Signature	Date
•	•
Signature	Date

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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.

Main	R. Oldon	Oct 17,1
Signature		Date
Signature		Date

October 13, 1997



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I strongly recommend the acquisition of the Cape Chiniak area of Kodiak Island. The shores of Chiniak are dotted with native archeological sites, bunker emplacements of W.W.II. The shores and rocky outcroppings of Chiniak are home to numerous seabirds, ducks, eagles, Harbor seals, Sea Lions, Land Otter, and Sea Otter. This critical habitat is being threatened by the current logging practices in Chiniak.

That is why the Restoration Reserve Fund should purchase these Chiniak lands for preservation and protection. These lands have been traditionally used for all sorts of recreational purposes by Kodiak residents.

I hope you will please give this mater your utmost attention.

Sincerely yours,

lennifer Lucas

Jennifertucas) 19 Kingston In. Cotati, CA

EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Restoration Office 645 G Street Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 DECEIVED OCT 1 5 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

ATTN: Molly McCammon

The Bunting Family of Kodiak urges the Council to purchase the land on Kodiak Island from Myrtle Creek to Cape Chiniak, including the old Air Force Tracking Station.

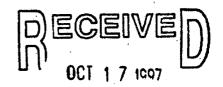
This will in effect protect the pristine environment and ensure habitat for migrating birds and also habitat for deer and other forest animals.

Sincerely,

Jacque S. Bunting

Dorothea

The Bunting Family PO Box 1741 Kodiak, Ak 99615



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

October 9, 1997

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

Attn: Molly McCammon

Sirs:

I recommend the purchase of the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island.

The shores and rocky outcroppings and islands of Chiniak are home to numerous sea birds, ducks, eagles, harbor seals, sea lions, land otter and sea otter. The land is host to bear, deer, rabbits, weasils/ermine, fox, beaver and squirrels.

This habitat is threatened by the current logging practices, which is beneficial to a very small number of people.

The Restoration Reserve Fund should be used to purchase these Chiniak lands and preserve what is left for future generations.

Sincerety

Mark T. Patterson

517 Maple

Kodiak, AK 99615



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

October 9, 1997

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

Attn: Molly McCammon

Sirs:

I strongly recommend the purchase of the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island.

The shores of Chiniak are dotted with Native archeological sites. The bunker implacements of World War II are bigger and more numerous than Ft. Abercombrie's.

The once beautiful and lush Sitka spruce forrest was a haven for animals, birds and humans. The remaining forrest is threatened.

The Restoration Reserve Fund should be used to purchase land, a finite resource, and preserve what is left for future generations.

Sincerely,

Susan E. Patterson

Box 5545

Chiniak, AK 99615

Purchase Cape Chiniak Land for the Public to Enjoy

I am writing to ask for your support and approval of the purchase of the Cape Chiniak Land from Lesnoi Native Corporation to be placed in a reserve from the Restoration Reserve Fund.

I understand that the Kodiak Island Borough has agreed to accept the responsibility for maintenance and administration of the preservation practices.

This is a vital recreational area for all the people of Kodiak as it lies directly on our road system. The logging operations must be stopped as it threatens to destroy the natural habitat for many birds and animals. The most upsetting factor is the ugly sight that is being created by the logging operation. We would like to see the forests left undisturbed to enjoy as we have for many years. I have lived here for over 30 years and have seen much good recreational use of this area.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Dale and Marie Rice 10746 Bells Flats Rd. Kodiak, Alaska 99615 907-487-2589 Email 907-487-2674

FROM : CHINIAK SCHOOL

PHONE NO. : 907 486 8323

Oct. 01 1997 08:28AM P01

0044

P.O. Box 5630 Chiniak, Alaska 99615 October 1, 1997

To the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council:

I am writting in favor to support the nominated Cape Chiniak lands by the Leisnoi Corporation.

Because of the road accessability, these lands have been traditionally used by Kodiak residents.

It seems that these nominated lands provide a win-win situation. The Leisnoi Corporation would rather not log. They are only logging to pay lawyer fees. And the general public would like to see the forest saved and the logging stopped. The critical habitat would be saved for the many species of animals who reside in the Cape Chiniak lands and off shore.

I realize the Trustee Fund is running low. So I would like to suggest that the Restorations Reserve Fund be used to buy more lands. The opportunity to buy lands such as these for preservation may not come again.

Please look favorably at the Cape Chiniak lands for preservation.

Sincerely,

Judy Lucas

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		1244 VV V I	

1411 Mill Bay Road Kodiak, Alaska 99615

907-486-2703

10/01/97

Honorable Jerome Selby, Mayor Kodiak Island Borough 710 Mill Bay Road Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Jerome:

I want to thank you and the Assembly for agreeing to sponsor the acquisition of the Chiniak area from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. I see this project as a win-win for all of the stakeholders. I have heard no opposition to the idea. This acquisition provides a unique opportunity to secure this extremely valuable parcel for it's highest and best use. Habitat protection and recreational uses of the Chiniak area will be of incalculable value to the people of Kodiak Island and Alaskans for generations to come. In my mind, clear-cutting timber on this particular parcel is a very short sighted use of this land over time. Combined with the vast grasslands of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge this forest, if protected, can help to provide a more complete picture of the natural beauty of Kodiak Island for many generations of visitors and local citizens. Please contact me if I can be of any assistance in promoting this project. Thank you again for your initiative and foresight.

Sincerely,

Walle "Woody" Koning, Director

Walle Ki

cc: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board SR 3800 Kodiak AK 99615

October 1, 1997

Mayor Jerome Selby Kodiak Island Borough 710 Mill Bay Road Kodiak AK 99615

Dear Mayor Selby:

On behalf of the Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board, I would like to thank you and the members of the Assembly for your willingness to sponsor lands in the Chiniak area for purchase by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

The fact that the land in question is road accessible makes it incredibly valuable for the recreational needs of Kodiak citizens. Although the land has traditionally been treated as public, it is vital that Kodiak residents and visitors have a legal right to use it for their varied recreational pursuits. The broad range of terrain that is available for purchase in the Chiniak area offers leisure and educational opportunities to fit many needs.

Establishing a park in the Chiniak area is truly an idea whose time has come! We look forward to working with the Borough as this project unfolds.

Barbara Rudio, Chairman

Kodiak State Parks Advisory Board

Darbara DSudia

cc: Exxon Valdez Trustee Council





SENATOR JERRY MACKIE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

October 1, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

First of all, thank you for coming to Kodiak recently with the Public Advisory Group and presenting information to the community regarding restoration planning. Kodiak has been, and will continue to be, a vital participant in the oil spill planning and recovery process.

The community of Chiniak has recently become very active advocating for the purchase of land owned by the Leisnoi Corporation. Currently, a large-scale logging operation is taking place adjacent to many pieces of private property in the area. This operation, while it does take place on private land, has impacted the peaceful surroundings of Chiniak and has become a source of "community stress."

Chiniak as an area to reside, is chosen by its residents despite the long and sometimes arduous drive, for exactly that purpose: to remain away from urban development and to raise children in a picturesque, rural setting. A feature of this unique area results from the fact that it is accessible by one of the few roads in Kodiak, making it one of the most frequently travelled recreational destinations by car.

Much is at stake for the public, and clearly, the wildlife and habitat values of pristine pieces of land which hold hundreds of acres of virgin spruce, should also be protected for the longterm benefit of many residents and visitors. Community members of Chiniak have voiced clearly, and have sought vigorously through appropriate channels to save the remaining high-value acreage. They have contacted and received support from the landowner for a proposal to purchase the property through EVOSTC.

Until recently, a willing entity had not stepped forward to assume responsibility for the property, should it become a public park. The Kodiak Island Borough has responded with a proposal for the EVOSTC to acquire high value habitat lands on the Chiniak Peninsula. The Kodiak Island Borough is

willing to include the coastline portions of KIB land into any preservation unit, making this a highly attractive proposal.

The EVOSTC has made significant strides in mitigating the longterm impacts of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Funding projects such as habitat acquisition help to ensure that the oiled communities and ecosystems of the Gulf of Alaska continue to heal from the devastating impact of the 1989 spill. The Council lives up to its role as the body through which the public can speak, and thus can heal from, the longterm sociological and environmental impacts left in the EVOS wake. Every action by the Trustee Council is seen as a recognition of community loss and a commitment to "make us whole."

I wholeheartedly support the Kodiak Island Borough's proposal to purchase critical habitat on the Chiniak Peninsula. Thank you for considering the community's thoughts on this matter of utmost importance.

Sincerely,

Senator Jerry Mackie Alaska State Legislature

which

cc: Mayor Jerome Selby, Kodiak Island Borough 710 Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak, Alaska 99615

> Judy Lucas Box 5630, Chiniak, Alaska 99615

FROM : CHINIAK SCHOOL

PHONE NO. : 907 466 8323

Oct. 01 1997 06:45AM P02

P.O. Box 5630 Chiniak, Alaska 99615 October 1, 1997

To the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council:

I am writting in favor to support the nominated Cape Chiniak lands by the Leisnoi Corporation.

Because of the road accessability, these lands have been traditionally used by Kodiak residents.

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I realize the Trustee Fund is running low. So I would like to suggest that the Restorations Reserve Fund be used to buy more lands. The opportunity to buy lands such as these for preservation may not come again.

Please look favorably at the Cape Chiniak lands for preservation.

Sincerely,

Judy/Lucas

Seldovia Native Association

,)

PROPOSAL FOR THE

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTTEE COUNCIL

SELDOVIA NATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

P.O. Drawer L Seldovia, Alaska 99663 (907) 234-7625 or 234-7890

SELDOVIA NATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

and

CENTER FOR ALASKAN COASTAL STUDIES

PRELIMINARY (DRAFT) FUNDING PROPOSAL

FOR THE

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 14, 1997

Seldovia Native Association, Inc. (SNA) and the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies (CACS) plan to join together to provide a rare "hands - on" educational, environmental and scientific <u>one of a kind wilderness experience</u>. We plan to build a "first class" science and educational center accompanied with a dormitory-style lodge at Peterson Peninsula, next to Kachemak Bay State Wilderness Park. (Across the Bay from the Homer Spit)

SELDOVIA NATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

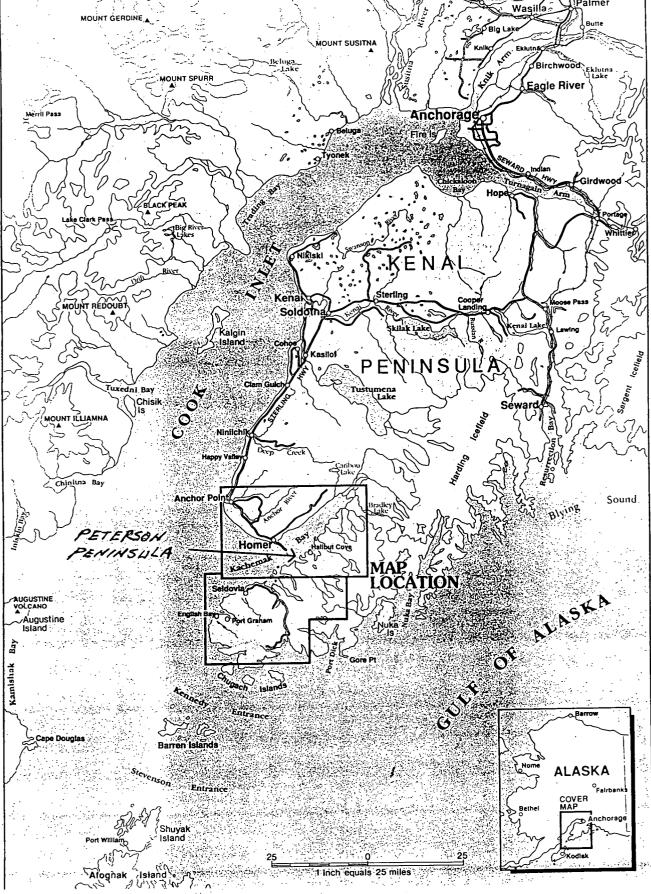
is an
Alaskan Native Village Corporation
organized under the 1971
Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)

Mission Statement: Our People, Responsibly Managing Our Resources for the future.

CENTER FOR ALASKA COASTAL STUDIES formerly: CHINA POOT BAY SOCIETY

Incorporated in 1982 as a 501(c)(3) non-profit

Mission Statement: to foster responsible interaction with our natural surroundings, and to generate knowledge of the marine and coastal ecosystems of Kachemak Bay through environmental education and research programs.



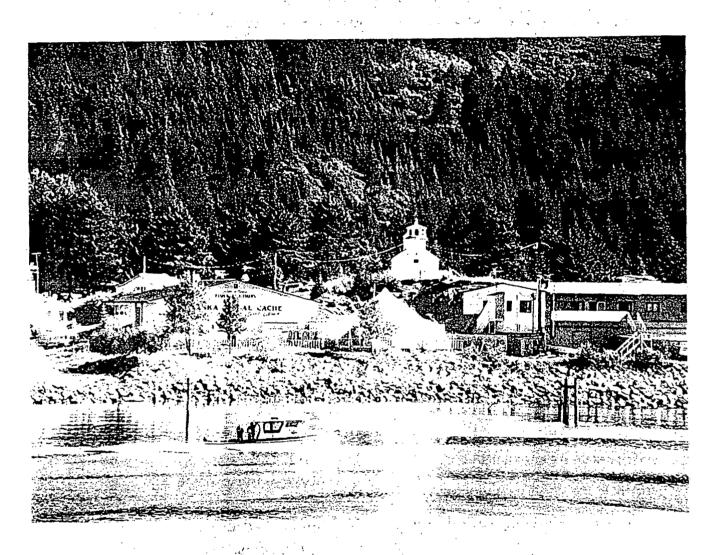
ABOUT SELDOVIA NATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

SNA currently has 337 Alaskan Native shareholders who expect dividends from their corporation. SNA received 105,000 acres in Kachemak Bay and Cook Inlet to settle their aboriginal claims and expects to receive another 70,000 acres. After nearly 20 years of negotiations SNA transferred 23,800 acres to the State of Alaska to finalize the Kachemak Bay Wilderness Area. SNA received \$15.5 million for their share of the transaction. Most of the money received from the State of Alaska has gone to dividends to SNA shareholders. The final scheduled dividend from the land sale is planned for February of 1998. SNA is cash poor and land rich. SNA does not want to sell any more lands because shareholders want to preserve their land for future generations to enjoy and manage. The Kachemak Bay Park Sale fit into the future SNA plans because the State of Alaska agreed to put these lands into a wilderness park for future SNA shareholders and future people from all over the world to enjoy this remarkable resource for all time. The land holdings of SNA are unbelievably beautiful: some of the most magnificent land on the face of the earth.

SNA shareholders grew up with a rich cultural heritage.



labyle to the labyle of the component has a flexible for the unique which is not the property of the property of the component has a flexible for the Seldovia River. The component has a flexible to the Seldovia River. The component has a flexible flexible that the Seldovia River. The component has a flexible from the Kodiak, area, the Chugach people from Prince William Sound, and the Tanaina-Kenaitze people of Cook Inlet. They came to Seldovia to meet and trade because they knew the Seldovia people were always there.



Seldovia, first settled by the Russians around 1800, is one of the oldest settlements in the Cook Inlet area. Located in the sheltered harbor and sunny slopes of Seldovia Bay, it is just down from the Indian Village which flourished at the mouth of the Seldovia River. Most of the Russians left the area following the purchase of Alaska by the U.S. in 1867, but traces of their heritage still linger in some of Seldovia's inhabitants today.

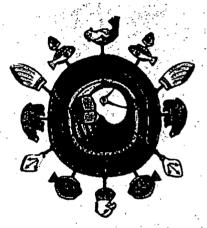
The first salmon cannery was built about 1910. Over the years, the processing of crab and salmon have been important. During the first part of the twentieth century Seldovia was the commerce center for western Alaska. In 1922, an abundance of herring in the area promoted the building of several canneries. Seldovia remained a very prosperous fishing village until 1964 when the great "Alaskan Earthquake" struck. Several canneries did not resume operations after the earthquake. However the Seldovian fishing fleet still remained an important source of jobs and income to Seldovia until 1989 when the Exxon Oil Spill caused the closure of our last fish processing plants. The population of Seldovia has declined. Families are split because there are no jobs for the younger generation entering the work force. The community of family ties and close tribal ties is breaking apart because there is no way for most people to earn a decent living in Seldovia. Dividends to shareholders are very important and jobs for shareholders are highly coveted (the few there are).

The easiest way for Seldovia to provide current dividends and jobs would be to mine and log those beautiful resources that so abundantly surround Seldovia.

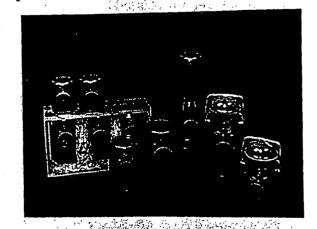
However the priority of SNA and the Tribe is to develop operating companies that work in harmony with our delicate ecosystem and to provide employment opportunities for shareholders through tourism and other eco-compatible enterprises. We are going to need some help to accomplish this!

SNA currently has no real operating businesses at this time, however it is about to change. The Board of Directors recently hired Michael Beal, as CEO, to begin the economic development process. The Board also purchased Harmony Point Lodge, on Seldovia Bay. The Seldovia Village Tribe started Chesloknu Foods: Authentic Alaskan Native-Made jams, jellies, and syrups. Hand picked, cooked and hand poured by local Tribal members using old Seldovian recipes.

Seldovia now has the technical expertise to develop, manage, and account for profitable business operations. Our CPA management letters and the experience of our staff speaks for itself: we are definitely capable of taking care of business.



Seldovia Village Tribe, unique in Alaska, has members tracing their heritage to each of Alaska's three separate Native Cultures - Aleut, Eskimo and Indian. This Wild berry jam and jelly is made from plump, exceptionally sweet, wild berries that grow on the spruce clad slopes overlooking pristine Seldovia Bay. The berries, handpicked by our Tribalmembers are cooked using traditional, generation old recipes, preserving them for your pleasure.



PROJECT SUMMARY

SNA TRANSFERS approximately 500 acres of pristine wilderness timber lands located on the Peterson Peninsula and adjoining Peterson Point lands to CACS. SNA transfers our interest in the China Poot Bay estuary, including the gravel and sand bars that are so important to protect the estuary. On the following pages there are aerial photos, note the strategic value of the sand and gravel bars as a buffer against the ocean tides. These gravel bars are all of a sudden becoming very valuable commercially also. SNA could sell the gravel bars for a considerable sum of money. SNA really has no choice. The gravel bars are a perfect example; SNA must provide dividends for our shareholders. If we cannot find business opportunities that will generate profits then SNA will be forced to develop or sell resources to the highest bidder. SNA does not have the luxury of being a steward for these incredible resources and receive no money for the stewardship. The transfer will be done through a 50 year lease with a ten year option, with further options to be negotiated.

Refer to the map on the next page. The area to be transferred to CACS is highlighted in orange and the a portion of the Kachemak Bay State Wilderness Park is highlighted with blue lines.

