11.
11.26.02

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Trustee Council

Teleconference

Wednesday, March 25, 2015
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.

1.800.315.6338
code: 72241

DRAFT 3/23/2015

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

4210 University Drive • Anchorage, AK 99508-4626 • 907 278 8012 • fax 907 276 7178

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
March 25, 2015 – 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
Anchorage, Alaska

Trustee Council Members:

STEVE MULDER
Alternate for Attorney General
Craig Richards
Alaska Department of Law

JIM BALSIGER
Administrator, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
U.S. Department of Commerce

LARRY HARTIG
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

GEOFF HASKETT
Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

TONY DEGANGE
Alternate for Commissioner Sam Cotten
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TERRI MARCERON
Forest Supervisor
Chugach National Forest
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Meeting in Anchorage: USGS Alaska Pacific University Campus, Dr. Glenn A. Olds Hall Conference Room, 4210 University Drive
Teleconference number: 800.315.6338. Code: 72241
State Chair: _____

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1. Call to Order – 1:00 p.m.

2. Consent Agenda
   - Approval of Agenda*
   - Approval of Meeting Notes*
     Nov. 19, 2014

3. Public Comment (3 minutes per person)

4. Executive Director's Report (10 min.) — Elise Hsieh, Executive Director
   - Staffing changes, APDI adjustment*

5. Kenai Peninsula Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration — David Wigglesworth, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

6. Thorsheim Drainage Parcel KAP 3005: — Phil Shepard, Great Land Trust
   - Uyak/TransPac timber rights*

7. Kenai Fjords Port Graham Parcels PGC 1 – PGC 8* — Chuck Gilbert, National Park Service

djourn by 3:00 P.M.

*Indicates potential action items

Draft 1.13.15

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

4210 University Drive • Anchorage, AK 99508-4626 • 907 278 8012 • fax 907 276 7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING NOTES

Anchorage, Alaska

November 19, 2014

Chaired by: Pat Pourchot
Trustee Council Member

Trustee Council Members Present:

Terri Marceron, USFS	Lauri Adams, ADOL **
•Pat Pourchot, USDOI	Tom Brookover, ADF&G *
Jim Balsiger, NMFS	Larry Hartig, ADEC

- • Chair
- * Tom Brookover alternate for Cora Campbell
- ** Lauri Adams alternate for Michael Geraghty

The meeting convened at 9:30 a.m., November 19, 2014 at USGS Alaska Pacific University Campus, Dr. Glenn A. Olds Hall Conference Room, 4210 University Drive, Anchorage.

1. Approval of the April 8, 2014 meeting notes

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the April 8, 2014 draft Trustee Council meeting notes.

Motion by Adams, second by Balsiger

2. Approval of the November 19, 2014 agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the November 19, 2014 draft meeting agenda as revised.

Motion by Brookover, second by Adams

3. Approval of Investment Policy dated April 9, 2014

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the revised Investment Policy dated April 9, 2014.

Motion by Marceron, second by Brookover

4. Approval of Reporting Policy dated October 9, 2014

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the revised Reporting Policy dated October 9, 2014.

Motion by Adams, second by Hartig

5. Approval of Investment Fund Asset Allocation

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the following Asset Allocation for FY15: Domestic Equities 47% +/- 7%, International Equities 23% +/- 7%, Domestic Bonds 30% +/- 5% and Cash Equivalents 0% + 1%/- 0%.

Motion by Hartig, second by Adams

Public Comment: **Three public comments were offered.**

6. Approval of Annual Program Development and Implementation (APDI)

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve $2,319,025, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of the Annual Program Development and Implementation Budget Project 15120100, revised as of October 9, 2014.

Motion by Brookover, second by Adams

7. Approval of PWS Herring and Monitoring Program

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding of $1,365,678, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of the Herring Research and Monitoring Project 15120111, dated September 19, 2014.