SNA RELINQUISHES THROUGH A 50 YEAR LEASE 500 ACRES AT \$30,000 PER ACRE

\$15,000,000

SNA RECEIVES FROM EVOS:

Dock Facilities Dormitory Style Lodge	\$ 170,000 \$ 2,830,000
Science Building	\$ 1,000,000
	\$ 4,000,000

CACS RECEIVES FROM EVOS:

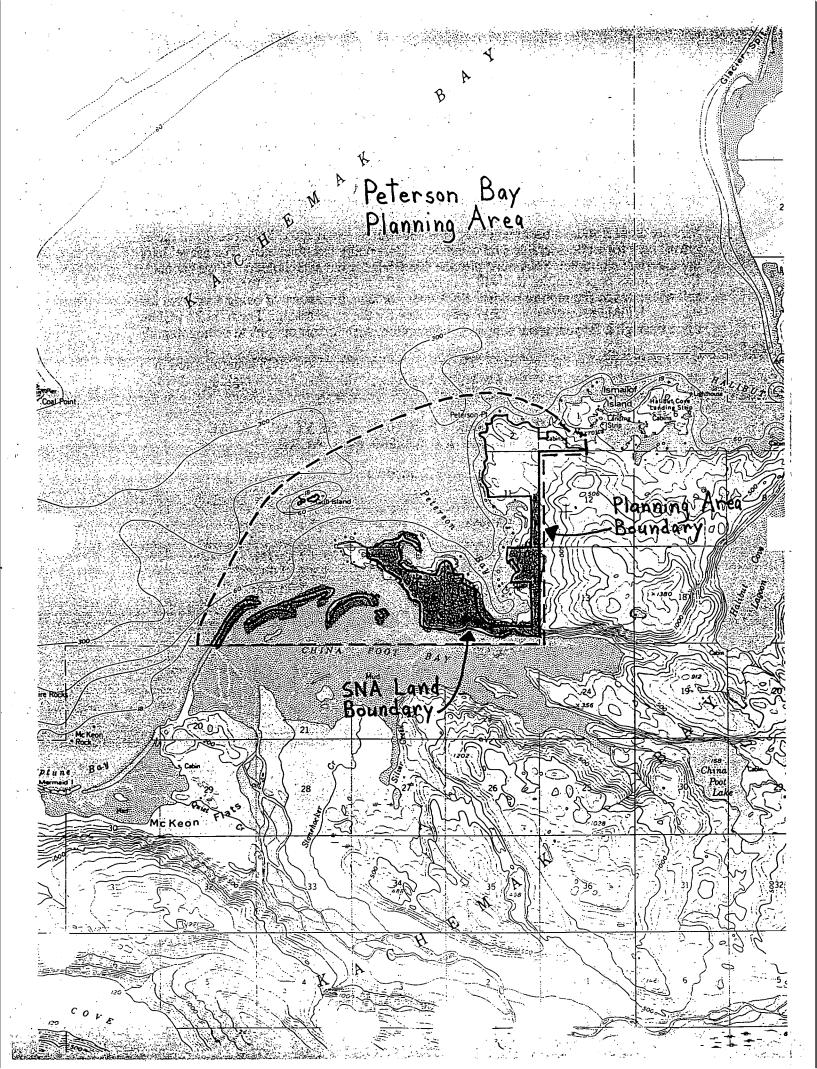
Laboratory Equipment Science/Education Programs Native Village Restoration		\$ \$ \$	100,000 300,000 100,000
Tunivo , mago rostoration		\$	500,000

SNA OPERATES the dormitory style lodge as a for-profit business enterprise. This will provide a cash flow to SNA and jobs for SNA shareholders.

SNA LEASES to CACS the Science Building for \$1,000 per year on a 50 year lease with a ten year option with further options to be negotiated.

CACS OPERATES the science center building.

CACS OPERATES All educational and scientific programs.



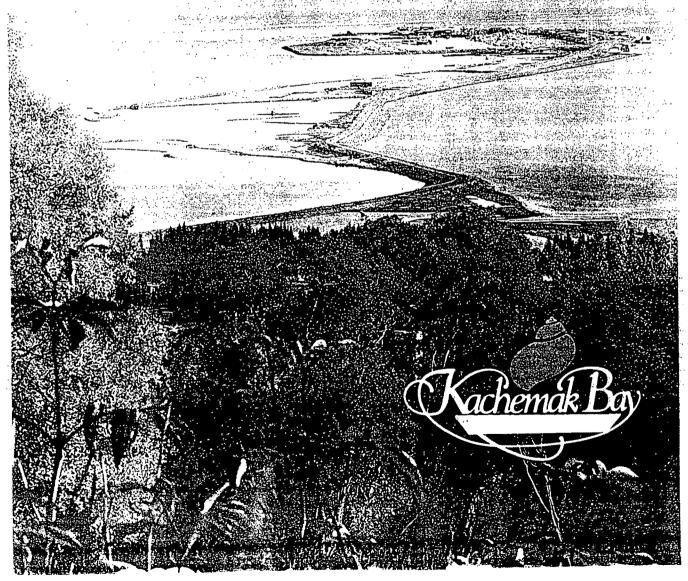


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FLORA & FAUNA

BIRD CHECKLIST.

. :
Kittilitz Murrelet
Marbled Murrelet
Northern Phalarope
Horned Puffin
Tufted Puffin
Pigeon Guillemot
Thick-billed Murre
——— Common Murre
Pie-billed Grebe
Western Greebe
——— Common Loon
——— Arctic Loon
Red-necked Grebe
——— Horned Greebe
Red-faced Cormorant
——— Pelagic Cormorant
Pelagic Cormorant Double-crested Cormoran
—— Trumpeter Swan
Canada Goose
Black Brant
Snow Goose
Stellers Eider
——— Mallard
——— Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Green-winged Teal American Widgeon
——— Shoveler
Greater Scaup
——— Common Goldeneye
Barrow's Goldeneye
——— Buffelhead
——— Oldsquaw
Harlequin Duck
———Common Eider
——— White-winged Scoter
———— Surf Scoter
Common Scoter
——— Common Merganser
Red-breasted Merganser
——— Northern Fishcrow
Sparrow Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
——— Bald Eagle
Peregrine Falcon
——— Spruce Grouse
——— Spruce Grouse ——— Willow Ptarmigan
Rock Ptarmigan
Black Oystercatcher
—— Great Blue Crane
Sandhill Crane
——— Semipalmated Plover
——— Sooty Shearwater
Surf Bird
Black Turnstone
DINCE AUTHORITY

Common Snipe

HA & FAUNA --- Fork-tailed Petrel

Oltiz & zzzoz
Fork-tailed Petrel
Stormy Petrel
Spotted Sandpiper
——— Rock Sandpiper
——— Greater Sandpiper
——— Lesser Sandpiper
——— Least Sandpiper
——— Dunlin
Short-billed Dowitcher
——— Sanderling
——— Parasitic Jaeger
Glaucous-winged Gull
Herring Gull
Mew Gull
Bonaparte's Gull
Black-legged Kittiwake
Arctic Tern
Aleutian Tern
Great Horned Owl
——— Snowy Owl
Saw-whet Owl Belted Kingfisher
Belted Kingfisher
Black-billed three-
toed Woodpecker
Northern Three-toed
Woodpecker
Olive-sided Flycatcher Violet-green Swallow
Violet-green Swallow
Tree Swallow Cliff Swallow
——— Chir Swallow ——— Gray Jay
College Tou
Steller's Jay
——— Black-billed Magpie ——— Common Wren
Common Wren
Common Raven Winter Wren Black-capped Chickadee
Plack conned Chickadee
Boreal Chickadee
——— Dipper
——— Robin
——— Varied Thrush
Hermit Thrush
——— Swainson's Thrush
Swainson's Thrush Golden-eyed Kinglet
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Orange-crowned Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Myrtle Warbler
- Townsend's Warbler
— Wilson's Warbler
Pine Grosbeak
——— Common Redpoll
Slate-colored Junco
Golden-crowned Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Lapland Longspur
Snow Bunting

TREES:

Black Spruce
Sitka Spruce
White Spruce
Blue Spruce
Western Hemlock
Mountain Ash
False Azalea
Alder
Red-berried Elderberry
Birch
Wild Crabapple

MARINE LIFE: [a very brief list]

Sunflower Stars
Brittle Stars
Leather Stars
Sea Cucumber
Anenome
Spiny Sea Urchin
Nudibranch
Mussel Worm
King Crab
Dungeness Crab
Spider Crab
Polykete!
Shrimp
Blenny

ANIMAL RESIDENTS OF CHINA POOT BAY AREA:

Moose
Black Bear
Fox
Coyote
Wolf
Ermine
River Otter
Mink
Marten
Wolverine
Lynx
Hoary Marmot
Red Squirrel

SEA MAMMALS:

Sea Otter Hair Seal Porpoise Minke Whale Beluga Whale Killer Whale Sea Lion

WILD BERRIES

Delectables

Juneberry
Red Currant
Crowberry
Cloudberry
Trailing Raspberry
Salmon Berry
Dewberry
Wild Raspberry
Blueberry
Highbush Cranberry

Edibles

Watermelon Berry Red Berried Elder Trailing Black Currant

Inedibles

Dogwood Berry Setha Mountain Ash

Poisonous

Baneberry

MOLLUSKS:

Butter Clam
Horse Clam
Redneck Clam
Whelk
Gumboot Chiton
Softshell Clam
Littleneck Clam
Limpet
Moonsnail
Blue Mussel
Finernail Clam
Cockle

WILDFLOWERS & PLANTS:

Cow Parsnip Lupine Chocolate Lily Fireweed Shepherd's Purse Yarrow Goldenrod Harebell Alaska Forget-me-not Dwarf Jacob's Ladder Bog Violet False Azalea Hemlock Parsley Northern Geranium Locoweed Nootka Rose Rose Root Sedum Yellow Rocket Wild Pink Field Chickwgee Potentilla Prickly Saxifrage Trailing Currant Fring Cup Mountain Sorrel Kamcharka Rock Cress Colt's Foot Columbine Kinnikinik Mt. Jupiter Cotton Grass False Heliobore Wild Flag Twavblade Arctic Larkspur Marsh Marigold Monkshood Cut Leaf Anemone Roseroot Sedum Spiked Saxifrage Grass of Parnassus Goatsbeard Alaska Spirea Glacier Avens Yellow Dryas. Wild Sweet Pea Dwarf Fireweed Wintergreen Single Delight Alaska Starflowe

Jacobs Ladder

Siberian Aster

Broomerape

Twinflower

Wormwood

HIKING TRAILS

China Poot Bay Trail System - An Introduction

China Poot Bay had its beginning deep in an ancient sea. Radiolarians, microscopic creatures with silicate skeletons populated the seas in such numbers that with the passing of millions of years, they formed deep layered sediments on the sea floor. The unimaginable pressures from the collisions of tectonic plates thrust this sediment, now rock, from the deep sea trenches to the surface. In great writhing convolutions the radiolarian sediments folded and chevroned, synclined and anticlined. Like one side a miniature Grand Canyon, the cliff faces of Tsa yerqat (ancient name for China Poot) are rich in color and reveal the geologic history of our home ground. Folded radiolarian chert is then the hard glass like metamorphosed sediment over which all our trails wind. The rich intertidal zone at the edge of this fascinating rock and the virgin forest which crown it hold a vast array of plant and animal life. From the busy tidepools to the spruce-alder-hemlock forest. there is more to see than could be observed in a week.

The trails

The extensive system of trails which radiates out from the Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge provides you with the opportunity to enjoy the flora and fauna of China Poot Bay at your own pace. You will have the opportunity for rejuvenation of spirit in the peaceful quiet solitude of tall virgin forests. You can feel nature's vast energy as you overlook wave-battered cliffs, teeming seabird rookeries and perhaps sight a spouting whale. From one vantage point you can marvel at the sight of seals asleep on the sandbars or a volcano smoking in the distance. You can spy from a hidden vantage point as an eagle feeds its young or as a sea otter busily cracks sea urchins against a rock on its chest. Our trails vary from very easy to moderately difficult, but have been walked in their entirety by persons over 80. They are easy to follow; simple signs mark turnoffs and special places. At a leisurely pace, carrying lunch and binoculars and with time to absorb the sights, sounds and smells, one could hardly walk all the trails in two full days. We hope our map, plant and animal lists will enhance your enjoyment of Poot Bay. Please be mindful of the effect of your passing on the delicate forest floor and intertidal zone. Watch for foottrippers underfoot and hatsnatchers above; don't follow too closely as painful eye injuries can result from sharp spruce branches. Our local black bear are largely nocturnal and very shy. Only one has ever been encountered afoot, and he appeared more frightened than the hiker.

EARTHQUAKE POINT TRAIL - 2½ hours direct, 4 hours with rests and observations, round trip. Plenty of up and down, some steep spots. With frequent rests almost everyone can make this one.

The trail begins behind the sauna, heads east. Look for archaeological site at Bootleggers Creek, the lodge water supply. Look ahead in shoreline treetops for eagles. Several hundred yards past creek, watch for high road sign pointing left. Up Menzesia Ridge, note large old hemlock in center of trail. Augustine Island volcano lookout is a small clearing on right at top. Note fairyland mosses in Buckbean Creek slough, continue to Earthquake Point, named for deep open fissures all around the knob. One may carefully descend 100 feet below crest for broad view of glaciers, mountains and snowfields.

BARABARA LOOP TRAIL - (the alternate return route from Earthquake Point.)

Retrace steps to a small gulley just before Augustine lookout. Left turn and steep descent through thick alder patch. Trail turns sharply right or left at cliff edge. Left 15 yards to eagle lookout. Note worn foothold branches in which to stand to look down and left 40 yards. Continue to Old Tree Point. note unusual wild crabapple enroute. Very old eagle nest in Old Tree and three more enroute to Barabara Point. Note ancient sod house outline in forest floor at base of small point. Archaeologists believe this may have been a fort used in wartime, as it is considerably removed from village sites, access to the water is difficult and it is easily defensible. Backtrack to Bootlegger Creek and take alternate return to lodge via Hayfield Trail.

LOST AND FOUND LAKE TRAIL - 2½ hours, 3 hours if return via Loop Trail. One steep hill at beginning, moderate hills enroute to lake.

Trail begins in low spot behind Shipwreck Cove in a good sweet black currant patch. After a steep ascent, undulating hills covered with heavy sitka spruce canopy. Note the interesting vegetation changes as you descend into the cranberry swamp. Sweetest blueberries anywhere grow all around lake in late summer.

TOBY'S FOLLY LOOP TRAIL

Watch for sign and left turn when returning from lake, alternate return route to lodge.

Lovely yellow cinquefoil, dwarf birch and carnivorous sundew in Tundra Rose swamp. Feed it a mosquito. Your choice, Hayfield Trail or Cliffside Trail to lodge.

LAGOON TRAIL - 5 minutes to lagoon, flat, easy walking.

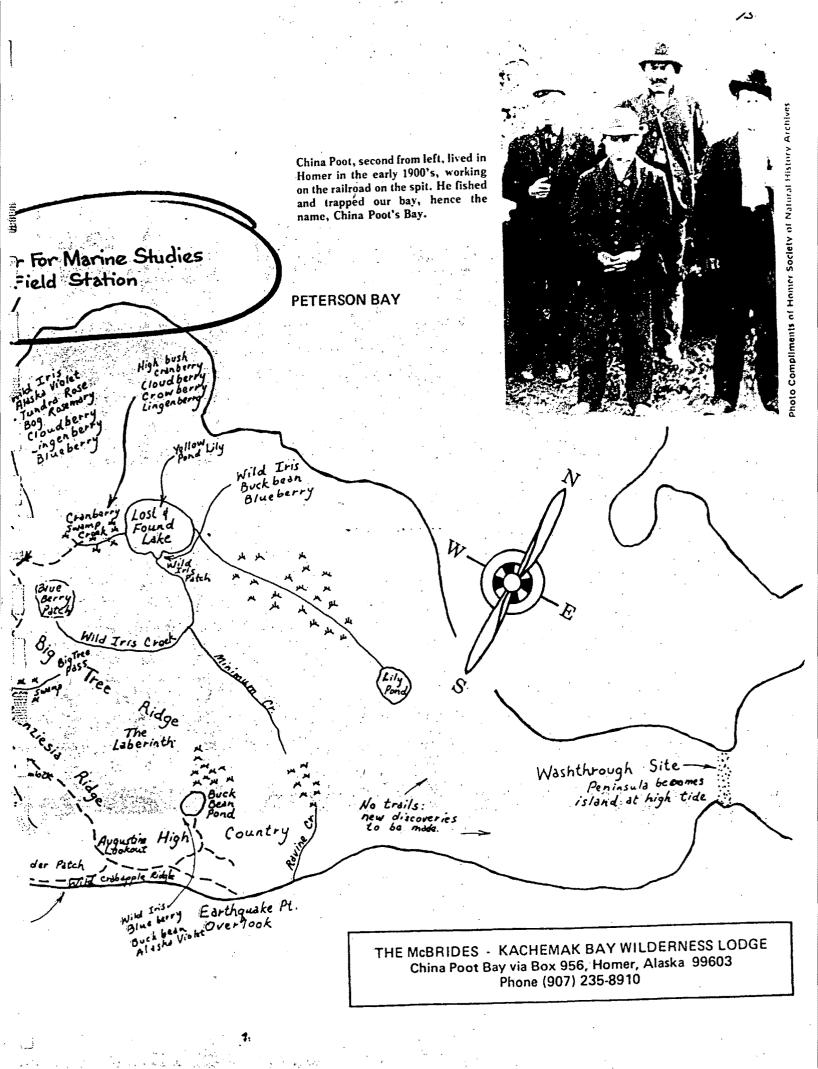
If the tide is less than 16 feet, you can gain access to Peterson Beach by walking through the dead spruce directly behind lodge. They were killed during the 1964 earthquake by salt water flooding. Note that beach rye, elymus, flourishes beneath the dead trees. China Poots siwash to left of trail. The lagoon contains unique intertidal life because of its complete protection from wave action. Interesting beach grasses and flowers including beach pea, fleabane, scurvygrass, eskimo potato just above high tide line.

LAGOOON HIGH TIDE TRAIL - 15 minutes from sandy beach cabin to lagoon, a little up and down.

This is the trail to use if the tide is above 16 feet. Was this the access route used by the ancients going from the village at Sandy Beach to the Lagoon?

MOOSEHEAD POINT TRAIL - 2 hours out and back, 3 if you watch for whales, birds and sea otters. A short steep stretch near the point.

Begin at greenhouse garden HIGH TRAIL or at GUEST-HOUSE LOW TRAIL. Passing Sandy Beach, keep to high trail all the way to the Fox Farm, make no left turns. Note huge spruces and slow regrowth of cleared trail made in 1962. Watch for crossover trail, descend to beach if desired. Foxes were raised here commercially until the Great Depression. This south facing cove is an ancient village site and burial ground and was partially excavated in 1932. Double back to the crossover trail, left to Moosehead Point, right to Peterson Bay lookout or alternate return trail to lodge via lagoon. Note wild violets, rose root sedum and many other flowers at Moosehead Point. Return via Fox Farm or Lagoon.



"Few places on Earth can equal the natural beauty, biologic richness and diversity of Kachemak Bay."



Doug North, the Chancellor of Alaska Pacific University, has met both with SNA and CACS. APU is interested in leasing our new facility during the off season to offer an intense 6 week course on marine biology at our new science center in Kachemak Bay. All individuals that pass the tests will receive college credit for their efforts. This would be geared to students of APU but also opened to all interested individuals to participate. It brings a University to this diverse project that already is bringing education, environmental science, a non-profit, and an Alaskan Native Corporation into this amazing project.

CACS OPERATES THE SCIENCE CENTER BUILDING

The science center building will have a "state of the art" technological presentation room with modern video equipment to share the latest scientific studies with guest of the Lodge and other visitors, including students. Once a week the presentation will focus on the Seldovia Natives. The science building will be equipped with modern aquariums, microscopes, computers, and other scientific equipment in the educational learning center.

Guests to the science center will spend time in the field and in the laboratory working with resident scientists dealing with real tideland environmental issues. Video and internet equipment will be purchased to prepare quality education material and weekly or monthly programs transferred into Alaskan school rooms by computer. And hopefully our education programs will be distributed through the internet world wide. CACS will restore the current "Native Barabara" on SNA property and create a new model Barabara to give guests an idea of Native life thousands of years ago. The Seldovia Village Tribe will receive 50% of the \$100,000 Native Village Restoration funds as a consultant and will have strict veto power over all Native Restorations and Native Programs.

SCIENTIFIC STUDIES

TIDELANDS AND ESTUARIES

CHINA POOT BAY

PETERSON PENINSULA

PETERSON BAY

PETERSON POINT

The area is rich in resources: coastal rain forests, expansive estuaries, archaeological sites, salmon streams, seabird rookeries, a temperate year around climate, a sparse human population and some of the world's largest tides. This is an excellent learning environment, vibrant and exciting. Students and adults can explore an undisturbed marine system, immerse themselves in an environment that sustained prehistoric peoples for thousands of years, and become better attuned with nature and themselves. We believe that the knowledge and experiences gained here will have implications far beyond our lifetimes, far beyond our coastline.

The bay where Henry 'China' Poot hunted, fished and trapped has remained nearly unchanged for hundred of years. A beautiful subarctic estuary, China Poot Bay is a biological nursery ground and breadbasket for Kachemak Bay, considered by many as one of the richest marine environments in the world. Highly productive environments like this are fragile, complex and in need of our understanding. They present wonderful, unique educational opportunities.

In recent years, Kachemak Bay has witnessed an alarming decline in its marine productivity. Many Alaskans have observed the changes; oil spills, commercial fishing, tanker traffic, a hydroelectric dam, beach gravel extraction, tourism, clear-cutting, sport fishing, offshore oil development, and industrial development on the wetlands.

We believe that education is the key to responsible stewardship of our coastal resources. Because the well being of mankind depends upon a healthy ocean, we must understand and respect that resource.

CACS plans to use scientists to develop studies that monitor and evaluate the changes in the marine life at China Poot Bay and to report back to EVOS the results of these studies. These studies will also be incorporated into our other educational and scientific reports. The map on the next page shows the vulnerability of coastal environments to oil spills. There are other pollutants besides oil spills and CACS will be in a position to monitor any changes in this fragile eco-system and report on their findings.

In the future CACS plans to have scientists in residences (maybe writing their doctorate or thesis). The current CACS building at Peterson Peninsula will be converted into a house for staff and a residence for our scientist in residence program.

THE BEAUTY

Peterson Peninsula sets above the cliffs next to China Poot Bay. The towering spruces command a spectacular view of mountains and sea. The world's second largest tides cover our salt marshes and tide pools. Snow crested mountains spring up from bottomless, narrow-walled fjords to the 4,000 foot peaks above. Seals bask in the sunshine on sand bars and their guttural noises combine with the cries of bald eagles who nest nearby. Sea otters frequent the bay and ride the rising tide in search of sea urchins. Even whales occasionally nose into our bay.

A network of trails provides access to virgin stands of evergreens - the forest primeval. Our seaside foothold in this great land borders a vast roadless, uninhabited area (Kachemak Bay Wilderness Park) as lovely and alluring as any on earth.

The freshwater and saltwater marshes around Kachemak Bay are known for their spring and fall bird migrations. An amazing variety and number of sea, woodland and shore birds may be seen here. The marine productivity of Kachemak Bay has been documented as among the richest in the world. The abundance and variety of sea birds follows this prolific food chain hand in hand. Several species of whale, seal, sealion, sea otter, all five Pacific salmon and others too numerous to mention are found here.

On clear days, the mountain massif of Cape Douglas can be seen in the distance; beside it is smoking Augustine Island Volcano. The less active Mt. Iliamna, at 10,000 feet, can be seen as well. Snow-capped peaks, wrapped in deep green forests, loom up ahead. Seals, porpoise, or perhaps a whale will help show us the way home. Gull Island sets off the Peterson Peninsula and is a nesting ground teeming with thousands of seabirds near the entrance to China Poot Bay. High, and beautifully folded and faulted cliffs are covered with Pacific Kittiwakes, Red-Faced Cormorants, and a scattering of Puffins and Guillemots are playing in the waves at the foot of the cliffs.

One of the many hiking trails leads directly to sea caves, thought by archaeologists to have been used for burial and ceremonial purposes. Later in the summer the trails are full of colorful berries, which are delicious. There are miles of lovely quiet beaches covered with drift-wood and warmed by the Japanese current.

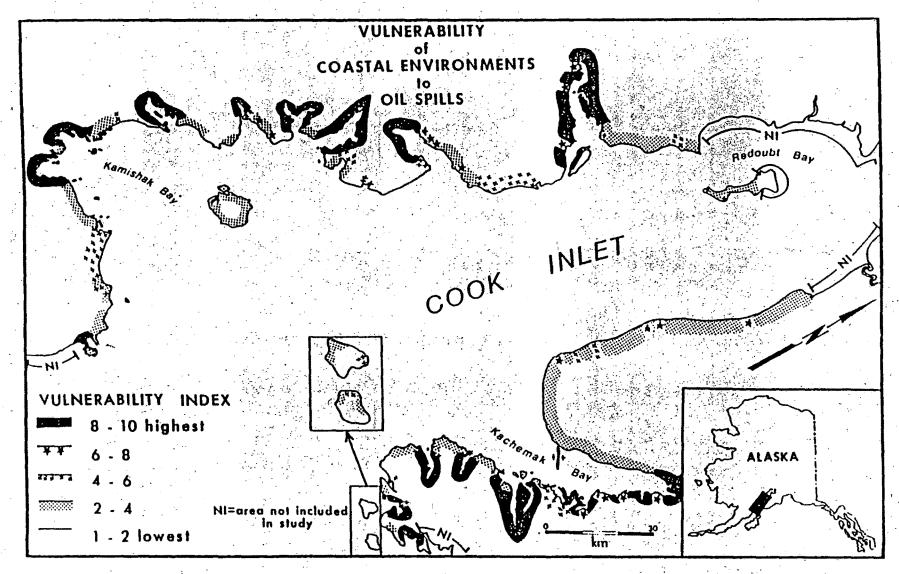


Figure 10. Vulnerability of coastal environments to oil spills.



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CENTER FOR ALASKAN COASTAL STUDIES EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS



overview

Established in 1982, CACS delivers educational programs to over 2200 students and visitors every year. The grass roots organization has grown to over 300 memberships and 70 active volunteers. CACS programs have been recognized for excellence at both state and national levels.

CACS maintains a Field Station on Peterson Bay Lagoon, on the south shore of Kachemak Bay. Few places in the world have as rich a living laboratory as the Field Station. It is a rustic frame building with the bay and rich intertidal areas a short distance from the front door and dense old-growth coastal rain forest at the back door. The area teems with wildlife, including red squirrels, black bears, harbor seals, sea otters and a myriad of seabirds. It is accessible only by boat-there are no roads. Students enrolled in the outdoor science programs quickly become immersed in their studies of the ecosystem--from bald eagles overhead to plankton blooms in the water.

Wynn Nature Center on Skyline Drive, near Homer, is a 126 acre tract of rolling wildflower meadows and a boreal forest of Lutz spruce, birch and willows. This former homestead was bequeathed to CACS in 1989 by Carl E. Wynn. It is used for wildflower studies in the summer and a winter ecology program is in the planning stage. CACS has built a small cabin for seminars. A boardwalk provides handicapped access to the cabin and the meadow of exquisite wildflowers.

All CACS programs foster a holistic understanding of the Kachemak Bay ecosystems. Students and visitors study the web of life that makes up each ecosystem and examine how human existence is interdependent with other forms of life. They learn the parameters of a healthy ecosystem and the effects of various types of human impact. Our hope is that they will become strong advocates for a healthy biosphere on planet Earth.



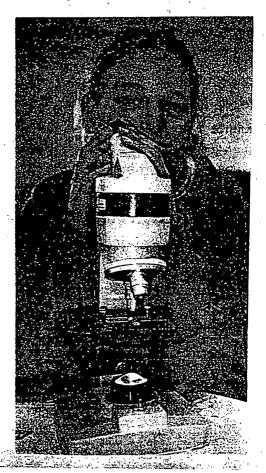


peterson bay programs

 Coastal Ecology: Public and private school classes in grades 5-12 participate in this one to three day outdoor science program. They study the coastal rain forest by analysis of tree rings, identification of lichens, trees, shrubs and mosses, recognition of animal scat, natural history of spruce bark beetles and construction of forest food chains and webs.

Activities in the intertidal ecosystem include study of geology of the cliffs and beach substrates, faunal and floral diversity, natural history of intertidal organisms, adaptations to the harsh and changing environment of the intertidal zone, protection against predation, reproductive mechanisms, food chains and many more. Students begin with discovery activities and advance to finding answers to inquiries such as "What makes barnacles whisper?" and "Why do sea urchins run from the sunflower star?"





Students use microscopes to study sea urchin embryos, cross-eyed worms and barnacles sweeping. A microscope video camera can be used for group observations of fascinating small forms of life.

Other activities of the Coastal Ecology Program include prehistoric culture of the people who lived here hundreds of years ago, seaweed identification and pressing, poetry, art, journal writing and water testing. supervision hours on the M V Rainbow Connection studying making present the hours on the M V Rainbow Connection studying and methods of scientific study. They learn to use the global positioning satellite system, loran, depth finder, navigation charts, plankton tow, Secchi disk and water testing apparatus. They visit the oyster farms in Peterson Bay and learn first hand the practical elements of developing mariculture. Students submit the data they obtain from crab pots and plankton tows to Alaska Department of Fish and Game.





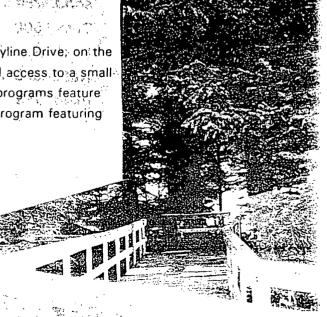
3. <u>Daily Natural History Tours</u>: Each day from Memorial Day to Labor Day, visitors of all ages enjoy guided interpretive hikes through the rain forest and intertidal zone. Marine touch tanks with continual flow of salt water are well-stocked with marine life so clients can enjoy the intertidal zone without leaving the deck of the building when tides are too high to walk on the beach! The tours are conducted by highly trained CACS volunteer naturalists. Visitors from virtually all over the world participate. Many return again and again!

wynn nature center

The Carl E. Wynn Nature Center is a 126 acre tract on Skyline Drive; on the bluff overlooking Homer. A boardwalk provides handicapped access to a small cabin and a meadow of exquisite summer flowers. Summer programs feature wildflower meadows and Lutz spruce forest. A new school program featuring winter ecology is in preparation.









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SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

coastwalk

The Coastwalk is a community program conducted annually to gather baseline data and monitor the shores of Kachemak Bay. During the week-long event individuals and groups select a specific section of beach, pick up litter and record sightings of birds, land mammals and intertidal life. Types of human impact are also recorded.

lecture series

CACS joins with Pratt Museum and Marine Advisory Program to present a series of lectures in natural history, geology and culture of the Kachemak Bay area. The series is conducted in late winter and consists of eight to ten lectures presented by local or state recognized experts. This community outreach program is designed to train persons involved in ecotourism.

kachemak currents

Kachemak Currents is a radio program presented jointly by CACS and local radio station KBBI. The five-minute broadcast features a wide variety of natural history topics ranging from wild berries in season to wildlife sightings. Three volunteers have researched, written and recorded all the programs over the last ten years.

scholarships

Two \$500 scholarships are awarded yearly to seniors graduating from Kenai Peninsula schools. These awards are sponsored by National Bank of Alaska and are given to students planning to major in a field of marine science.

CENTER FOR ALASKAN COASTAL STUDIES
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A Visit to the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies

Article & photos by Janet R. Klein

A citizens' group in Kachemak Bay raises the question of outdoor education: Can it help save our lands and waters? This group thinks so.

To learn more about a membership, the daily summer natural history tours (which Alaska Magazine calls "Alaska's Best") or why we were awarded a National Science Foundation "Award for Excellence in Science Education," call 907-235-6667 or write to: The CACS, P.O. Box 2225, Homer, Alaska 99603.

— — Each dollar we raise for the young people's educational programs is matched by about 50 cents in volunteer support! — —

s the chattering children dropped to their knees, they shoved aside the black bear skin that covered the entryway and crawled into the dark, dank barabara. The dimness and the presence of an "Eskimo" elder subdued them, and each crept quietly across the floor to perform a household task. Two boys stoked the fire in the center of the rectangular, semi-subterranean room. Nearby, a young girl ground dried berries in a stone mortar as another shook out some sleeping skins. The youngest child gathered the empty clam and mussel shells from the previous meal and stepped outside. Casually, she tossed them a few yards in front of the barabara where they fell atop a large pile of other discarded shells; a midden was growing. From far across the bay, the child heard the first faint sounds of the harbor seals, appearing again after a long winter to sun themselves on sandbars exposed by the outgoing tide.

Eskimo children could have been performing these tasks hundreds of years ago on this very spot, but the actions were



pantomimed by students visiting the Center for Alaskan Coasial Studies on Peterson Bay, a small embayment in the southerflish years, Kachenia. Bay in southeental coasial southeental coas

In 1984 bit sendents from Seldovia, Soldotna, Cooper Lunding, hit mer. Talk settia, and Anchorage saile on the center to study Alaska's coastal resources. Part of the reurriculum individed an introduction to the prehistoric peoples of this region and to the coastal resources they utilized. The "Eskimo" elder seated in the barabara was Michael McBride, naturalist, guide, and founder of the China Poot Bay Society (CPBS, named for another of the small bays within Kachemak Bay) a nonprofit educational and scientific organization that operates the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies. During the 15 years Mike and Diane McBride have lived on the shores of Kachemak Bay, they have shared their wilderness home and lodge with hundreds of people who have been captivated by the bay's rich, relatively undisturbed marine life, life that represents the best of Alaska's coastal resources. The McBrides

founded CPBS three years ago. Their goal: to build an informed citizenry that will act as a wise steward of our coastal terrorces. To the McBrides, outdoor education is the key to that goal.

Cater to that fine May day, as the tide dropped to -3.8 feet, students explored tide pools, discovering for themselves the abundance, beauty, and wonderful diversity of marine life. They learned how food chains operate, how marine animals protect themselves, which invertebrates are edible, and how to detect an octopus den.

Providing the opportunities for these outdoor experiences, and leading many of the outings, are Society volunteers. Some are biologists, some are interested parents, and some, like Daisy Lee Bitter, are retired educators. Daisy Lee makes learning fun. "I always told my students they couldn't bring water guns to school," she told a cluster of kids around a tide pool, "but I have one with me today." And with a swift movement, she picked up a sea cucumber and gave it a gentle squeeze. Sure





A brittle star is cradled gently by Homer fourth grade student Deborah Klein during intertidal studies. When threatened, the brittle star may drop the tip from one or more of its legs and crawl to safety as the predator attacks the tip.

Students from Cooper Landing and several adults pose for a class picture on a log that was the focal point of a math and geography lesson. Although cut in southeastern Alaska, the log was barged to Kachemak Bay for shipment to Japan and somehow drifted ashore on the beach of Peterson Bay.

enough, out squirted the water! When Daisy Lee told the enthralled audience how the sea cucumber eats, moves, and protects itself, they remembered.

As the tide turned, students and instructors moved higher up the beach. As one group sought beach plants, another explored—on their hands and knees—the emergent plant and insect life of a nearby subarctic spruce bog. The students wrote in journals, developed checklists of birds, plants, and marine animals, created sand candles, or played "Eskimo baseball," a sport in which the incoming tide determines the length of the game—all wonderfully fun and educational.

Although the CPBS is a grassroots organization, the membership is cosmopolitan. It encompasses 227 members, 148 in Alaska, 66 in other states, and the remainder in Austria, Belgium, Japan, South Africa, Switzerland, and West Germany. These overseas members provide a broad basis of support and a valuable international perspective. The ocean, after all, unites all continents, all peoples.

Although the CPBS operates out of Homer, its field activities are focused in and around an unfinished building nestled on 2.2 acres on the shores of Peterson Bay. This is the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies—the working heart of the Society. Presently, the building is rented, but the CPBS Board of Directors hopes to purchase it. Here, under towering spruce, students or adult groups participate in day-long or multi-day outings. Visitors who stay overnight are accommodated on tent platforms.

Michael McBride is one of the founders of the China Poot Bay Society, a group that believes that education is the key to conserving the natural resources of the Kachemak Bay area.

Visitors to the center, aged seven or seventy, are introduced to the gentle-use philosophy embraced by the Society. Each is encouraged to treat wildlife and plantlife respectfully.

When school ended last May, the Society initiated its summer series of guided nature walks. Four-hundred-and-seventy-five people paid a minimal fee to explore the spruce forests or the tide pools ringing Peterson Bay.

Another popular activity, co-sponsored with the Homer Society of Natural History, is the annual spring outing. Guest speakers from around the state address topics ranging from anthropology to zoology. The 150 tickets sell quickly, indicating a real interest in coastal resources in this small community.

"Some people have expressed fear that in drawing attention to Kachemak Bay, the Society may actually have a negative effect on the ecosystem," McBride explained. "We don't believe that we can prevent the inevitable attraction of people to this area. What we can do, however, is to introduce them to a gentler use philosophy. When we better understand our relationship with the bay and our capacity for affecting it, then we can each balance our use with its sustained integrity." The "inevitable attraction" of people to Kachemak Bay is already a reality.

Like other productive bays of the world, such as San Francisco or Chesapeake, people concentrate and change comes quickly. Kachemak Bay is no exception. Almost 8,000 people live along its shores and that number is increasing rapidly. Recently, for example, the small boat harbor in Homer tripled in size, from 398 slips to almost 1,200, forewarning of increasing pressure on the marine resources. In 1984, public hearings were held locally on a proposal to ship toxic wastes across Kachemak Bay, Cook Inlet, and the Gulf of Alaska, some of the state's most productive waters; on the use of chemical pesticides to destroy plant life in Beluga Lake, which flows into Kachemak Bay; on a proposed cattle operation that could utilize poorly drained soil on the bluffs above the bay; and on providing year-round storage for oil rigs in the bay.

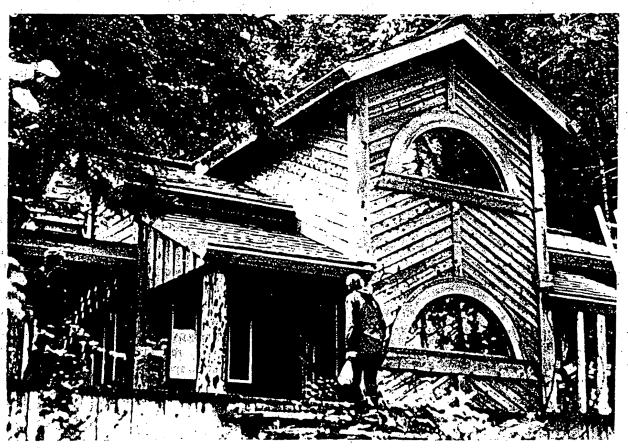
How this rapid regional growth will change the coast is unknown, but to document any changes, the Society initiated its coast-walk program. Twice a year, members and friends walk a particular stretch of beach with a checklist, systematically recording as much data as possible. How many eagles were seen? How many junked vehicles? Sewage outfalls? Dead animals? How many people were enjoying the beach? In what ways? How many boats were offshore, planes overhead? Over time, trends of change may be observed, but it will necessitate years of carefully gathering, processing, and comparing data objectively, of becoming knowledgeable about the local marine life, and of being able to demonstrate, backed with hard data, what is happening around the bay. It's a demanding task but a necessary one.

People, particularly children, grow through education. They gain a fresh perspective on themselves, their relationship with others, and their relationship with the natural world. Awareness leads to appreciation and appreciation to concern. That is the essence of the China Poot Bay Society—to provide the opportunity and the stimulating environment for individual growth to occur, where people can see themselves as a part of the natural world, not apart from it.

Janet Klein is a free-lance writer and frequent contributor to Alaska Fish & Game. She lives in Homer and is a member of the China Poot Bay Society.



R.W. Tyler, a Homer watercolorist, shares his knowledge and talents with fourth graders from Homer's Paul Banks Elementary School.



The China Poot Bay Society, a grassroots organization headquartered in Homer, operates spring, summer, and fall marine education programs out of the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies on Peterson Bay along the southern shore of Kachemak Bay.

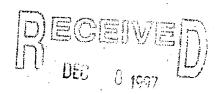


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Bay View Incorporated

Bay View Incorporated 5531 Rabbit Creek Road

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November 24, 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon:

Bay View Incorporated, a village corporation located in and around Ivanof Bay, with lands included within the oil impacted lands and resources included in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill area, wishes to nominate a 1,920 acre parcel of land for your consideration in the habitat acquisition program. The lands which we believe are in need of protection are located in T. 50 S., R. 66 W., S.M., Sections 34, 35, and 36. I am attaching a map indicating the parcel.