Motion by Brookover, second by Balsiger

8. Approval of Long-Term Monitoring Program (GulfWatch Alaska)

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding of $2,803,060, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of the Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Conditions and Injured Resources and Services Project 15120114, dated September 18, 2014.

Motion by Adams, second by Marceron

9. Approval of Supplemental Data Management

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding of $121,803, which includes GA, for FY15 funding for work proposed in Supplemental Data Management Project 15150114-T for a Herring Program Data Coordinator and for work associated with becoming a DataOne.

Motion by Marceron, second by Brookover

10. Approval of NOAA Harbor Protection Project Management

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $6,104, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of Project 15120112, of the NOAA Harbor Protection/Project Management, dated August 29, 2014. This amount reflects a reduction from the proposed funding as we are excluding the funding for NOAA personnel to travel from D.C. to Anchorage.

Motion by Brookover, second by Adams

11. Approval of NOAA Harbor Protection Program, Cordova Clean Harbor

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $72,996, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of Project 15120112-A, of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Marine Habitat Harbor Water Quality Improvement Program, date August 18, 2014.

Motion by Balsiger, second by Marceron

12. Approval of NOAA Harbor Protection Program, Snow Management Analysis

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $141,315, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of Project 15120112B, of the EVOS Legacy: Reducing Cordova Snowmelt Pollution to Marine Habitat, dated August 28, 2014.

Motion by Adams, second by Marceron

13. Approval of Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research in PWS

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $391,206, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of Project 15100853, of the Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research in Prince William Sound, Alaska, dated August 27, 2014.

Motion by Marceron, second by Brookover

14. Approval of Marine Debris Removal Program, Northeast Montague Island

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $310,650, which includes GA, for FY15 funding of Project 15120116, of the Northeast Montague Island Marine Debris Cleanup, dated September 1, 2014.

Motion by Hartig, second by Adams

15. Approval of Lingering Oil in PWS Update

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding $114,570, which includes GA, to fund Project 15120121, of the Lingering Oil in Prince William Sound, Alaska: 1) Update of the Spatial Synthesis of Lingering Oil Distribution Modeling with 2013 Population Data for Sea Otters; and 2) Selection and Treatment Methods/Costs for Priority Lingering Oil Sites, dated September 2, 2014. This funding is authorized for November 20, 2014 through January 31, 2016.

Motion by Hartig, second by Balsiger

16. Approval of Subsistence Survey Update

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve funding of $281,969, which includes GA, for Project 15150122, FY15 funding of the Update of the Status of Subsistence Uses in *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Area Communities 2014, dated October 1, 2014.

Motion by Balsiger, second by Adams

17. Approval of 2014 Update Injured Resources and Services

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to approve the draft 2014 Update Injured Resources and Services, dated November 10, 2014, with the following revisions: 1) The Pacific Herring Status will remain unchanged as "not recovering;" 2) Cutthroat Trout recovery status edits to remove additional statements after "Cutthroat trout are very likely recovered;" 3) Rockfish recovery status to remain "very likely recovered."

Motion by Hartig, second by Adams

Chairman Pourchot temporarily delegated the chair to ADEC Commissioner Larry Hartig.

APPROVED MOTION: Amendment to the previous motion for the purposes of this report (draft 2014 Update Injured Resources and Services) to insert citations for the specific changes that are made from the 2010 to the 2014 status.

Motion by Pourchot, second by Balsiger

Commissioner Hartig relinquished the chair to Mr. Pourchot following the motion, vote and discussion.

Adjourn

APPROVED MOTION: Motion to adjourn to go into executive session to discuss personnel issues. No action will be taken.

Motion by Brookover, second by Marceron

Off the record 1:11 p.m.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
FY15 Annual Program Development and Implementation (APDI) Budget
February 1, 2015– January 31, 2016
Amended for the period of July 1, 2015 - January 31, 2016[1]

This document describes Annual Program Development and Implementation (APDI) activities. For the actual amounts authorized for funding, please see the FY15 Annual Funding Overview (AFO).