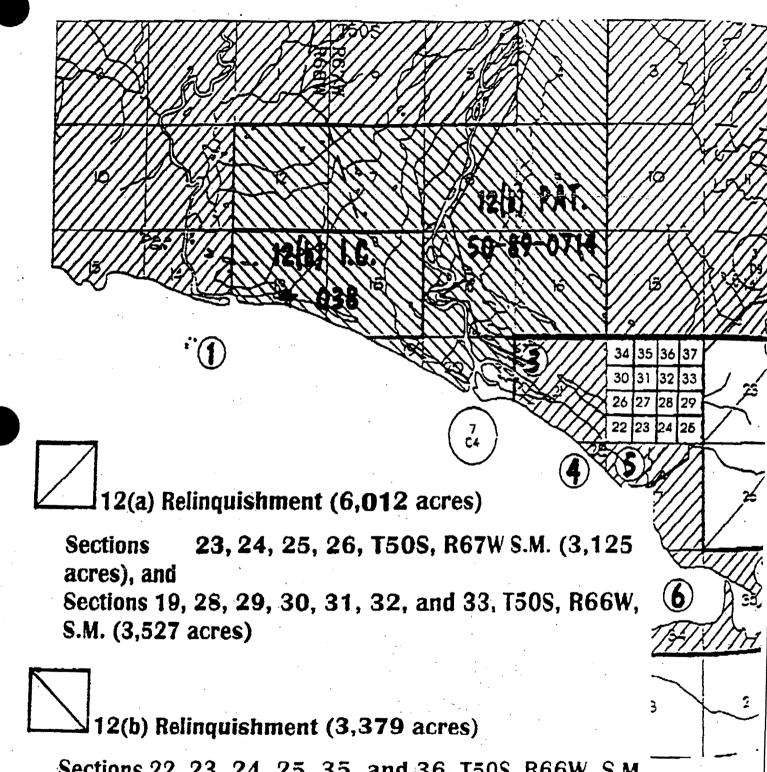
This parcel contains valuable winter nesting grounds for numerous species of birds. The estuary is also a valuable food source for many of the birds. As you can see from the map depiction, this area is within the Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, but is presenting in private ownership.

I would very much like to meet with you to discuss this nomination at your earliest possible convenience.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Shangin, President

Enclosure/map

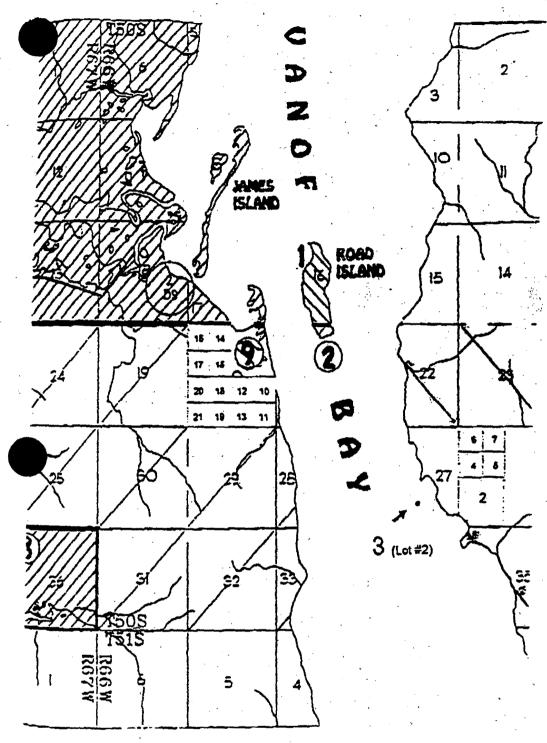


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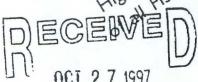
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FXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium (American Fisheries Society Symposium 18)

S.D. Rice, R.B. Spies, D.A. Wolfe and B.A. Wright (eds)

American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, MD, 1996 ISBN 0-913235-95-4, ISSN 0892-2284, \$35.00 US

Hard cover, pp. xii + 931, acid-free paper, numerous tables and figures, author and subject indexes Available from AFS Publication Fulfillment, PO Box 1020, Sewickley, PA 15143, USA

There must be few biologists who were not deeply affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Prince William Sound in 1989. The contemporary press accounts and subsequent TV documentaries revealed the scale of the problems and mistakes made during the initial attempts to control the spill, the horrifying effects on individual sea birds and mammals and the impacts on those whose livelihoods depended on the ecology of the Sound, particularly the fishers. Many readers may feel they are already apprised of the ecological effects of the incident and the conservation and socio-economic issues it raised, so why another volume dealing with the spill and its aftermath?

The main aim of the editors in producing this volume was to "provide a lasting record of the unprecedented effort on behalf of the governments to determine the extent and nature of injuries caused by the Exxon Valdez oil spill." The book does just that. It provides a sober and authoritative version of the effects of the spill and contains the necessary scientific details and arguments behind many of the generalities available in more popular texts. Because of the attention the spill has received over the last six years, most readers will not be surprised at the findings of many of the contributions. For instance, we read that the shoreline biota was affected at the biochemical, physiological, population and community levels, that subtidal areas were generally less damaged and that it may be many years before low-energy, sink areas are clear of the oil. Also, that at least 250 000 sea birds and several thousand sea otters were killed, that the clean-up techniques adopted in some areas (high-pressure hot water) exacerbated these effects and that there was substantial impact on the fishing industry and its communities. Although much of this came out at the time of the spill, this volume is important in that it delivers the science that underpins these facts and provides object lessons for those unlucky enough to be involved in similar incidents in the future.

The structure of the book is clear and logical. The editors provide a very readable overview of the spill which serves to put into perspective the 63 contributions that follow. These papers are grouped into sections dealing with the fate and toxicity of the oil, effects on intertidal assemblages, on subtidal assemblages, the treatment of the oil, effects on Pacific herring, salmon and other fish, effects on sea birds and mammals, the response of subsistence fishing communities to the spill and the psychological and social impacts on these communities.

Those whose primary interests are in fish and fisheries will not be disappointed. About 30% of the 890 pages of text deals with these and related issues. Most of the research effort has naturally been focused on the immediate and medium-term effects of the spill on commercially important species, such as herring and salmon. Because of the timing of the spill, Pacific herring, Clupea pallasi, were constrained to spawn on oiled grounds. The hatched larvae displayed a range of sublethal effects and larval recruitment was down by three orders of magnitude that year. Pink salmon, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, were also hard hit, with an estimated 2 million adult fish (28% of the wild stock) failing to return to the Sound in 1990, although the losses were less in subsequent years. The growth rates of cutthroat trout, Oncorhynchus clarki, and Dolly Varden, Salvelinus malma, were also depressed by the oil. In some cases, impact on fish populations could be attributed to the direct effects of oiling, whilst in others there was evidence of indirect effects through increased mortality of their invertebrate prey. The spill also had a major impact on subsistence fishing, harvests being down by up to 77%, mainly because of fears (largely unfounded) over food safety.

This book will surely become the standard scientific treatise on the Exxon Valdez spill and should be required reading for all those likely to become involved with similar incidents elsewhere.

" EVOS COUNCIL	From G RAVER
Co.	co. 12-10-97
Dept.	Phone #
Fax# 276-7178	Fax#

Grant C. Baker P.O. Box 240986 Anchorage, Alaska 99524 (907) 563-2640 (hm)

December 10, 1997

EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 278-8012 (tele) (907) 276-7178 (Fax)

Dear Council:

This letter is a request for your help. I commercial set net fish in Prince William Sound. I have a fish camp with cabin in Eshamy Bay on Chenega land. This site has been used as a fish camp for over 40 years.

For the past 7 years, I have had a contract with the Chenega Corporation for use of my fish camp. This land was recently purchased from the Chenega Corporation by the State with EVOS money.

In June 1996, I found out for the first time that the land my fish camp was on may be purchased. I immediately spoke with Chuck Totemoff, President of the Chenega Corporation. He said that he had notified the Council that I had a fish camp on the land that was proposed to be purchased and he thought that the new owners would honor my fish camp use and give me a preexisting right to it. He was very up front and straight forward about it and I believe him.

However, it appears that the State attorneys have been less than straight. The State has repeatedly told me for more than a year before the purchase that it would be no problem for me to keep my fish camp and cabin. In particular, they told me that it would not make sense to destroy my fish camp since the purpose of the EVOS money was to protect and preserve existing uses. In fact, they told me that my fish camp site would be part of the Title issues when they were negotiated. But this did not happen. After the land purchase, their story changed. Now, because the State did not do what they said and include my fish camp in the Title issues, I am being told that I need to endure and prevail in some type of lengthy permitting and review process which means I may lose my fish camp.

To make matters worse, they are threatening to tear down my cabin which essentially stops my fishing operation. Everyone that has seen my cabin that I have spoken to has said that it is a nice cabin and destroying it would not make sense.

Throughout the past 18 months, I have been told by both State and Federal agencies that a main mission of the EVOS land purchases was to protect and preserve existing uses including fishing. In fact, the EVOS lawsuit used testimony of the commercial fishermen and others that depend on

fishing to obtain the \$1 billion dollar EVOS State settlement. The EVOS money was obtained based upon the harm to the fisheries, and is suppose to be used to preserve fishing, but is now being used to shut down a fish camp and put a fisherman out of business.

I ask the Council to do what it can to help stop this mess and allow the continued use of my fish camp. Also, if other land purchases are being considered, I suggest that the Council do what it can to make sure that the EVOS money does not bring additional harm and disruption to the lives of fishermen and their families. The spill did enough damage.

Sincerely,

Grant C. Baker

4 C Baker

Alaska Center for the Environment
Alaska Wildemess, Recreation and Tourism Association
Alaska Wildlife Alliance
National Audubon Society
National Outdoor Leadership School
National Wildlife Federation
Northern Alaska Environmental Center
Trustees for Alaska



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

December 8, 1997

DECEIVED DEC 1 0 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COINCIL

Dear Trustee Council Members,

We write to encourage you to fund the Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model. All Alaskans have a strong interest in ensuring that Alaska's wildlife, wild lands and marine environment remain healthy and diverse as Alaska enters the 21st century. Portions of our great state have come under increasing pressure from human activities and yet too often we do not plan ahead to deal with the impacts of such increased pressure. Nowhere is this more true than Prince William Sound.

As everyone acknowledges, whether a road to Whittier ultimately is constructed or not, Prince William Sound will see a significant increase in visitors in the coming years. Yet there is currently no comprehensive model of Prince William Sound to enable people to make informed decisions about the effects on the environment of this increase and concurrent development activities. With this in mind, applying geographic information systems (GIS) technology to detail current and projected patterns of human use in Prince William Sound, and thus model potential impacts, makes good sense.

Further, increased human activities in the Sound are likely to increase the length of time it takes for the Sound to recover from the Oil Spill. Thus, it is appropriate for the Trustee Council to confront the current void in planning for Prince William Sound and fund this project.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely

Executive Director, Trustees for Alaska

Tony Turrini

Executive Director, Alaska Chapter,

National Wildlife Federation

Svlvia Ward

Executive Director,

Northern Alaska Environmental Center

Steve Behnke

Executive Director,

Alaska Wilderness, Recreation

and Tourism Association

Thoen Belula

Eleanor Haffines

Eleanor Huffines

Assistant Branch Director,

National Outdoor Leadership School

John W. Schoen

Executive Director, Alaska Office,

National Audubon Society

Kevin Harun

Executive Director.

Alaska Center for the Environment

xeve (fella

Executive Director.

Alaska Wildlife Alliance

cc:

Governor Tony Knowles

Pam Brodie, EVOS Public Advisory Group

Chip Dennerline, EVOS Public Advisory Group

Rupe Andrews, EVOS Public Advisory Group

P.O. Box 1417 Homer, AK 99603 December 8, 1997



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Senator Frank Murkowski U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

copy for Trustee Council

Re: Voice of the Times, December 5, 1997

Dear Mr. Murkowski,

Thank you for asking. I, for one, am delighted with the land acquisitions made by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. I think the \$900 million settlement has been distributed wisely among the various types of restoration measures including the 12% reserved for future research and land acquisitions.

I am an enthusiastic recreational user of many lands protected by state and federal designations from Kachemak Bay to the Kodiak Island Archipelago to the Charlie River. Over the years, I have been dismayed to see these seemingly protected lands encroached upon by incompatible development in pockets of privately-owned inholdings. The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Shuyak Island State Park, and Kachemak Bay State Park are three places I am most particularly attached to and I deeply appreciate the acquisition of key inholdings in these very special places.

I am sorry it took an oil spill, but I am relieved that we can leave a legacy of integrity for Kachemak Bay State Park (23,800 acres acquired in the "heart of the Park," directly across from Homer, the park's primary access), reacquisition of parcels in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, established, I believe, in 1937, because of its awe-inspiring wilderness (59,689 acres, 76,211 acres, and 28,609 acres), and the expansion of Shuyak Island State Park (26,665 acres), which is a gem just coming into its own as a premier sport fishing and kayaking destination.

I suspect the acquisitions in Prince William Sound and elsewhere mean as much to other people as these mean to me. I think the very strict evaluation process developed by the Trustee Council for land acquisition ensured that our money was spent to our best advantage and I applaud the Council for its conscientious efforts on our behalf.

If it were my money, I would wish to do as well.

Sincerely

Many Griswold

v-fre.



Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository

215 Mission Road, Suite 101 Kodiak, Alaska 99615 (907)486-7004 (907)486-7048 Fax Email: alutiiq2@ptialaska.net

Dr. Craig Gerlach, Curator University of Alaska Museum 907 Yukon Drive Fairbanks, AK 99775 RECEIVED

December 1, 1997

Dear Dr. Gerlach,

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository is now in its third year of operation. Since opening, we have sponsored scientific research to preserve cultural information and coordinated outreach programs to educate the public about the rich cultural heritage of the Alutiiq. As part of this effort, we are working to bring archaeological materials from Kodiak back to the archipelago. We believe that it make both scientific and spiritual sense for Alutiiq objects to be stored in a local repository where they can be studied with other Alutiiq collections, incorporated into museum exhibits, and easily accessed by the people whose heritage they represent.

I am writing to inquire about the small assemblage of artifacts collected by archaeologists following the EXXON Valdez oil spill. We understand that these materials are currently stored at the University of Alaska Museum under an agreement with EXXON. We are hoping that UAF will consider loaning these object to the Alutiiq Museum for long term curation. As you may know, our facility meets or exceeds all federal curation standards and we maintain a staff of professional archaeologists. The artifacts would be stored in secure climate-controlled collections room with more than 100,000 other items currently in our care. Ultimately, we like to see stewardship of the assemblage transferred to the Alutiiq Museum. As a first step, however, we would like to negotiate a long term loan. We are grateful that the University of Alaska Museum was available to provide professional care following the oil spill. We now hope that this responsibility can be transferred to the Alutiiq people through their museum. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

namy anderson

Nancy Anderson, President Alutiiq Heritage Foundation

cc. Judith Bittner, SHPO, Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Barry Roth, USDI, Division of Conservation
Charles E. Dieters, Archaeologist, USF&WS, Alaska Regional Office
Molly McCammon, Executive Director, EVOS Trustee Council

Eric Myers

From:

Subject:

To:

Afognak Area Friday, November 21, 1997 11:51AM Date: >Date: Tue, 18 Nov 1997 12:42:22 -0500 (EST) >X-Authentication-Warning: ns1.win.net: nobody set sender to <samu@win.net> >X-Šender: samu@pop3.win.net >To: <ospic@alaska.net> >From: samu@win.net (Samuel Burris) >Subject: Afognak Area >11/18/97 >Dear Sirs: >I support and urge the Exxon-Valdez Settlement Trustee Council to boy >Afognak's premium wildlands to be protected for our future. >Sincerely, >Samuel J. Burris >P. O. BOX 296 >Winside, NE 68790 >Tel: 402-286-4540

Oil Spill Public Information Center

Eric Myers



November 20, 1997

ALASKA STATE OFFICE

308 G Street, Suite 217 Anchorage, AK 99501 Tel: (907) 276-7034

Fux: (907) 276-5069

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St. #401
Anchorage, AK 99501
FAX 276-7178

Dear Molly:

The Exxon Valdez Trust Fund has contributed significantly toward the restoration and conservation of damaged resources within the range of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. On behalf of the Alaska Office of the National Audubon Society, I offer the following recommendations regarding use of the Council's reserve fund.

We suggest the reserve fund be used to maximize future conservation and restoration activities within the spill area by utilizing two parallel processes: 1) ecological research and monitoring and 2) acquisition, from willing sellers, of important fish and wildlife habitats. Although we are not prepared at this time to offer a specific allocation formula, we believe both conservation tools are important and complimentary. For example, our understanding of ecological processes within the marine and coastal ecosystems in the Gulf of Alaska is far from complete. Both research and monitoring activities are essential tools for understanding these complex systems and developing effective conservation strategies. In addition, as harvest and development pressures expand and diversify within this region, the opportunity to strategically acquire and protect critical habitats will enable resource managers to better conserve Alaska's valuable fish and wildlife populations for the benefit of future and current generations. Please make this letter available to each member of the council.

The Audubon Society appreciates the dedication and commitment the Trustee Council and staff have put into managing the Trust Fund so that conservation and restoration efforts in Alaska are maximized. We also appreciate the recent position the Trustees and staff took regarding Senator Murkowski's proposal to restrict using the Trust Fund for habitat acquisition. Your efforts continue to make a significant contribution to the conservation of Alaska's fish, wildlife, and their habitats.

Thank you for considering our comments regarding the EVOS Trust Fund.

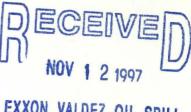
Sincerely/

John W. Schoen, Ph.D. Executive Director



Conserving Land for People November 5, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly:

I am writing to thank you and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council for the recent decision to acquire over 100 acres of intertidal habitat on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough. Given the limited window available to us to purchase these properties, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) and its partners are particularly thankful for the timely decision. The Council's decision has made it possible for us to build on the success of previous conservation work by the State of Alaska, the City of Homer, the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. As you know, these acquisitions will play a key role in protecting resources that were harmed by the oil spill, as well as protect in perpetuity an area that is heavily used for recreation, tourism, and environmental education.

It has been a pleasure working with you and the staff of the EVOS restoration office to protect this critical habitat. TPL looks forward to celebrating with the EVOS Trustee Council when the acquisitions have been finalized. Again, thank you for making this project such a huge success for Homer and especially for those working to protect its environment and quality of life.

Sincerely,

Chris Rogers
Project Manager

Eric Myers

From:

Rebecca Williams

To:

Eric Myers

Subject:

FW: Save the Sound!

Date:

Thursday, November 20, 1997 10:47AM

From: 'John Ceffalio@Gov.Alaska'

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 1997 10:18 AM To: Rebecca Williams

Subject: Re: Save the Sound!

Hi Rebecca,

Can you please have someone respond for the Governor. Thanks.

johnny

Forward Header

Subject: Re: Save the Sound!

Author: Office of the Governor at Gov_Juneau_Capitol

Date: 11/19/97 3:16 PM

Thank you for writing to Governor Tony 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: kodiak@eden.rutgers.edu (Scott Rapp) at CC2MHS1

Date: 11/19/97 5:03 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,

Scott Rapp

Iselin, NJ USA - Wednesday, November 19, 1997 at 17:03:22 (GMT)



cc: John Katz ASKA RAINFORFS

SERVIC CLIB . BETTA CLIB LEGAL DEPONE FLAD . SOUTHEAST ALASKA CONSSTRUTION COLORCE . THE HELDERASES SOCIETY

Honorable Governor Tony Knowles P.O. Box 10001 Juneau, AK 99801-0001

October 31, 1997

Dear Governor Knowles.

We write to express concern about a proposed amendment to the Commerce / State / Justice Appropriations bill which would unfairly restrict spending from the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration program. Any effort you may undertake to modify and correct this amendment would be greatly appreciated by our Campaign members. If uncorrected, we feel this amendment should be apposed.

Senator Frank Murkowski is currently pursuing an amendment which potentially increases interest monies to the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration fund, yet ilmits these funds to marine research and fisheries projects. Senator Murkowski's approach would cut short the successful and popular EVOS habitat acquisition program by preventing any new interest monies from being used for this purpose.

The EVOS Trustee Council operates with a high-degree of cooperation between state and federal representatives. This level of cooperation is impressive given the often contentious nature of statefederal relationships. Extensive public comment has stressed, and time has confirmed, the value of the Trustees' habitat acquisition program. Applying restrictions, like the Murkowski amendment, is wrong, and circumvents a working public process.

Thank you for any attention to our concerns.

Sincerely.

then Uncey Matthew Zencey Campaign Manager

Tom Waldo, Staff Attorney Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund

Allen E. Smlth, Alaska Regional Director The Wilderness Society

Robert Dewey, Habitat Conservation Director Defenders of Widife

> 419 SIZIM STREET, #318 . JANEAU, AZ 99801 MA 907-463-8718 · PHONE 907-483-6755 MIRAN G 40C.4PC.ORG (INTERNAT)

Kevin Harun, Executive Director Alaska Center for the Environment

Buck Lindekugel, Conservation Director Southeast Alaska Conservation Council

Sally Kabisch, Alaska Representative Sierra Club

Fally Kabisch

Nathaniel Lawrence, Forestry Director Natural Resources Defense Council

MAIN OFFICE:

320 4TH STREET, AZ . WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002 MX 202-544-5197 + Michie 202-544-0475 ARRAM @ BOOLNET-(INTERNET)

TED ON MECYCLED PAPER

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 8, 1997

Matthew Zencey, Campaign Manager Alaska Rainforest Campaign 750 West Second Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2167

Dear Mr. Zencey:

Governor Knowles forwarded a copy of the letter you wrote dated October 31, 1997 and asked me to respond directly to you.

As you know, the Congress adjourned prior to taking action on the amendment that would have authorized the Trustee Council to invest funds outside the federal Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) but would also have imposed certain limitations on the use of incremental earnings from those investments. As has been evident from various news accounts since that proposal first emerged, the idea of limiting uses of the investment earnings raised a number of issues. Of particular concern to the Trustee Council was the fact that the Restoration Office has just recently started a public process seeking input on how funds in the Restoration Reserve should be used. Proceeding with this public process this winter and allowing the public the opportunity to comment on a full spectrum of potential restoration activities was regarded as a priority by the Trustee Council. Although Congress adjourned before taking action on the proposal offered by Senator Murkowski, we will continue to work with the Alaska delegation to secure authority to invest funds outside of CRIS in order to maximize earnings on settlement funds consistent with prudent trust management.

Thank you for you comments and interest in the restoration program. Please know that the Trustees are very interested in public comment on the restoration program and that a copy of your letter will be provided to each member of the Council.

Sincerely,

Wolly McCem Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Bev Hansen

6573 Pine Meadows Dr. • Spring Hill, FL 34606 • Telephone (352) 686-0460 • E-mail: bhansen@innet.com

October 26, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501 DECEIVED NOV 0 3 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustees:

I urge you to use some of the "small-parcel program" funds of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to acquire critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough.

I have fond memories of my visit to this area a few years ago and my enjoyment watching the many migrating shorebirds at that site.

Continuing to protect this area by acquiring the property will be key to ensuring that it will remain an important migrant shorebird feeding and resting site for the future. This, in turn, will attract many more visiting birdwatchers to the Homer area.

Sincerely,

Rev Hansen

DECEIVED 115-64 220S+ Tamaica, N.Y. 11411

Ms Mc Cammon, Executive Prector

10/25/97

E.V.O.S.T.C.

Re: North Honok Island

Dear Ms Mc Cammon

I thank you for the Council's efforts
on land conservation on Alaska.

I unge you to work diligently and
creatively to secure the acquisition and
conservation of all of North Afonak
Island. This island, especially Paul's and
Laura Lake is highly biologically rated.

I unge you to use funds from the
"Restoration Reserve" for habitat acquisition
and protection.

Afonak Island has great historical importance as our nation's first conservation forest preserve. I urge you to act decisively to secure protection for all of North Atonah Island.

Sweerely Peter Zadis



85 Second Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105-3441 415 * 977 * 5500

October 23, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
fax: (907) 276-7178

Gentlemen:

I am aware that you have made a substantial offer to buy lands of very high habitat value from private land owners in order to safeguard them for conservation. However, I understand that these lands are now threatened with large clearcuts by logging companies. Thus, it is urgent that they should become part of the public domain as soon as possible.

The lands in question, in particular the area surrounding Paul's Lake and Laura Lake, are extremely important as wildlife habitat. Protecting them from habitat fragmentation and loss that could result from development if they remain in private hands is a very high priority goal for the Sierra Club and other environmental organizations.

Let me urge you to expedite as much as possible further negotiations with the various land owners who control the areas on North Afognak Island that are being considered for acquisition into the public domain. These negotiations are a crucial part of the process of habitat protection integral to the Spill Settlement resulting from the Exxon Valdez oil spill disaster.

Sincerely,

Edgar Wayburn, M.D.

Chairman, Alaska Task Force



DON ROSS

Box 90 Ft. Yukon, Alaska 99740 907-662-2445 (June-September) 2532 Roland Road Fairbanks, Alaska 99709 907-479-3792 (October-May)

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

Gentlemen:

Just a note to thank you for your efforts to purchase and protect outstanding areas of wildlife habitat in Alaska.

I hope that in the near future negotiations will be completed to acquire prime wildlife habitat in the Paul's and Laura Lakes area on North Afognak Island. This is an important conservation purchase that should be completed if at all possible.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Don Ross

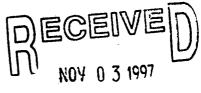
dr



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Victoria Sprague 8052 McFarland Court Indianapolis, IN 46227 Oct. 20, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Council,

I am writing to express my hopes that you will support the acquisiton of critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough boardering Kachemak Bay near Homer, Alaska. As a new member of the American Birding Association, Inc., I have now added the annual Kackemak Bay Shorebird Festival to the growing list of attractions beackoning me toward an inevitable tourism experience in Alaska. I may not be able to acheive this vacation goal for a few years, however. Please help these internationally important habitat areas remain host to over 100,000 shorebirds until I, and future generations, are able to arrive.

Thank you,

Victoria Sprague

Patterson: A chance to get involved

by Gregg Patterson ESPN Outdoors

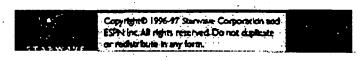
One of the most frequently asked questions I get about environmental or hunting and fishing issues is, "How can I get involved?" It's a good question and often people feel helpless when it comes to major issues that aren't happening right in their backyard. One of those issues was what some call the greatest environmental disasters of all time: the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Many people I know were so outraged by the spill, but could do little other than cut up their Exxon gas credit card. Well, for all of you who did that and still felt cheated, here's a chance to do something positive in Alaska more than eight years after the spill.

Exxon had to pay nearly a billion dollars into a settlement trust fund that has been used for research, habitat protection and to reimburse the state of Alaska for damages. Much of this money is now gone, but there is about \$150 million that was set aside in a restoration reserve fund. As with the previous millions, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will decide how that money is spent based on priorities established by the public.

So, here's your chance to have your say. Projects could include continued habitat protection through land purchases, research, community restoration projects or enhancing salmon runs critical to Native subsistence. Dream up whatever you think this money could be used constructively for, then get on the worldwide web at www.oilspill.state.ak.us, and let them know. It may be your last chance to do something good to heal an old wound.

ESPN SportsZone Index | Contact ESPN SportsZone



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PHONE COMMENT LOG

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

October 14, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 400 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

I urge you to allocate EVOS small parcel funds for land purchases on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough.

I spent a week in Homer last July, mostly looking at birds. I hope to go back eventually for the shorebird festival to see the spring migration, and to try to take the Barren Islands boat tour (cancelled the week I was there on account of 35-knot winds and 16-foot seas). I've probably walked the whole area being considered for purchase, and I think it's beautiful country and excellent bird habitat. Preserving it should be a high priority, given its key location on a migration route.

Putting my money where my mouth is, when I was there I got the address of the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and I sent them a \$100 contribution to help their work to preserve the area. I hope that you will support these land purchases.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Saxton 1620 Pole Line Road

much forthe

Davis, California 95616

Rose Campbell 7581 Granny Valley Rd. Gloucester, Va. 230621

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council , 645 G Street Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

My husband and I have been to Alaska three times since he retired. Primarily for birding and fishing. The Homer fishing hole was a great place to have fun on both accounts. We hated to see the large trucks that were hauling sawdust to the stockpile to be shipped to Japan. We would like to see this stopped, And we both SUPPORT the proposal for acquisition of the spit as a bird sanuaruary.

Sincerely;

Many

Rose and Danny Campbell



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

St. Paul, Minnesota October 13, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Sir:

Please accept my congratulations on the conclusion of the Exxon Valdez settlement on the purchase of the 30,000 acres on the Kenai Fjords coastline held by EBC, a native Alaskan fillage corporation. The Kenai Fjord includes the only fjord system in the USA and we're proud of it. It will make the park and its wild life more secure in the future.

But, I understand from reading about it, your job is not done yet. Please continue to negotiate similar agreements with Port Graham and other corporations that own other critical parcels of land within the spill damage area. I wish you a successful conclusion to this tragedy.

Thank you for a job well done.

Sincerely, Harriett Gobest

Harriett Gobert

135 E. Viking Drive #325

St. Paul, MN 55117



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

St. Paul, Minnesota Octobrt 13, 1997

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Don Taylor

1 Rose Cottages Old Loose Hill Loose, Maidstone Kent ME15 OBN



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILI.
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Tel: 01622 745641

12th October 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Suite 400 Anchorage AK 99501

Dear Sirs,

I had great pleasure visiting Alaska earlier this year, essentially on, what proved to be, a successful quest to study and photograph several shorebird species.

I visited Nome, Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula, all wonderful areas with their own particular attractions. While preparing for the trip, I read George West's Shorebird Guide for Katchemak Bay and Homer. This revealed to me how important Homer Spit is as a staging post for migrant shorebirds.

When I read that there was an opportunity to acquire critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and the adjacent Beluga Slough, I felt I had to express my pleasure at this decision and sincerely hope that it will go through.

The significance of the area has already been recognised, as it is now designated a site of "International Importance". A secure future will not only ensure the safety of the habitat for shorebirds, but will undoubtedly encourage many wader enthusiasts and other birders to visit Homer.

I look forward to reading the announcement of its purchase.

Yours faithfully,

Jan Taylor

The North Shore Animal League saves abandoned dogs and cats, and finds them new homes.

OCT 1 7 1997

To the Council:

Tam writing to ask you to support the acquisition of the important birdarea in the Homer Spit. The site is along Beloga 5) ough + Kahamak Bay

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILE TERUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trusteccouncil

National Ms. Jeanne Held Warmkessel
Park
110 Santa Anita Dr.
North Wales, PA 19454

Pipsqueak Productions Art by Mary Badenhop

Eric Myers

From:

Oil Spill Public Information Center Eric Myers

To:

Subject: Date:

afognak forest and fish culture reserve Friday, October 10, 1997 8:09AM

>From: Gap7580@aol.com >Date: Thu, 9 Oct 1997 22:16:40 -0400 (EDT) >To: ospic@alaska.net >Subject: afognak forest and fish culture reserve

>EVOS Trustees

>Asking to purchase all of North Afognak Island, especially Paul's and Laura >Lake. This is the highest biologically rated area in their own study. None >of the Reserve is dedicated to purchasing lands for conservation. Thanks for >your past efforts so far.

>Sincerely,

>Gregory >Las Vegas, Nv.

Page 1

Eric Myers

Oil Spill Public Information Center From: Eric Myers To: Subject: Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Isl Date: Thursday, October 09, 1997 3:27PM Original Subject: Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Island >Date: Wed, 8 Oct 1997 12:15:32 -0700 (PDT) >From: Connie Economou <connie@mil02sbx1c.Ebay.Sun.COM> >Reply-To: Connie Economou <connie@mil02sbx1c.Ebay.Sun.COM> >Subject: Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Island >To: ospic@alaska.net >Cc: governor@gov.state.ak.us >Content-MD5: PB/6bNwA0p01LXX1yMANPA== >Please purchase all of the irreplaceable wildlife habitat >that comprises north Afognak Island, especially Paul's and >Laura Lake. Your own study of the Island rated these >areas as the highest in biodiveristy. >Please also use the "Restoration Reserve" for habitat >acquisition and protection. I understand that so far >none of these monies has been set aside for conservation. >THANK YOU for your hard work. I have been thrilled at >your other acquisitions. Keep up the good work. Sincerely,

10 Panoramic Way

Berkeley, CA .94704

>





EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Ms. Molly McCammon Executive Director Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference (SWAMC) is a regional membership organization representing over 130 member communities and businesses in Southwest Alaska. We are concerned about many issues, including economic development, fisheries management, tourism, transportation, small business development, education, and provision of adequate services to the communities in our region.

Our mission is to advance the collective interests of Southwest Alaska people, businesses, and communities and to promote economic opportunities to improve the quality of life and influence long-term, responsible development. During our 1997 Fall Meeting in Unalaska SWAMC members passed the enclosed resolutions concerning key statewide and regional issues. Here is a list of resolutions and their subject matter, with complete copies enclosed:

- RESOLUTION 97-14 A resolution in urging the Governor and Legislature to ensure that the education funding formula meets the state's constitutional mandate to provide a basic education to all Alaskans.
- **RESOLUTION 97-15** A resolution urging the Governor and the Legislature to create a long term funding mechanism for the Power Cost Equalization Program.
- **RESOLUTION 97-16** A resolution urging full support for the Alaska Regional Development Organization (ARDOR) Program.
- RESOLUTION 97-17 A resolution in support of full funding for the University of Alaska for fiscal year 1999.
- RESOLUTION 97-18 A resolution urging full support of the Alaska Marine Highway System and the operation and service of the new M/V Kennicott.
- RESOLUTION 97-19 A resolution urging the Governor and the Legislature to invest in Alaska's future by adequately financing the repair and on-going maintenance of Alaska's state and local public facilities in cooperation with municipalities.

RESOLUTION 97-20 A resolution urging the Governor and Legislature to support the Rural Sanitation 2005 Action Plan.

RESOLUTION 97-21 A resolution urging the Governor and Alaska Legislature to resolve the subsistence issue and retain fish and game management in Alaska.

RESOLUTION 97-22 A resolution urging the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to establish an Ecosystem Research Foundation with the Restoration Reserve.

Break in numbering/No Resolution 97-23

RESOLUTION 97-24 A resolution urging use of Permanent Fund profits to support existing state programs.

RESOLUTION 97-25 A resolution requesting a study into the cause(s) of the failed Bristol Bay sockeye salmon return in 1997.

RESOLUTION 97-26 A resolution requesting that the North Pacific Fishery Management
Council analyze data and information reflecting the current status of
the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands pollock fishery before allocating the
resource, supporting reauthorization of the existing pollock CDQ
program, and a rollover of the existing allocations of pollock and cod
for the Gulf of Alaska. (Letter to NPFMC also enclosed.)

We encourage you to give these issues serious consideration. The economies and health of rural and urban Alaska are interdependent. A strong, healthy, rural Alaska means a strong, healthy Alaska statewide.

Thank you for your consideration of our views. If you have any questions about these resolutions, please contact me at 562-7380. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Mary S. Stadum

Executive Director

Enclosures



RESOLUTION 97-14

A RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE TO ENSURE THAT THE EDUCATION FUNDING FORMULA MEETS THE STATE'S CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE TO PROVIDE A BASIC EDUCATION TO ALL ALASKANS

WHEREAS, Article VII of the Alaska Constitution states;

"PUBLIC EDUCATION. The legislature shall by general law establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children of the state, and may provide for other public educational institutions."

WHEREAS, the Alaska Supreme Court in MacCauley V Hildebrand (1971) states;

"The constitutional mandate for pervasive state authority in the field of education could not be more clear. First, the language is mandatory, not permissive. Second, the section not only requires that the legislature "establish" a school system, but also gives to that body the continuing obligation to "maintain" the system (*6). Finally, the provision is unqualified: no other unit of government shares responsibility or authority.

(*6) (footnote to opinion:) The state supplies a minimum of 90% of school operating funds. AS 14.17.021 (e) (5).

WHEREAS, in its 1/31/97 decision in Mat-Su Borough School District V State of Alaska, the <u>Alaska Supreme Court reaffirmed</u> its statement in MacCauley V Hildebrand on the state's constitutional responsibility for schools:

WHEREAS, the Vermont State Constitution has a similar constitutional mandate for education. In February, 1997, the Vermont Supreme Court ruled;

"that the current system for funding public education in Vermont, with its substantial dependence on local property taxes and resultant wide disparities in revenues available to local school districts, deprives children of an equal educational opportunity in violation of the Vermont Constitution."

whereas, over the years, largely due to the failure to adequately adjust per student education funding inflation, more and more of the state's mandate for statewide funding of education has been transferred to local governments and taxpayers. State education "basic need" funding is no longer sufficient to provide for a basic education program in many areas;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Municipal Conference that the Governor and the Legislature are urged to ensure that state funding for education meets the mandate of the Alaska Constitution.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 27 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President



RESOLUTION 97-15

A RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE TO CREATE A LONG TERM FUNDING MECHANISM FOR POWER COST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM

Whereas, the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Program was created to provide a

state investment in rural electricity commensurate with the state's investment in hydroelectric, intertie, and other power projects which

reduce the cost of electricity for certain areas of the state;

Whereas, approximately 76,000 Alaskans in 175 communities are PCE customers;

Whereas, even with PCE, consumers pay twice the cost for electricity compared

to most urban residents, and PCE applies only to the first 700 kilowatt

hours per month;

Whereas, PCE is critical for the operation of many community water and

wastewater systems;

Whereas, it is estimated that the PCE Program will cease to exist after 1999 if a

long-term funding mechanism is not created;

Whereas, the Alaska Rural Electric Cooperative Association has worked with the

state and other organizations to propose reductions to the annual cost of

PCE;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Municipal Conference that the Governor and Legislature are urged to create a long-term funding mechanism for the Power Cost Equalization Program.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS $29^{1/2}$ DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President



RESOLUTION 97-16

A RESOLUTION URGING FULL SUPPORT FOR THE ALASKA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ARDOR) PROGRAM

- WHEREAS, it is well-recognized by both the public and private sectors that among Alaska's greatest challenges is the expansion and diversification of its undeveloped economy; and
- WHEREAS, among the most successful strategies for sustainable economic development are those that support the greatest participation at the local and regional levels; and
- WHEREAS, the Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORs) were established by state statute for the express purpose of fostering local economic development capacity and implementing locally-conceived economic development strategies; and
- WHEREAS, since the inception of the ARDOR program significant achievements have been realized by the ARDORs which lay the foundation for greater local leadership and responsibility for economic development; and
- WHEREAS, as an ARDOR, the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference (SWAMC) provides the structure for a membership organization that speaks with a collective voice on issues important to Southwest Alaska communities; and
- WHEREAS, SWAMC helps promote economic opportunities to improve the quality of life and influences long-term, responsible development; and
- WHEREAS, SWAMC has assisted Southwest Alaska communities in (1) stabilizing their economies through supporting fisheries policies, such as the CDQ program, (2) fostering economic development through tourism and small business development and training, (3) supporting and helping to expand the Alaska Marine Highway Service and intra-regional transportation in Southwest Alaska, and (4) helping communities address solid waste management and other environmental issues;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference that the Knowles Administration and the Alaska State Legislature are urged to fully support the ARDOR program and the designated ARDORs both through administrative policies and through the appropriation of funds to appropriately support the mission of ARDORs to build local capacity and develop sustainable regional economies.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 297 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President



3300 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Phone (907) 562-7380 Fax (907) 562-0438 Email: swamc@alaska.net

http://www.alaska.net/~swamc

RESOLUTION NO. 97-17

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF FULL FUNDING FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