This budget structure is designed to provide a clearly identifiable **12-month** allocation of the funds supporting Trustee Council activities. The program components are:

- Administration Management
- Data Management
- Science Program
- Public Advisory Committee (PAC)
- Habitat Protection Program
- Trustee Council Member Expenses
- Trustee Agency Support/Project Management
- Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS)

The budget estimates detailed within those specified program components are projected based upon prior year actual expenditures and include the application of estimated merit step increases, as well as payroll benefits increases. The detailed budget component items cover necessary day-to-day operational costs of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Office and administrative costs associated with overseeing current Trustee Council program objectives.

[1] Amended p. 5 to include $15,000 in Administrative Support; amended p. 14 with a transfer of $60,000 and services from ADOL to ADFG. Net APDI budget increase of $11,752. Funds will be transferred from other components in budget.

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BUDGET SUMMARY INFORMATION - $2,330,777

The Council's FY15 APDI Budget is funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Investment Fund which is managed by the Alaska Department of Revenue. The following summary tables show budget allocations by component, budgeted amount, and include 9% General Administration (GA) costs. The remainder of the document provides additional detail for each component and, where applicable, the agency distribution for the funds.

Component	FY14 Total Budget	Original FY15 Budget	FY15 Total Amended Budget
Administration Management	$710,545	$729,754	$746,104
Data Management	$63,874	$68,125	$68,125
Science Program	$286,877	$300,420	$300,420
Public Advisory Committee (PAC)	$19,047	$20,611	$20,611
Trustee Council Member Expenses	$1,962	$2,180	$2,180
Habitat Protection Program	$242,634	$668,758	$664,160
Trust Agency Support/Project Management	$326,312	$339,395	$339,395
Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS)	$118,304	$189,782	$189,782
Total	**$1,769,555**	**$2,319,025**	**$2,330,777**

($561,222 more than FY14 allocations due to: The Great Land Trust (GLT) FY15 $303,800 contract is included in the Habitat component of the APDI this year versus funded separately. Remaining increases fund agency support for habitat activities (ADNR & ADOL), habitat map updates (ADNR), and public/media information requests (ARLIS).

APDI **5-Year** 12-Month Budget Comparison FY11 – FY15

Component	FY11 Budget	FY12 Budget	FY13 Budget	FY14 Budget	FY15 Amended Budget
Administration Management	$813,693	$708,137	$726,893	$710,545	$746,104
Data Management	$152,080	$137,885	$57,143	$63,874	$68,125
Science Management	$231,336	$287,471	$160,662	$286,877	$300,420
Public Advisory Committee (PAC)	$37,060	$16,132	$16,486	$19,047	$20,611
Trustee Council Member Direct Expenses	$29,975	$1,199	$1,635	$1,962	$2,180
Habitat Protection Program	$109,000	$192,274	$208,311	$242,634	$664,160
Trust Agency Support/Project Management	$339,774	$297,510	$297,510	$326,312	$339,395
Alaska Resource Library & Information Services	$137,119	$71,182	$75,406	$118,304	$189,782
Total	**$1,834,123**	**$1,711,790**	**$1,544,046**	**$1,769,555**	**$2,330,777**

(Public Information & Outreach component added to Administration Management in FY2011)

APDI **5-Year** 12-Month Cost Type Comparison FY11 – FY15

Cost Type	FY11 Budget	FY12 Budget	FY13 Budget	FY14 Budget	FY15 Amended Budget
Personnel	$1,112,766	$913,325	$959,996	$1,070,942	$1,176,028
Travel	$67,000	$45,100	$23,000	$104,300	$81,995
Contractual	$473,095	$554,775	$395,634	$407,040	$841,305
Commodities	$32,500	$32,250	$28,701	$26,163	$32,000
Equipment	$24,500	$25,000	$9,225	$15,000	$7,000
Subtotal	**$1,682,681**	**$1,570,450**	**$1,416,556**	**$1,623,445**	**$2,138,328**
GA – 9%	$151,442	$141,340	$127,490	$146,110	$192,449
Total	**$1,834,123**	**$1,711,790**	**$1,544,046**	**$1,769,555**	**$2,330,777**