- WHEREAS, higher education is one of the greatest needs in rural Alaska and the University of Alaska is a crucial educational institution with branches in several Southwest communities; and
- WHEREAS, those campuses, including the Bristol Bay and Naknek campuses, the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands campus, and the Kodiak College, provide access to education and training that meet the specific needs of local residents and communities; and
- WHEREAS, in the last seven years, student credit hours and the number of full-time equivalent students has increased by at least 10%, baccalaureate degrees have increased by 35%, first time freshman enrollment by 12%, and full-time students by 19%; and
- WHEREAS, during the same period, inflation has increased, the general fund portion of the total University budget has decreased dramatically, and University funding as a share of total state spending has decreased; and
- WHEREAS, in order to meet increasing demands with fewer resources, the University of Alaska has instituted dramatic cost saving measures, resulting in savings in employee health care costs, administrative functions, and salary costs; and
- WHEREAS, the University of Alaska should not be penalized with lower levels of state funding for taking the initiative to implement cost saving measures recommended in their program assessment;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference that fiscal year 1999 funding for the University of Alaska be at the level required to continue quality programs at the outlying branches in Southwest Alaska as well as the Anchorage and Fairbanks campuses.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that increased funding be provided for research at the University of Alaska into fisheries and ocean science and economic development opportunities.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby/ President

Mary S. Stadum, Executive Director

Kodiak Island ♦ Alaska Peninsula ♦ Bristol Bay ♦ Aleutian Chain ♦ Pribilof Islands



RESOLUTION NO. 97-18

A RESOLUTION URGING FULL SUPPORT OF THE ALASKA MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THE OPERATION AND SERVICE OF THE NEW M/V KENNICOTT

- WHEREAS, the Southwest segment of the Alaska Marine Highway System is critical to many Southwest Alaska communities for basic transportation, economic development, the delivery of Alaskan products to market, access to critical health care, and regional interaction; and
- WHEREAS, it is imperative to continue the current rebuilding of the System to avoid costly emergency repairs and service disruptions; and
- WHEREAS, reductions in operating funds have a major impact on the entire Alaska Marine Highway System and the individual communities it serves; and
- WHEREAS, traffic in the Southwest region has steadily increased while state funding of the Alaska Marine Highway System has decreased each of the last several years;
- WHEREAS, the new M/V Kennicott will increase the strength of the Alaska Marine Highway System in providing service to residents on the ferry system in Southwest Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference that the Knowles Administration and the Alaska State Legislature are urged to fully support the operation of the Alaska Marine Highway System through administrative policies and through funding to ensure a strong marine transportation system; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference urges the Alaska Marine Highway System to ensure an adequate voice from Southwest Alaska communities in determining the use and scheduling of the M/V Kennicott to benefit the Southwest region.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the DOT/PF Southwest Alaska transportation plan evaluate the capabilities of existing dock facilities and make needed improvements in order to support improved ferry service, particularly, for the new state ferry Kennicott.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President Mary S. Stadum, Executive Director

Kodiak Island ♦ Alaska Peninsula ♦ Bristol Bay ♦ Alextian Chain ♦ Pribilof Islands



RESOLUTION 97-19

A RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE TO INVEST IN ALASKA'S FUTURE BY ADEQUATELY FINANCING THE REPAIR AND ON-GOING MAINTENANCE OF ALASKA'S STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC FACILITIES IN COOPERATION WITH MUNICIPALITIES

- WHEREAS, completing deferred maintenance on state and local public facilities "within five years by consistent annual appropriations" is the number one issue for the coming legislative session proposed in the draft Legislative Platform of the Alaska Conference of Mayors and the Alaska Municipal League;
- WHEREAS, since Alaska's oil boom, Alaskans have made a major investment of Alaska's oil revenues in the development of basic state and local public facilities such as roads, harbors, schools, airports, sewer and water systems, landfills, and other critical public improvements. However, the lack of adequate state funding for maintenance and repair of these facilities has created a quickly growing backlog of deferred maintenance which threatens Alaska;
- WHEREAS, local taxes, especially property taxes and sales taxes, alone are insufficient to meet the backlog of deferred maintenance;
- WHEREAS, as argued in the State of Alaska's "Compact" case against the federal government, the framers of Alaska's Constitution did not believe that Alaska's public facilities and services could be financed on local taxes;
- WHEREAS, the cost to meet the current backlog of repairs and deferred maintenance is estimated at well over \$1 billion;
- WHEREAS, the cost to meet the current backlog of repairs and deferred maintenance is growing quickly due to the advancing deterioration of many of Alaska's public facilities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Municipal Conference that:

 Each Alaskan is urged to support the need for Alaska to act immediately to create methods of financing the repair and maintenance of our state and local public facilities.

- 2. The Governor and the Legislature are to act during this upcoming legislative session to work with local governments to correct the current backlog of deferred maintenance within five years by consistent annual appropriations.
- 3. That all municipal officials and all Alaskans are encouraged to work with the Governor and the Legislature to explore and consider methods of financing deferred maintenance and repairs that do not have the effect of requiring large increases in local property or sales taxes.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 29 to DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, Pres



RESOLUTION 97-20

A RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE TO SUPPORT THE RURAL SANITATION 2005 ACTION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Action Plan is a comprehensive plan to promote a long-term solution to providing basic sanitation to all Alaskans;

WHEREAS, the comprehensive plan considers not only funding, but:

- development of cost effective technology and construction methods;
- ensure that state regulations allow the use of appropriate technology and are "relaxed" to ensure that they support successful community projects;
- involvement of communities in the entire project development and construction process and requiring communities to be committed to meeting standards for the on-going operation and maintenance of the system;
- support successful projects by ensuring that municipalities have the necessary financial capacity and training to effectively administer, operate and maintain the system once it is constructed.

WHEREAS, the Alaska Municipal League and the Alaska Conference of Mayors support the goals of the.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southwest Municipal Conference urges that:

- 1. The Governor and Legislature are urged to act on the recommendations of the Rural Sanitation 2005 Action Plan, and;
- 2. An absolutely critical part of the solution is building the local fiscal and technical capacity to operate and maintain public facilities. The Governor and the Legislature are especially encouraged to act on the following recommendations regarding fiscal and technical capacity in the FY 99 state budget including:
 - Provide a minimum of \$17 million annually for (PCE) Power Cost Equalization;
 - Provide a minimum of \$26.28 million (FY 96 funding level) through Revenue Sharing and \$31.96 million (FY 96 funding level) through Municipal Assistance ("Safe Communities") annually.

PASSEDIAND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 29 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President

Mary 6. Stadum, Executive Director

Kodiak Island ♦ Alaska Peninsula ♦ BristerBay ♦ Aleutian Chain ♦ Pribilof Islands



RESOLUTION 97-21

A RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND ALASKA LEGISLATURE TO RESOLVE THE SUBSISTENCE ISSUE AND RETAIN FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT IN ALASKA

WHEREAS, the subsistence issue has existed for many years, and without immediate action by the State of Alaska, fisheries management decisions, in addition to game management decisions, will be shifted from state to federal jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, many Alaskans believe fish and game management can best be achieved closest to home with local input into the management decisions instead of from afar in Washington, D.C.;

WHEREAS, many Alaskan concerns about subsistence lifestyles, commercial hunting and fishing and sport hunting and fishing are not understood outside of Alaska;

WHEREAS, the Governor's Subsistence Task Force has recommended several actions be taken by the Governor and Legislature to resolve the subsistence issue and return fish and game management to the state of Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference that the Governor and Alaska Legislature are urged to resolve the subsistence issue to protect Alaskans' interests, maximize local input and return fish and game management to the State of Alaska.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 29^{M} DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice. J. Ruby, President



3300 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Phone (907) 562-7380 Fax (907) 562-0438 Email: swamc@alaska.net

http://www.alaska.net/~swamc

RESOLUTION 97-22

A RESOLUTION URGING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO ESTABLISH AN ECOSYSTEM RESEARCH FOUNDATION WITH THE RESTORATION RESERVE

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has been setting aside \$12 million per year into a Restoration Reserve fund;

WHEREAS, this fund is projected to have approximately \$150 million by the year 2002;

WHEREAS, the support for establishing this fund was heavily represented by people who supported continued long-term research into the impact on ecosystems in and adjacent to the spill area;

WHEREAS, there is a growing need for research on the ecosystems in and adjacent to the spill area to better understand these systems and the marine mammals, fish, sea birds and other inhabitants of these ecosystems;

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is seeking public input for recommendations concerning the use of the Restoration Reserve;

WHEREAS, much of the spill area and adjacent area is contained within the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference area;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is urged to establish a non-profit ecosystem research foundation with an Alaskan board of directors to review proposals and award grants for ecosystem research using the annual interest earnings after inflation proofing of the fund.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President

Stadum, Executive Director



3300 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Phone (907) 562-7380 Fax (907) 562-0438

RESOLUTION 97-24

A RESOLUTION URGING USE OF PERMANENT FUND PROFITS TO SUPPORT EXISTING STATE PROGRAMS

- WHEREAS, a number of vital state programs are being compromised by a shortage of funds;
- WHEREAS, the Legislative intent is to continue to cut state funding thereby contributing further to this shortage;
- WHEREAS, the municipalities are having to increase local taxes if they are to maintain these programs;
- WHEREAS, cuts in Alaska Department of Fish and Game funding compromises ADFG's ability to respond to crises such as this year's Bristol Bay sockeye run failure;
- WHEREAS, the Permanent Fund was established envisioning the need to supplement the state budget with its profits when oil revenues diminished;
- WHEREAS, the requirement to poll the public regarding utilization of the Permanent Fund does not apply to profits from the fund;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference urges the Alaska State Legislature take a close look at utilizing the Permanent Fund profits to support existing state programs.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 29th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby President



3300 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Phone (907) 562-7380 Fax (907) 562-0438

RESOLUTION 97-25

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING A STUDY INTO THE CAUSE(S) OF THE FAILED BRISTOL BAY SOCKEYE SALMON RETURN IN 1997

- whereas, many communities in Southwest Alaska base their annual operating budget upon economic projections derived from a combination of historic salmon return data and historic production data of the Bristol Bay sockeye salmon fishery;
- WHEREAS, some school districts have received up to one-third of their operating budget for this and other fiscal years as local contribution monies from local government;
- WHEREAS, the 1997 cumulative sockeye salmon return to the entire Bristol Bay region is forecasted to be about 30% of the average return;
- WHEREAS, all local governments around Bristol Bay, including the Bristol Bay Borough, Lake and Peninsula Borough, as well as the Aleutians East Borough, and other incorporated municipalities depend upon the return of Bristol Bay sockeye runs as a significant portion of their economic base;
- WHEREAS, many unproved, speculative theories exist concerning the reasons that the salmon did not return to Bristol Bay, i.e., warm water temperatures, high seas interception, etc.;
- WHEREAS, studying the cause of the disappearance of these fish is vital to the basic survival of the salmon species and of the residents who participate in subsistence, commercial, and sport fisheries in Bristol Bay;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference urges the Alaska State Legislature and Governor Tony Knowles to fund studies to investigate the disappearance of over 14 million salmon from Bristol Bay in 1997.

PASSEDIAND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President



September 20, 1997

Mr. Rick Lauber, Chairman North Pacific Fishery Management Council 605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2252

Dear Mr. Lauber:

Attached is a resolution from the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference (SWAMC) regarding the issue of inshore / offshore allocation reauthorization that is before the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

You will note that the resolution adopted supports the CDQ program, a rollover of the existing allocations for the Gulf of Alaska, and an analysis of changes in the fishery since inception of the program in 1992, concerning pollock allocation in the Bering Sea / Aleutian Islands area.

SWAMC thanks you for the opportunity to provide input. If you have questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Alice J. Ruby, President SWAMC Board of Directors

cc: SWAMC Members



RESOLUTION 97-26

A RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE
REQUESTING THAT THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
ANALYZE DATA AND INFORMATION REFLECTING THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE
BERING SEA / ALEUTIAN ISLANDS POLLOCK FISHERY BEFORE ALLOCATING
THE RESOURCE, SUPPORTING REAUTHORIZATION OF THE EXISTING
POLLOCK CDQ PROGRAM, AND A ROLLOVER OF THE EXISTING ALLOCATIONS OF
POLLOCK AND COD FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA

- WHEREAS, the current inshore/offshore allocation is scheduled to expire at the end of 1998;
- WHEREAS, the current formula for the BSAI of 65% dedicated to the offshore sector and 35% for the onshore sector and 100% of pollock and 90% of cod for the Gulf of Alaska has been in place since 1992;
- WHEREAS, the current inshore/offshore allocation system has resulted in a strong and healthy CDQ program;
- whereas, the comprehensive data on the effects of the current allocation was not available at the time it was reauthorized by the Council and there is now five years of experience under the current formula:
- WHEREAS, at the June meeting of the NPFMC the Council received reports from staff, the Scientific and Statistical Committee, Advisory Panel and testimony from the public on the inshore/offshore allocation of pollock in the Bering Sea which indicated a need for additional information and which reflected a range of opinions on what alternatives should be considered when reauthorizing the allocation for the BSAI area;
- WHEREAS, another rollover without analysis, of the current allocation would ignore the changes to the fishery as a result of the existing allocation and evidence of the changing nature of the industry that harvests this highly valuable pollock resource;
- WHEREAS, the Magnuson-Stevens Act was recently amended and is the new law for management of our nation's fisheries;
- WHEREAS, included in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 301, National Standards, are provisions that take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities;

- WHEREAS, the pollock allocation for BSAI and the GOA is critical to the continued economic viability of coastal communities, especially the CDQ communities;
- WHEREAS, the BSAI Pollock CDQ program has been a success, leading to the participation of the Bering Sea coastal communities in the fishing industry of the Bering Sea, creating employment opportunities, increased and stabilized revenues that will result in increased community stability and long-term viability;
- WHEREAS, the shore based plants, fishing fleets that deliver in coastal communities, and at sea processors that land product in coastal communities, contribute millions of dollars annually to the State of Alaska and coastal communities through property taxes, local and state-shared fish tax, sales tax, employment opportunities, and other social benefits;
- WHEREAS, the inshore/offshore pollock allocation system provides a stable source of jobs and other economic opportunities for Western Alaska fishermen and fishery-dependent communities in the Bering Sea pollock fishery;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference requests that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council analyze data and information reflecting the current status of the Bering Sea / Aleutian Islands pollock fishery and the effects of any changes to the current allocation formula before allocating the resource, supports the reauthorization of the pollock CDQ program in the Bering Sea, and supports the reauthorization of the existing Gulf of Alaska allocation for pollock and cod, for the following reasons:

- Compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act
- 2. To recognize changes in the BSAI pollock fishery since 1992
- 3. Importance of the allocation to the continued economic viability of coastal communities.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 2015 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby. President

WHEREAS, the pollock allocation for BSAI and the GOA is critical to the continued economic viability of coastal communities, especially the CDQ communities;

whereas, the BSAI Pollock CDQ program has been a success, leading to the participation of the Bening Sea coastal communities in the fishing industry of the Bening Sea, creating employment opportunities, increased and stabilized revenues that will result in increased community stability and long-term viability;

whereas, the shore based plants, fishing fleets that deliver in coastal communities, and at sea processors that land product in coastal communities, contribute millions of dollars annually to the State of Alaska and coastal communities through property taxes, local and state-shared fish tax, sales tax, employment opportunities, and other social benefits:

WHEREAS, the inshore/offshore pollock allocation system provides a stable source of jobs and other economic opportunities for Western Alaska fishermen and fishery-dependent communities in the Bering Sea pollock fishery;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference requests that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council analyze data and information reflecting the current status of the Bering Sea / Aleutian Islands pollock fishery and the effects of any changes to the current allocation formula before allocating the resource, supports the reauthorization of the pollock CDQ program in the Bering Sea, and supports the reauthorization of the existing Gulf of Alaska allocation for pollock and cod, for the following reasons:

1. Compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act

2. To recognize changes in the BSAI pollock fishery since 1992

3. Importance of the allocation to the continued economic viability of coastal communities.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE THIS 20^{+1} DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Alice J. Ruby, President

Oct. 7, 1994 December

DECEIVE N OCT 1 6 1997

EVOS Trustees 645 G St. Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Ilear Trustees:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Please purchase all of North afognak Island, especially Paul's and Laura Lake. This is the very best biological area, as you stated in your own study. Please use your "Restoration Reserve" for habitat purchase and preservation.

Jan, I am very much hoping that you will protect North Afognak lands. I have enjoyed alaska as a towrist and hope to creturn to the same unspoiled scenery. Help to keep especially beautiful and wonderfully wild.

Sincerely, M. Ruth Niswander 622 Barbera Davis, Ca. 95616

Oct. 7, 1997

DECEIVE

OCT 1 6 1997

EVOS Trustees 645 G St. Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Ilear Trustees:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Please purchase all of North afognak Island, especially Paul's and Laura Lake. This is the very best biological area, as you stated in your own study. Please use your "Restoration Reserve" for habitat purchase and preservation.

Thank you for your efforts thus far, I am very much hoping that you will protect North Afognak lands. I have enjoyed alaska as a tourist and hope to treturn to the same unspoiled scenery. Help to keep alaska the special state that it is — especially beautiful and wonderfully wild.

Sincerely, M. Ruth Niswander 622 Barbera Davis, Ca. 95616 Ron Dunshee
Nancy Hough
15105 Elk Creek Acres Rd.
Pine, CO 80470

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Alaska: Center: for the Environment: Alaska Clean Water Alliance: Alaska: Conservation, Foundation: Alaska: Wilderness League: National Audobon Society.

Defenders of Wildlife: Earthjustice Legal: Defense Fund: Natural Resources: Defense Council: Sierra Club: Sitka Conservation Society

Southeast Alaska Conservation Council: The Wilderness Society

STATEMENT OF THE ALASKA RAINFOREST CAMPAIGN

TO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEES COUNCIL December 18, 1997

The Alaska Rainforest Campaign is a coalition of 12 Alaska and national environmental groups whose membership rolls include more than 10,000 people in Alaska and hundreds of thousands more nationwide. From the beginning of our campaign, one of our highest priorities has been to encourage the Trustee council to protect rainforest habitat with restoration money from the Exxon oil spill.

The Trustees have an admirable record on this score, but we hope you recognize there is still more to be done. It is essential that the restoration reserve include habitat protection as a top priority.

Afognak Island is an especially good illustration of unmet needs. Under current allocations, there is not enough money to obtain all the threatened habitat in the Pauls and Laura Lake area: Your staff has been forced to engage in triage there—identifying the most sensitive areas that must be saved; while writing off certain areas that will be logged, so that the limited money is used to maximum biological advantage.

It's a difficult—almost painful process. Your staff should be commended for the professional and thorough way it has handled this challenge. They have done an impressive amount of biological homework. ARC members especially appreciate being consulted as the work proceeded. Thanks to your staff's diligence and collaboration, there is new hope that a substantial portion of the area will get the lasting protection it deserves.

Once the Afognak deal is complete, there will be numerous possibilities to protect other areas on Afognak and elsewhere. One area of particular interest to us is Chugach Alaska Corporation's holdings in the Bering River area. Trustee council funds could help Chugach realize economic return on its holdings without bringing environmental disruption to the northeastern edge of the Copper River delta — a critical portion of the rainforest ecosystem devestated by the Exxon spill. The trustees should consider how you might be able to help protect this now-undisturbed area of world-scale importance:

Other opportunities, as yet unidentified, may present themselves. It is important for the council to have the flexibility to respond as conditions warrant. We urge you to continue planning for a restoration reserve that includes habitat protection as a major priority.

Matthew Zencey Campaign Manager

Visit our website! www.akrain.org

Panel won't OK Homer beach buy

By JON LITTLE Daily News Peninsula Bureau

SOLDOTNA — A group of Alaska legislators on Friday blocked a popular effort to spend Exxon settlement money on sensitive Homer wetlands.

Conservation groups, the city of Homer, its Chamber of Commerce and the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly had backed a plan to buy five pieces of private property along the

Homer Spit and nearby Beluga Slough for \$996,100. The land totaled close to 107 acres.

The goal was to protect a sandy beach and a slough that draw thousands of migratory shorebirds each spring. The birds boost tourism and add to Homer's quality of life, backers said.

People who own the land had agreed to sell it and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council was pre-



Phillips

pared to buy it. But all state spending decisions must have legislative approval, which is handled by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee when lawmakers aren't in session.

During a meeting of the committee Friday, nine senators and representatives on the committee rejected the purchase by a vote of 4-5.

"Today's action came as something as a shock," said Eric Myers, director of operations for the spill trustees. "This was essentially the first negative thing that's been said about this effort, which has enjoyed an incredible outpouring of support at the local level and state level. In fact, we've received letters from outside the state because of the importance this place has for migratory shorebirds and the Homer shorebird festival."

Lawmakers on the committee weren't voting against the land purchase, so much as telling the oil spill trustees to wait a month for the next legislative session to begin, said Jerry Burnett, a staffer working for Sen. Randy Phillips, R-Eagle River, who chairs the committee.

"This committee has been very concerned with taking action on behalf of the whole Legislature if there's an alternative," Burnett said.

But earlier this week, Phillips, the committee chairman, said he agreed with U.S. Sen. Frank Murkowski's recent complaints that too much settlement money from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill has been spent on land.

"Frankly, I think they ought to be spending it for fish, fowl, animals and people who were

hurt by this oil spill," Phillips said.

Sen. John Torgerson, R-Kasilof, the only committee member from the Kenai Peninsula, was one of the four who supported the purchase. Torgerson was in Homer Friday afternoon attending a basketball game and could not be reached for comment.

Kachemak Heritage Land Trust and its partner, San

Francisco-based Trust for Public Lands, spent the last year negotiating with the private property owners, who signed a year-long agreement to sell their land. Whether those agreements survive another month or so was an open question Friday.

"I'm not sure if that will hold together or not," Myers said. "We hope so."

More than 20 migratory bird species flock to Homer Spit each spring, making it a popular draw for tourists

who attend events like the Kachemak Bay Shorebird Festival.

The Spit also supports a major part of Homer's economy, with an increasing number of tourist stores, a resort, a boat harbor, a seafood processing plant and two huge storage yards for raw lumber and wood chips waiting for shipment outside the state.

It's the rise in development there in recent years that has groups like Kachemak Heritage Land

Trust concerned, its director Barbara Seaman has said. She fears development along the Spit is squeezing the wildlife that makes the place such an asset.

If the spill trustees are to take the proposal to the next legislative session, it could take the form of a supplemental bill, or the Legislature could agree to let the same Legislative Budget and Audit committee act on its behalf, Burnett said. The next session begins Jan. 12.

Valdet

: Eye

Chi

Port Grehan Nanwelek

Chugachmiut

Chugachmiut Resolution No. 97-29

Supporting the Native Village of Eyak's proposal to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding for a Youth / Elders Subsistence Conference to be held in Cordova, probably in the spring of 1998.

WHEREAS Chugachmiut is a tribal organization, incorporated as a non-profit agency under the laws of the State of Alaska to serve the Native communities of the Chugach Region; and

WHEREAS Chugachmiut has a Board of Directors whose members represent each of the Chugach Region's tribal governments; and

WHEREAS Chugachmiut's mission statement reads, "Chugachmiut is the tribal consortium created to promote self-determination to the seven Native communities of the Chugach Region. We provide health and social services, education and training, and technical assistance to the Chugach Native people in a way which is acceptable to Native cultural values and traditions in order to enhance the well-being of our people by continuing to strengthen the tribes and increase self-determination

opportunities for community operated tribal programs; and

WHEREAS Chugachmiut advocates on the behalf of youth and elder participation in the discussion of

subsistence issues and planning for the Chugach region; and

WHEREAS Chugachmiut recognizes the need for Native involvement in the discussion of impacts on

subsistence resources and use as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill;

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED that Chugachmiut supports the Native Village of Eyak's proposal to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding for a Youth / Elders Subsistence Conference to be held in Cordova, probably in the spring of 1998.

ADOPTED this 16th day of December, 1997.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I, Larry Evanoff, am the Chair of the Chugachmiut Board of Directors; and that this Board consists of seven duly elected members, who represent the Tribal Councils of the Chugach Region; and that this Resolution No. 97-29 was considered and adopted at a duly convened meeting of the Board, at which a quorum was present and voting; and that the vote was 6 for, 0 against, abstaining.

BY: MA D DATE: 12-16-97

Thelma Christofferson, Secretary DATE: 12-16-97



December 17, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

DEC 1 B 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly,

As a result of the recommendations made during the Public Advisory Group Meeting on November 5th and your letter to Messrs Brown and Tabios on November 17th, Chugachmiut hosted a meeting to address archaeological restoration in the Chugach region and specifically the draft *Resolution of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Regarding Additional Repositories* dated 9/29/97. Invited participants included village council presidents or representatives, EVOS Community Involvement Facilitators, and village and regional corporation presidents or representatives. The meeting was held on December 15th and Derenty Tabios served as the meeting facilitator. The meeting addressed both the corporation and community proposals and a recommendation to the EVOS Trustees has been developed.

We appreciate the Trustee Council's willingness to provide time for us to review and discuss the draft resolution dated 9/29/97. Community representatives who participated in the October 22nd meeting suggested changes to the draft resolution and these recommendations were again supported during the December 15th meeting. A copy of the draft resolution with suggested changes (dated 10/23/97) is enclosed. Highlights include:

- 1. Funding for the construction of new or renovated community facilities for display up to \$300,000 per community (total \$2,400,000).
- 2. Funding for establishing a regional repository in the amount of \$400,000. This would be an upgrade of one or a maximum of two local display facilities or renovations to an existing facility to serve as the regional repository.
- 3. Funding for the development of traveling exhibits up to \$200,000.
- 4. Reasonable project administrative and management costs should also be allowed in the proposal.

The total funding amount in the revised draft resolution is identified as \$3,000,000 and administrative and management costs estimated to be up to approximately \$500,000.



We appreciate the Trustee Council's continued interest in working with the Native people of the Chugach region in the restoration of archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet. We are aware of the challenges that are involved in developing a full proposal by the April 15th deadline and believe that we will be able to satisfy the concerns about the establishment and long-term operation and maintenance of these facilities. I will be at the Trustee Council meeting on December 18th to answer any questions that you might have.

Sincerely,

Lora L. Johnson, Ph.D.

Director of Tribal Development and Operations Department

cc: EVOS Trustees

Chugach Village Councils

Low & Johnson

Community Involvement Facilitators

Chugach Village and Regional Corporations

enclosures: Meeting Announcement 12/15/97

Meeting Attendance 12/15/97

Recommended Changes to the Draft Resolution (revised during the Chugachmiut /

Community Meeting on October 22, 1997)

Letter from Charles Totemoff to Lora Johnson dated December 17, 1997.

Archaeological Restoration in the Chugach Region

Chugachmiut will host a meeting to discuss the draft Resolution of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Regarding Additional Archaeological Repositories dated 9/29/97. The meeting will address Native corporation and tribal council views on proposals for repositories, community display facilities and display programs.

Archaeological Restoration Meeting at Chugachmiut, 4201 Tudor Centre Drive Suite 210, in Anchorage, Monday December 15, 1997 between 10:00 a.m. - Noon.

Proposed Agenda

- 1. Introduction Derenty Tabios
- 2. Overview of Chugach Alaska Corporation / Chenega Corporation / Tatitlek Corporation proposal.
- 3. Overview of Chugach Communities' proposal.
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Recommendation to the EVOS Trustees regarding their draft resolution for their upcoming meeting on December 18.

For more information please contact: Lora Johnson at Chugachmiut 562-4155.

Archaeological Restoration Meeting at Chugachmiut

December 15, 1997 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Invited Participants From the Chugach Region:

Council Presidents or Council Representatives Community Involvement Facilitators Village and Regional Corporation Presidents or Representatives

Valdez

Benna Hughey, President, Valdez Native Tribe (Present by teleconference)
Thelma Christoffersen, Chugachmiut Board Member (Present)

Charlie Hughey, Community Involvement Facilitator (Present by teleconference)

Tatitlek

Gary Kompkoff, President, Tatitlek IRA Council; Community Involvement Facilitator; Chugachmiut Board Member (Present by teleconference)

Carrol Kompkoff, President, Tatitlek Corporation (Invited, unable to attend)

Cordova / Eyak

Robert Henrichs, President, Native Village of Eyak; Community Involvement Facilitator; Chugachmiut Board Member; Chugach Alaska Corporation Board Member (Present) Brian Lettich, President, Eyak Corporation (Invited, unable to attend)

Chenega Bay

Gail Evanoff, President, Chenega IRA Council; Community Involvement Facilitator (Present) Larry Evanoff, Chugachmiut Board Chairman (Present)
Charles Totemoff, President, Chenega Corporation; Public Advisory Group Member (Present)
John Hoffer, Chenega Corporation Council (Present)

Seward / Qutekcak

Edgar Blatchford, Tribal Administrator, Qutekcak Native Tribe; Community Involvement Facilitator; Chugach Alaska Corporation Board Member (Present)

Esther Ronne, Chugachmiut Board Member (Present)

Kenny Blatchford, President, Outekcak Native Tribe (Invited, unable to attend)

Port Graham

Frances Norman, Chugachmiut Board Member (Present)

Robert McMullen, Representative, Port Graham Village Council (Invited, unable to attend)

Walter Meganack Jr., Community Involvement Facilitator (Present by teleconference but poor telephone connection)

Elenore McMullen, President, Port Graham IRA Council (Invited, unable to attend)

Pat Norman, President, Port Graham Corporation (Invited, unable to attend)

Nanwalek

Nancy Yeaton, Community Involvement Facilitator (Present)

Vincent Kvasnikoff, President, Nanwalek IRA Council (Invited, unable to attend)

Nancy Radke, Council Member, Nanwalek IRA Council (Invited, unable to attend)

Don Emal, President, English Bay Corporation (Invited, unable to attend)

Regional

Mike Brown, President, Chugach Alaska Corporation (Present)

Ed Morris, Chugach Alaska Corporation (Present)

Rick Nelson, Executive Director, Chugach Heritage Foundation; Chugach Alaska Corporation Board Member (Present)

John F. C. Johnson, Board Chairman, Chugach Heritage Foundation; Chugach Alaska Corporation Board Member (Present)

Derenty Tabios, Executive Director Chugachmiut; Chairman of the Board, Chugach Alaska Corporation (Present)

Lora Johnson, Director Tribal Development and Operations Department, Chugachmiut (Present)

Sheri Buretta, Tribal Development Coordinator; Chugach Alaska Corporation Board Member; Public Advisory Group Member (Present)

EVOS DRAFT

RESOLUTION OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL REGARDING ADDITIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPOSITORIES

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 and in response to strategies identified in the Restoration Plan, assolve to direct the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") to

- 1. Inform the communities in the Chugach and lower Cook Inlet regions (Waldez, Cordova/Eyak, Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Seward/Qutekcak Native Uribe, Seldovia, Port Graham and Nanwalek) that the Council respects their desirecto have artifacture positories in their villages, but cannot justify the use of trust funds to construct eight separate local repositories to provide long-term curatorial services for the small number of spill-related artifacts that have been recovered from the Chugach region.
- 2. Invite comprehensive proposals to be submitted by April 15, 1998 that include all three of the following types of projects to restore injury to archaeological resources:
- (a) Establishment of a single regional repository to house and display spill-related artifacts. This could either be a new or an existing facility. The proposed facility must meet at least the following conditions:
- adequate physical plant and professional staff to provide long-term uratorial services for spill-related artifacts;
- (2) a commitment, supported by financial resources other than trust funds, to programs in the local communities as well as the overall region that would restore or

protect archaeological sites and artifacts as replacements for those injured in the spill;

- operating costs or a commitment (e.g., resolution from a corporate board of directors or a dedicated endowment) to assure the long-term operation of the facility;
 - (4) a reasonable degree of support from affected entities in the region;

and

- (5) a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000.
- (b) The construction of new or renovated community facilities to display exhibits pertaining to spill-related archaeological resources. The request may not exceed \$200,000 per community. In the future these facilities could be converted to repositories using non-Trustee Council funds.
- (c) The development of traveling exhibits of spill-related archaeological materials for display in community facilities in the spill area. The request may not exceed \$200,000

Approved by the Council at its meeting of ______, 1997, held in Anchorage,



COMMUNITY
REVISIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL REGARDING ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPOSITORIES IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AND LOWER COOK INLET

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 and in response to strategies identified in the Restoration Plan, resolve to direct the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") to:

Invite comprehensive proposals to be submitted by April 15, 1998 that include all three of the following types of projects to restore injury to archaeological resources:

- 1. Establishment of a **regional repository** to house and display spill related artifacts. This could either be a new or an existing facility or an upgrade of one or a maximum of two local facilities described under (2) below. The proposed regional repository must meet at least the following conditions:
 - a. adequate physical plant and professional staff to provide long-term curatorial services for spill-related artifacts;
 - b. a commitment, supported by financial resources other than trust funds, to programs in the local communities as well as the overall region that would restore or protect archaeological sites and artifacts as replacements for those injured in the spill;

- c. the potential to produce adequate revenues to cover future operating costs or a commitment (e.g., resolution from a corporate board of directors or a dedicated endowment) to assure the long-term operation of the facility;
- d. a reasonable degree of support from affected entities in the region; and
- e. a cost not to exceed \$400,000 (\$200,000 maximum per facility).
- 2. The construction of new or renovated community facilities to display exhibits pertaining to spill-related archaeological resources. The request may not exceed \$300,000 per community. In the future these facilities could be converted to repositories using non-Trustee Council funds.
- 3. The development of traveling exhibits of spill-related archaeological materials for display in community facilities in the spill area. The request may not exceed \$200,000.

Proposals may include reasonable project administrative and management costs.

Approved by the Council at its meeting of ______, 1997, held in Anchorage, Alaska, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below:



3333 Denali Street • Suite 260 • Anchorage • Alaska • 99503 Phone (907) 277-5706 • Fax (907) 277-5700

December 17, 1997

Laura Johnson Chugachmuit 4201 Tudor Center Drive, Suite 210 Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Laura:

Chenega Corporation will not be attending the meeting scheduled today at 1:00 p.m. Because the proposal by Chugach Alaska Corporation, Tatitlek, and Chenega Corporation has been retracted, we have no competing proposal before the EVOS Trustee Council. Further, we will not be submitting a competing proposal. Given the fact that Chugachmuit's proposal is unopposed, there is no reason for Chenega Corporation to participate in Chugachmuit's task force, as Chugachmuit is clearly able to champion its proposal without the assistance of the corporations.

Very truly yours,

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Charles W. Totemoff

President & CEO

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September 29, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Suite 400 Anchorage AK 99501 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Friends,

With great pleasure I read about the plans "to acquire critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and adjacent Beluga Slough" in a recent newsletter from the American Birding Association.

Our visit to Homer and the Spit was one of the memorable highlights of our trip to Alaska in 1993. The birds we saw, many of them new to us, added so much to our appreciation of a wonderful part of a fascinating state. But, if appropriate habitat for feeding during migration and for nesting is not preserved, the birds will diminish.

I am hopeful that your resources will support the acquisition of land in this unique area which is so important to thousands of birds, including shorebirds and many other species.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Poole 52 Mason Drive Princeton NJ 08540

Mark Young Stoeckle, M.D.

210 West 90th ST, APT 2A New York, NY 10024

Exxon Valdez Oil **§**pill Trustee Council 645 G ST, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501 September 28, 1997

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sirs:

I strongly support the proposal to acquire critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and adjacent Beluga Slough bordering Kachemak Bay near Homer, Alaska. As a father of two young children, I believe the most important legacy we can leave for the generations ahead is a thriving natural world. Kachemak Bay hosts over 100,000 migrating shorebirds each spring and was recognized last year as a site of international importance as part of the Western Heisphere Shorebird Reserve Network. Acquisition of this shorebird habitat will help preserve this critical area for the future and can benefit the local economy as a site for "ecotourism", such as the Kachemak Bay Shorebird Festival that is held there each May.

I strongly urge you to support this acquisition.

Sincerely,

Mark Stoeckle, M.D.

Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine Cornell University Medical College New York, NY



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dr. Jennifer Rycenga 82 Chenery Street San Francisco, CA 94131-2707

September 26, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501

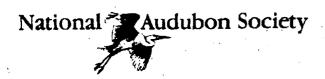
Dear Trustees:

I am writing in support of the proposal for the Trustee Council to acquire the crucial shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and adjacent Beluga Slough near Homer, Alaska. As a member of the American Birding Association, as well as an environmentalist politically, the necessity for protecting such fragile resources as the Kachemak Bay is of paramount concern to me.

I am making my first trip to Alaska in 1999, and had already hoped to attend the Kachemak Bay Shorebird Festival. It would make my itinerary all the better if more of this area was dedicated to wildlife sanctuary. I hope that the Trustee Council will expedite this purchase.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Jennifer Rycenga



ALASKA STATE OFFICE

308 G Street, Suite 217 Anchorage, AK 99501 Tel: (907) 276-7034 Fax: (907) 276-5069

September 24, 1997

Frank Rue Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game PO Box 25526 Juneau, AK 99802-5526

Dear Frank:

I would like to offer this letter as an additional follow up to my brief presentation before the EVOS Trustee Council this summer regarding acquisition of properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough. Audubon continues to believe that purchase of these lands under the EVOS acquisition program makes a great deal of sense. Both the Mud Bay site and the Beluga Slough provide important habitat for shorebirds (a priority for Audubon members) and other marine life that was significantly impacted by the oil spill.

This purchase is logical because of federal, state, and local interest in the protection of these two parcels. Not only are both sites biologically important, but they are also used recreationally and enjoyed extensively by locals and visitors and contribute to Homer's expanding visitor industry. Both sites also offer significant educational potential for school programs. There is strong interest in developing a cooperative Homer Marine Science Center shared between the Alaska Maritime Wildlife Refuge and the National Estuarine Research Reserve and located on a 60 acre parcel (already purchased for this purpose) on Beluga Slough. Purchasing the last 40-acre Beluga Slough parcel would ensure protection of this important ecosystem and provide outstanding recreational and education opportunities in Homer. If this property is developed, it will compromise the entire Beluga Slough ecosystem.

I believe acquisition of these intertidal properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough is important because they are accessible and recognized by so many people. This would provide an opportunity for the public to see how these funds were used and the multiple benefits derived from them. There is substantial public support for acquisition of these sites. I hope you will consider their value when you make your upcoming decisions.

The Alaska Audubon Society is a broad-based, conservation organization that applies sound science and common sense to protect birds, other wildlife, and their habitats throughout Alaska. We have four chapters in the state with a membership of over 2,200. We are closely affiliated with the National Audubon Society with a national membership of over 550,000.

The acquisition of these valuable properties in Horner is one of Audubon's high priority issues in Alaska.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely/

John W. Schoen, Ph.D. Executive Director

cc: Molly McCammon, Executive Director, EVOS

Lois S. Fay P.O. Box 154, 60 Park Road Charlton City Mass. 01508

Sept 23, 1997

Har Council members,

as an avid naturalist and brislar, il read Winging It "egularly. Un the September 97 isone, I real that you are considering the acquisition of Oritical shouldish habitat along the Homer Spit oral Beluga Slough near Homer.

Um just a working wife who probably will never get to see alasha's natural beauties for lack of feeres. But, my husband's military experience afforded him the apportunity to live ford love alaska. His descriptions of the area love filled me with a longing to store the joy. Utapa you will be able to present those places so important to storebirds. Thouk you for your consideration.

> d) ECEIVE | SEP 2 9 1997

Sincerely, for g. frag

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

ALSTON&BIRD LLP

One Atlantic Center 1201 West Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3424

> 404-881-7000 Fax: 404-881-4777



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Direct Dial: 404-881-7575

9-22-97

To the Members of the Council,

As a member of the American Bridge

Association, I am writing to Encourage the

acquisition of certain Shorehird habitant along

Homer Aprit and Beliege Blough. The preservation

of such habitant is a matter of time importance to

me as an American and as Lieutenant Covernor

of Georgia.

Denceing,

Piece Honord

Pierre Howard

Cal Keppler 7006 Ronjoy Place Boardman, Ohio 44512 – 4353 9-21-97

EVOS Trustee Council:

Please utilize a substantial

amount of the funds available to acquire

amount of the funds available to acquire

critical shorebild habitat a long the

critical shorebild habitat a long the

thomer Spit & adjacent Beluga Slough

near Homer, Flaska.