Total Amended FY15 APDI Budget from Restoration	Sub-Account
Admin Mgmt.	$746,104
Data Mgmt.	$68,125
Science Prgm.	$300,420
PAC	$20,611
TC Expense	$2,180
Trust Agency	$339,395
ARLIS	$189,782
Total	**$1,666,617**

Total Amended FY15 Budget from Habitat Sub-Account	
Habitat	$664,160
Total	**$664,160**

APDI **8-Year** 12-Month Budget Comparison FY08 – FY15								
Component	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	**FY15**
Administration	$743,824	$720,572	$804,663	$813,693	$708,137	$726,893	$710,545	$746,104
Data Management	$214,294	$210,902	$149,991	$152,080	$137,885	$57,143	$63,874	$68,125
Science Management	$368,202	$696,129	$468,539	$231,336	$287,471	$160,662	$286,877	$300,420
Public Information & Outreach	$40,330	$183.665	$136,850	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Public Advisory Committee (PAC)	$37,060	$48,505	$37,605	$37,060	$16,132	$16,486	$19,047	$20,611
Trustee Council Member Direct Expenses	$29,975	$29.975	$29,975	$29,975	$1,199	$1,635	$1,962	$2,180
Habitat Protection Program	$109,000	$109,000	$109,000	$109,000	$192,274	$208,311	$242,634	$664,160
Trust Agency Support/Project Management	$363,951	$354,339	$367,033	$339,774	$297,510	$297,510	$326,312	$339,395
Alaska Resource Library & Information Services	$167,533	$177,565	$166,372	$137,119	$71,182	$75,406	$118,304	$189,782
Total	**$2,270,028**	**$2,530,652**	**$2,270,028**	**$1,834,123**	**$1,711,790**	**$1,544,046**	**$1,769,555**	**$2,330,777**

	Total Amended FY15 APDI Budget by Agency from **Habitat Sub-Account**					
Cost Type	ADF&G	ADOL (through ADFG RSA)	ADNR	DOI FWS	DOI BLM	Total Budget
Personnel	$60,000	$34,521	$90,000	$25,000	$6,000	$215,521
Travel	$2,500	$0	$2,500	$0	$0	$5,000
Contractual	$0	$0	$75,000	$303,800	$2,000	$380,800
Commodities	$0	$0	$8,000	$0	$0	$8,000
Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$62,500	$34,521	$175,500	$328,800	$8,000	$609,321
GA – 9%	$5,625	$3,107	$15,795	$29,592	$720	$54,839
Total	$68,125	$37,628	$191,295	$358,392	$8,720	**$664,160**

	Total Amended FY15 APDI Budget by Agency from **Research Sub-Account**								
Cost Type	ADF&G	ADEC	NOAA	DOI USGS	DOI FWS	DOI SEC	DOI OEPC	USFS	Total Budget
Personnel	$730,226	$0	$90,000	$55,972	$9,400	$25,000	$6,909	$43,000	$960,507
Travel	$73,495	$0	$1,500	$0	$0	$2,000	$0	$0	$76,995
Contractual	$368,505	$0	$2,000	$90,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$460,505
Commodities	$21,000	$0	$0	$3,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$24,000
Equipment	$7,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$7,000
Subtotal	$1,220,226	$0	$93,500	$148,972	$9,400	$27,000	$6,909	$43,000	$1,529,007
GA – 9%	$108,020	$0	$8,415	$13,407	$846	$2,430	$622	$3,870	$137,610
Total	$1,308,246	$0	$101,915	$162,379	$10,246	$29,430	$7,531	$46,870	**$1,666,617**

ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT - $746,104

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	Original FY15 Budget	FY15 Total Amended 12- Month Budget
Personnel	$478,163	$497,014	$497,014
Travel	$4,500	$5,500	$5,500
Contractual	$145,050	$145,485	$160,485
Commodities	$22,163	$19,500	$19,500
Equipment	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000
Subtotal	$651,876	$669,499	$684,499
GA - 9%	$58,669	$60,255	$61,605
Total	**$710,545**	**$729,754**	**$746,104**

($35,559 more than FY14 due to incremental contract increases throughout & reallocation of Habitat Support funding)

PERSONNEL - $497,014

Position	Range /Step	Months	Monthly Cost	12-Month Cost
Executive Director – Elise Hsieh	28/F	12	$15,271	$183,254
Librarian III – Carrie Holba	19/O	6	$12,184	$73,106
Associate Coordinator – Cherri Womac	18/L	12	$10,426	$125,115
Administrative Manager – Linda Kilbourne	19/E	12	$9,628	$115,539
Personnel Total				$497,014

Cost includes benefits. Librarian 12-month allocation split between ARLIS/Admin.

TRAVEL - $5,500

These funds are for travel support for meetings and trainings.

CONTRACTUAL – $145,485

- **Professional Development** **$250**

Administrative funds are budgeted for in-state training and professional meetings with state, federal or program agency representatives on administrative, program or budget issues as necessary.

- **Trustee Council's Office Space** **$90,000**

The Trustee Council's office relocated to Grace Hall on the Alaska Pacific University campus in Anchorage in summer 2012. The space for the Trustee Council's office is administered through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Geological Survey of the Department of Interior.

Administrative Support **$15,000**

Administrative funds are budgeted to provide services and consultation (Lauri Adams) to the Executive Director with the administrative functions of the EVOSTC office.

- **Agreed-Upon Services Contract** **$21,510**

These funds support an Agreed-Upon Procedures (AUP) contract (currently Elgee, Rehfeld, Mertz) for the review of targeted financial transactions of the Trustee Office and agencies receiving EVOSTC funds.

Investment Services Contract **$8,000**

These funds support investment consultation services (currently Callan Associates) in association with the Investment Working Group.

- **Telephone Service** **$3,200**

These funds are for telecommunications, teleconferencing meetings, and long distance phone services. Also includes annual cell phone allowance each for ED and AM.

- **Public Notices** **$2,100**

These funds are for advertising Trustee Council public meetings and workshops in newspapers in the spill-affected areas.

- **Postage & Courier Services** **$325**

These funds are for US Postal Service mailings, express mailings, and courier services beyond those provided under interagency supplies below.

- **Transcription** **$2,900**

These funds are for the transcription service contract to record and preserve Trustee Council meetings.

- **Water Service and Recycling** **$1,200**

These funds are for water service to provide coffee, tea, and water for meetings held at the EVOSTC office and recycling service.

- **Interagency Contracted Services** **$16,000**

These funds are for the Trustee Office's share of the Reimbursable Services Agreement costs relating to the EPR Telecommunications, Computer Services, ADA, Central Mail and AKSAS & AKPAY charge-backs paid by all ADF&G divisions. These costs are based on the number of full time positions divided by the total cost.

COMMODITIES - $19,500

- **Office Supplies** **$6,000**

These funds are for miscellaneous office supplies, paper, toner, meeting materials, etc. Also includes supplies needed to complete the official record.

- **Trustee Council Meetings** **$2,500**

These funds are for materials and incidentals for one teleconferenced and one in-person TC meeting.

- **Administrative Operations** **$8,000**

These funds are for unanticipated expenses due to the extensive tailoring of the budget.

- **Interagency Supplies** **$3,000**

These funds are for the Trustee Office's share of USGS costs for office supplies, postage usage, office equipment usage, Glen Olds Hall receptionist, flu shots.