Lin a serious birder & have
been to your state twice to
travelled from Ather Gambell
to Nome & Homer. I expect
to return egain to see more
birds. Pls protect Their
habitat. Respetfull DECEIVE

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL September 17, 1997



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Ste 400 Anchorage AK 99501

Re: Shorebird Habitat along the Homer Spit & adjacent Beluga Slough

Dear EVOS:

I am writing in support of proposal for funds for the above location as part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network. Since Kachemak Bay hosts atleast 100,000 migrating shorebirds each spring, it seems appropriate to help protect this habitat for them. In addition, the City of Homer supports this acquistion and is already working to improve the area for birds and birdwatchers. It seems to me this kind of community support will have a multiplier effect on the contribution of funds for this acquistion.

Thanks for your consideration.

Melissa K. Winn

Sincerely,

Melissa K. Winn

4242 Irving Ave No

Minneapolis MN 55412

15 September 1997

To EVOSTC,

I am writing in support of the move for the Trustees to purchase land on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slogh on Kachemak Bay. This is an area that I expect to visit on my next trip to Alaska because of its status as a shorebird staging area. If it is protected, the birds and the people will both benefit.

I hope that you will approve the proposed small parcel purchase.

Sincerely,

Mark M Stevenson

4201 E Monte Vista Dr #J207

Tucson, AZ 85712

DECENIED SEP 19 1997

EXXON VALUET OIL SPILL



KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

144 N. BINKLEY • SOLDOTNA, ALASKA • 99669-7599 BUSINESS (907) 262-4441 FAX (907)262-1892

MIKE NAVARRE MAYOR

September 17, 1997

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

DECEIVED N SEP 2 5 1997

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms McCammon:

I am again writing to express my continued support and enthusiasm for the work of the Exxon Valdez Trustees Council in acquiring key tracts of land for permanent resource protection. I am especially thankful for the work that has been done throughout the Kenai Peninsula, and the ongoing efforts to protect the last undeveloped properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough.

In support of these efforts, and following the Trustees Council's decision to recognize the nine properties submitted for acquisition as 'parcels meriting special consideration', the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly recently passed a resolution supporting the City of Homer's efforts to have these properties acquired with Small Parcel program funding. I have enclosed a copy of the resolution for your information.

The purchase of these properties will protect the unique and diverse resources associated with the Spit and the Slough, thereby enhancing economic growth associated with tourism. With Resolution 97-067, the Assembly recognizes the limited window of opportunity available to purchase property from willing sellers in order to maintain the quality of life for Peninsula residents and the growing number of visitors we host each year.

Again, I thank you for your support of restoration activities in the spill-affected areas of the Kenai Peninsula Borough. I strongly encourage you to support the acquisition of properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough now under consideration by the Trustees Council.

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Sincerely,

Mike Navarre

Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor

Enclosure: Resolution

Introduced
Date:
Action:
Vote:

Drathman 09/16/97 Approved Unanimous

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH RESOLUTION 97-067

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF THE CITY OF HOMER REGARDING THE ACQUISITION OF LANDS ON THE HOMER SPIT AND IN THE BELUGA SLOUGH BY THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

- WHEREAS, the City of Homer supports the nomination of nine parcels of land, including approximately 68 acres on the Homer Spit and 40 acres in the Beluga Slough, as intertidal lands meriting special consideration for small parcel funding; and
- WHEREAS, there have been few purchases to date of this kind of low-lying coastal habitat under the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill acquisition program; and
- WHEREAS, the owners of these lands are willing to sell them to protect what has been identified as critical habitat to animal species and the subsistence and recreational activities affected by the spill; and
- WHEREAS, the Homer Spit has a long history of public use for clamming, fishing and other recreational purposes; and
- WHEREAS, commercial development has significantly reduced land available on the Homer Spit for public use and acquiring these lands for the public, subject to a conservation easement, would protect these properties from development and provide a valuable opportunity to help preserve the quality and way of life historically enjoyed in this area; and
- WHEREAS, the entire Beluga Slough provides vital shorebird habitat; and
- WHEREAS, the 40-acre Beluga Slough parcel available for sale is the most significant unprotected property remaining in the Slough as it is completely surrounded by protected property and, if developed, would compromise all of the previous efforts taken to protect this resource; and
- WHEREAS, acquiring these parcels for such purposes would help Homer's growing nature-based tourism industry, which is critical to the health of the local economy and the creation of diverse job opportunities; and

- WHEREAS, the Trust for Public Land, together with the City of Homer and Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, have nominated such lands for acquisition, and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee council has declared them as "properties meriting special consideration;" and
- WHEREAS, the acquisition of these unique properties will assist the ongoing work of the U.S. Fish and wildlife service and the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game in protecting the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:

- SECTION 1. That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly supports the City of Homer's efforts to encourage the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to buy these lands for habitat protection and recreational purposes.
- SECTION 2. That copies of this resolution shall be mailed to the City of Homer, the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, area Legislators and the Governor of Alaska.

SECTION 3. That this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH THIS 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1997.

Jack E. Brown, Assembly President

ATTEST

Linda S. Murphy, Borough Cler

Distribution List

Deborah Williams, Special Assistant to Secretary/Alaska, Dept of Interior Commissioner Michele Brown, DEC Molly McCammon, Executive Director, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Phil Janik, Alaska Regional Forester, Forest Service Steven Pennoyer, Alaska Region Director, National Marine Fisheries, NOAA Commissioner Frank Rue, Dept of Fish & Game Craig Tillery, Assistant Attorney General, State of Alaska Governor Tony Knowles Glenn Elison, Assistant Regional Director, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Lisa Parker, Planning Director, Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor Jack Cushing, City of Homer

via fax:

Barbara Seaman, Executive Director, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust - (907) 235-5263 Chris Rogers, Project Manager, The Trust for Public Land/Seattle - (206) 382-3414

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Ξ,

Marty Rutherford EVOS Restoration Team 645 G. Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Ms. Rutherford,

I'm writing to you in support of the property buy back program, specifically the northwest corner of Afognak Island which I understand is slated to be logged. If the State is truly supporting tourism this would be a prudent thing to do. It is counter productive not to protect the icons of tourism while spending time, energy and money on promoting this blossoming industry.

I have been a guide most of my adult life both in and out of state. With the possible exception of the Grand Canyon no other place have I found that lures people with its own mystic, captivating total strangers who are normally indifferent to wilderness issues. To allow the stark reality of a struggling economy to visually dispel the magic of our state is no way to protect our hard earned investment. Perhaps this could create a sense of urgency to our visitors (come see it while you can) but I think not.

Please keep in mind that you can sell the trees once but I can sell the view thousands of times. My personal benefit is not only at stake but like a sourdough starter the satisfied guests I send home will secure future tourist dollars elsewhere in the state

A few years ago I finally put all my eggs in one basket and purchased a parcel of land on Shuyak Island at Shuyak Harbor, a place that to me most represents the intrigue of Alaska. The predominant view from Shuyak Harbor is the northwest corner of Afognak Island between Redfox and Bluefox bays. To my back is Shuyak Island State Park a worthy investment towards Kodak's interest in tourism (in a less then perfectly diversified economy) is yet another holding to consider protecting.

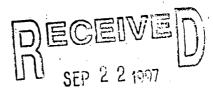
Not often do we have the opportunity to collect dividends for such benign neglect lets not spoil the chance.

Sincerely yours

Debbie Drissell 1003 W. Evelyn St. Lewistown, MT 59457

September 16, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 6456 G Street, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to encourage you to acquire the critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and adjacent Beluga Slough bordering Kachemak Bay. As a bird watcher, I have visited this area numerous times. This is certainly one of the world's major shorebird habitats and needs to be protected.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Debbie Dusse

Debbie Drissell



Office of the Mayor

Jack Cushing

(907) 235-8121

Homer City Hall 491 E. Pioneer Avenue Homer, AK 99603 Fax 235-3140

September 12, 1997

SEP 1-8 1997

DEPT OF FIRM & GANE CONTINUE OFFICE

Frank Rue Commissioner State of Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game 1255 West 8th Street Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Mr. Rue:

I am writing again to call your attention to the City of Homer's efforts to protect 115 acres of undeveloped land on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough and to encourage your support of EVOS Small Parcel Program Funding to make the permanent protection of this land possible.

This week the Homer City Council passed Resolution 97-72 (attached) in support of the Homer community's effort to secure \$1.3 million in EVOS funds to purchase 69 acres of critical intertidal habitat on Mud Bay, nearly 40 acres and the last major undeveloped property on Beluga Slough, and 6 acres of beachfront habitat across from the public fishing hole on the Homer Spit. The City Council's resolution was passed in recognition of the importance that conservation of these two highly visible and widely visited areas have to Homer's quality of life as well as its economic future.

Over the years, the City of Homer has supported the efforts by the State of Alaska, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and private organizations to protect the resources of Kachemak Bay, the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough. This included the establishment of both the Kachemak Bay and Beluga Slough Critical Habitat Areas, the nomination of Kachemak Bay as part of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the bay's designation as a site within the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), as well as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's purchase of land within Beluga Slough and its current efforts to establish a visitor's center there. The City has also recently agreed to donate a permanent conservation easement on 26 acres of City-owned land on the Homer Spit, which may be a first for a municipality in Alaska. The City of Homer is very appreciative of the State and Federal governments' ongoing efforts to protect the Spit and Slough, and hopes you will maintain the momentum of your previous efforts by supporting the City's highest conservation priorities in these unique and important areas that soon could be altered by inappropriate development.

The City would also again like to express its willingness to the Trustees Council to become the long-term steward of property purchased with EVOS Small Parcel program which would free both the State and Federal government of long-term management responsibilities.

Sincerely,

CITY OF HOMER

Jack Cushing, Mayor

CITY OF HOMER HOMER, ALASKA

RESOLUTION 97-72

A RESOLUTION OF THE HOMER CITY COUNCIL - HOMER SPIT AND BELUGA SLOUGH LAND CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE.

WHEREAS, the City of Homer supports the nomination of eight (8) properties on the Homer Spit and one (1) property in Beluga Slough to the Exxon Valdez Trustees Council as parcels meriting special consideration for small parcel program funding; and

WHEREAS, the City of Homer supports the acquisition of these properties on a willing seller basis to protect intertidal lands that have been identified as critical habitat to animal species, and the subsistence and recreational activities affected by the oil spill; and

WHEREAS, the City of Homer recognizes that the protection of these properties as open space will help maintain the quality of life for residents of Homer and the Kenai Peninsula, and provide educational opportunities for schools and other educational institutions for generations to come; and

WHEREAS, the City of Homer supports the protection of these properties as key to the growth of a nature-based tourism industry that continues to enhance the City's economic base and provides new and diverse job opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Homer recognizes that the protection of these properties will assist the ongoing work of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Alaska Department of Fish & Game, and the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust to identify and protect the unique resources of the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Homer, Alaska supports the purchase of the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough properties identified by the Exxon Valdez Trustees Council as parcels meeting special consideration for permanent conservation purposes.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of September, 1997 by the Homer City Council.

CITY OF HOMER

JACK CUSHING, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MARY L. CALHOUN, CMC, CITY CLERK

Fiscal note: na



Volume 9, Number 9 - September 1997

Newsletter of the American Birding Association, Inc.

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Birding the French Pyrenees

Alice M. Geffen and Carole Berglie

Some birds just beckon. Their very names are alluring, evocative: Ibisbill, Hyacinth Macaw, Lammergeier. It was the Lammergeier—the bone-crusher—that called us to the high plateaus and craggy peaks of the French Pyrenees.

A chain of mountains that extend across southwestern Europe between France and the Iberian Peninsula, the Pyrenees are some 270 miles long, with heights of over 11,000 feet. The Parc National des Pyrénées (in France) and the Parque Nacional de Ordesa y Monte Perdido (in Spain) join together to protect a vast montane wilderness that is also home to Ibex, Chamois, Marmot, and a host of other mammals, including the endemic Pyrenean Desman—a mole-like creature with a long, flattened nose—that lives its life in the cool mountain streams. The Pyrenees are also the only place in western Europe where Brown Bears can still be found; even Lynx are known to occur in the more remote areas of these parks. Surely this would be the place where we could at last see a Lammergeier.

Our quest began in Paris with a very long day's drive south to the city of Pau, where we headed up into the mountains. There, among the glaciers, waterfalls, cliffs, and high meadows we would search for the Lammergeier as well as for some of Europe's other mountain specialties: Eurasian Griffon, Egyptian Vulture, Eurasian Capercaillie, Wallcreeper, Alpine Accentor,

(continued on page 4)

Wintering Trumpeter Swans

Ruth Shea

Once widespread and abundant throughout much of North America, by 1900
Trumpeter Swans were nearly extinct. Overharvesting eliminated Trumpeters from all but the most remote sites in Alaska and the Rocky Mountains. After 80 years of protection and restoration efforts, there are now over 20,000 Trumpeter Swans in the US and Canada. Approximately 16,000 nest in Alaska and adjacent portions of the Yukon and British Columbia, and winter along the Pacific Coast south to Oregon. The remainder summer in or near the Canadian Rockies (2,600), the Greater Yellowstone area (400),

(continued on page 6)

Update: Kirtland's Warbler

The June issue of *Birding* magazine contained an article on the status of the endangered Kirtland's Warbler ("Closer Look: Kirtland's Warbler" by Paul W. Stykes, Jr.). Updating that information are the figures just in from the 1997 census of this warbler, which breeds only in very restricted areas of Michigan's Upper and Lower Peninsulas. This year's warbler count turned up 728 singing males in Michigan; additionally five singing males were located in northern Wisconsin, for a total of 733 (up from last year's count of 692). Most of the Michigan birds were found in the warbler's traditional

(continued on page 7)

Horseshoe Crab Update



★Shorebird Habitat on Alaska's Homer Spit

In the July issue we told you about the New Jersey moratorium on the harvest of Horseshoe Crabs in the Delaware Bay. Now that the moratorium has expired, New Jersey's governor, Christine Todd Whitman, has announced new restrictions on the crab harvest, designed to end the mass harvesting of the species. This is good news for the huge numbers of shorebirds whose arrival on the Bay coincides with the spring egg-laying by the crabs; the eggs are one of the bird's primary food sources on the Bay. In fact, the Delaware Bay is one of the Western Hemisphere's major stopovers for these birds as they are enroute to their northern breeding grounds. As part of the state's press release on the new regulations, the governor stated that "it's clear that we need to assure a food supply for the spring migration of shorebirds..." Discussions are also underway withthe states of Delaware and Maryland on a potential regional plan to address the future of the Horseshoe Crab—and, correspondingly, the future of migratory shorebirds—on the Delaware Bay.

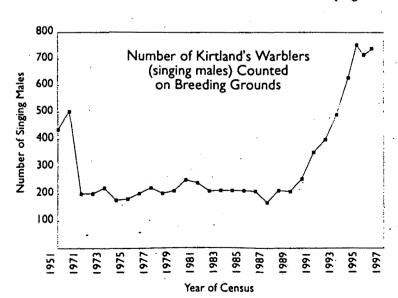
Another of the world's major shorebird habitats is the area of the Homer Spit in Alaska. Funds are being sought from the "small-parcel program" of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council to acquire critical shorebird habitat along the Homer Spit and adjacent Beluga Slough bordering Kachemak Bay near Homer, Alaska.

Kachemak Bay, which hosts over 100,000 migrating shorebirds each spring, was recognized last year as a site of "international importance" as part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network. This is also the site of the highly successful and popular Kackemak Bay Shorebird Festival each May. The encouraging news is that the City of Homer supports this acquisition, the owners of the properties are willing to sell, and the Trustees of the fund seem favorable toward the acquisition. Birders could provide valuable support by sending a letter in favor of the proposal to: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, 645 G Street, Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501. This is a fine opportunity for ABA members to link avitourism with meaningful bird conservation.

Kirtland's Warbler

(continued from page 1)

nesting grounds in ten northern Lower Peninsula counties, but a record 19 singing males were also discovered on the Upper Peninsula, where the production of young birds was confirmed just last year.



The size of the Kirtland's Warbler population is restricted by the amount of suitable nesting habitat, for which the bird has very specific preferences: dense stands of young Jack Pines interspersed with small, open areas. Wildlife biologists are working to expand the acreage of suitable nesting areas for the warbler, in combination with a vigorous campaign of cowbird control. Without

both intensive habitat management and continued cowbird control, the fate of the Kirtland's Warbler would be in question.

See the chart at left for an overview of the bird's population history since the censustaking began in 1951—it's one of the success stories of the Endangered Species Act.

Winging It Submittals

Winging It welcomes your submittals on birds, birding, and birders. Birdfinding ar ticles are, of course, one of our mainstays, but maybe your interests lie elsewhere. We'd love to hear from you. Very short submittals-milestones, RBA updates, items for the "Events Calendar," and the like—should be sent to us in writing (preferably typewritten), by 3 mail, fax, or e-mail (addresses below). Please do not call us with these; no matter how short :: they are, we need them in writing.

Longer articles should be submitted as type-written, double-spaced copy. If you prepared your article on computer, send us a 3.5" diskette; we can handle almost any word processing software (but not from a Mac, sorry!). Disks must be accompanied by hard copy, please.

Winging It mail

Regular mail should be addressed to:
Winging It
ABA
PO Box 6599
Colorado Springs, CO
80934
Faxes can be sent to:
(800) 247-3329 or
(719) 471-4722
E-mail: winging@aba.org

9520 Poole Street La Jolla California U.S.A. 92037-1144.

10.7.97

The Secretary
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Tr. Council
645 G Street
Suite 400
Anchorage
Alaska 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re Shorebird Habitat at Homer Spit, bordering on Kachemak Bay.

I write to urge you to support from the small parcels program, the effort to purchase shorebird habitat along Homer Spit and the adjacent Beluga Slough close to Kachemak bay.

Each year I visit one shorebird site in Alaska (this year the Copper River delta area and Hartney bay, and next year Homer and Kachemak bay), and if one does not realize their importance as feeding stop-over sites for shore birds then it is easy for these special areas harboring a variety of invertebrates to be taken over for other uses. Shorebirds migrating north and south have a long flight from mid or lower British Columbia, and sites such as those in the Homer neighbourhood are extremely important in maintaining the bird population to and from breeding.

Please do your utmost.

Sincerely,

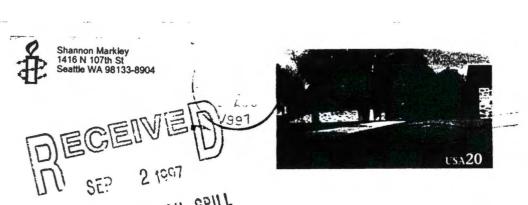
David G. Seay

August 28, 1997

Dear Trustees:

I urge you to pursue acquisition of the private lands surrounded by the Kenai Fjords National Parks Which have not to this date been transferred to the National Park Service. The acquired lands provide an extraordinary opportunity to restore many species hurt by the oil Spill.

Sincerely, Amon Morrey IIII II II II II II II



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

GY5 G St, Suite 401

Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Hduddudddhaadhdaladddadddadddd



Miss Star S. Braden 203 N Saint Marks Ave Chattanooga TN 37411-3923

TYXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
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SEP 2 1097

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

To Whom it May Concern:

We are writing you this letter to ask the Trustees to pursue acquisition of the private lands surrounded by the Kenai Fjords Nextional Park. The private lands held by Post Graham, and other Nextive Corporations within the spill zone. Thank you

Since-ely,

Coilean Wright Kevin Ebel



From:

8/20/97

Sam Barber 7175 Oline Circle Anchorage, AK 99507 (907) 338-8735

To:

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

Dear Sir or Madame,
Please allow me to reiterate a bit of my "93" letter from today's perspective.

After apparently seeing the wisdom of and going to the trouble of expanding Shuyak Island State Park to include the vast majority of land on the island. It seems to me it would be worth protecting this "gem" of tourism with a bit of buffer zone. The clear cutting practice of logging already visible on much of Afognak Island has for years now made an "In Your Face" juxtaposition of these two islands of manipulation.

For the record: I am an advocate of harvesting trees as well as other natural resources; but from what I've seen already on Afognak I would have to cast my vote <u>against</u> more logging.

Regards,

Sam Barbar