EQUIPMENT - $2,000

These funds are to purchase equipment (i.e. fax, scanner, and /or printer) as needed to meet the needs of the EVOSTC office as equipment ages out.

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION:

Admin Management Cost Category	ADF&G	USGS	12- Month TOTAL
Personnel	$512,014	$0	$512,014
Travel	$5,500	$0	$5,500
Contractual	$55,485	$90,000	$145,485
Commodities	$16,500	$3,000	$19,500
Equipment	$2,000	$0	$2,000
Subtotal	$591,499	$93,000	$684,499
GA - 9%	$53,235	$8,370	$61,605
Component Total	$644,734	$101,370	**$746,104**

DATA MANAGEMENT - $68,125

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$0	$0
Travel	$0	$0
Contractual	$42,100	$54,000
Commodities	$3,500	$3,500
Equipment	$13,000	$5,000
Subtotal	$58,600	$62,500
GA - 9%	$5,274	$5,625
Total	**$63,874**	**$68,125**

($4,251more than FY14 due to COLA)

PERSONNEL - $0

TRAVEL - $0

CONTRACTUAL – $54,000

- **Equipment Maintenance** **$1,500**

These funds are for minor equipment maintenance and repairs.

- **IT Services RSA: Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game** **$52,500**

The funds are for supporting the IT needs of the Trustee Council office ($40,500 for Sport Fish IT group and $12,000 for DAS IT group).

COMMODITIES - $3,500

- **Computer Software, Hardware & Upgrades** **$3,000**

These funds are for necessary purchases and upgrades to computer hardware, software, software licenses, and networking equipment for the Trustee Council Office (i.e. annual Microsoft licensing Agreement).

- **Equipment Supplies** **$500**

These funds are for miscellaneous supplies.

EQUIPMENT - $5,000

These funds are for replacement of existing equipment and/or new equipment purchases.

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION

Data Management Cost Category	ADF&G 12- Month TOTAL
Personnel	$0
Travel	$0
Contractual	$54,000
Commodities	$3,500
Equipment	$5,000
Subtotal	$62,500
GA - 9%	$5,625
Component Total	**$68,125**

SCIENCE PROGRAM – $300,420

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$0	$0
Travel	$86,500	$58,995
Contractual	$176,690	$216,620
Commodities	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0
Subtotal	$263,190	$275,615
GA - 9%	$23,687	$24,805
Component Total	**$286,877**	**$300,420**

($13,543 more than FY14 due to scheduled meetings)

PERSONNEL – $0

TRAVEL - $58,995

- **Travel & Support** **$6,500**

This provides support and travel for science oversight, TC meetings, and symposia and to allow for unanticipated additional participants at science review sessions.

- **Science Coordinator Travel** **$7,000**

This provides travel support costs for the EVOSTC Science Coordinator to represent EVOSTC at Trustee Council, PAC, annual Long-Term Programs', Science Panel, and other meetings as deemed necessary by the Executive Director.

- **Science Workshop (February 2015)** **$3,500**

This provides support and travel for unanticipated additional participants and expenses. (See also costs allocated in FY2014 budget.)

- **Science Panel Meeting (April 2015)** **$20,222**

These funds support for travel to the Science Panel, EVOSTC staff, and other individuals (12 participants for 1-2 days) to discuss the FY17 Invitation. Estimated costs include:

1.	Airfare	$ 9,525
2.	Lodging	$ 4,577
3.	Per Diem	$ 2,120
4.	Surface Transportation	$ 500
5.	Catering /Meeting Space	$ 3,500
	Total	$20,222

(Funds for Science Panel participation [contractual services] will be paid out of authorized contracts.)

- **Science Panel Meeting (Fall 2015)** **$21,773**

These funds support for travel to the Science Panel, EVOSTC staff, and other individuals (12 participants for 2 days) to include:

6.	Airfare	$ 10,060
7.	Lodging	$ 5,174
8.	Per Diem	$ 2,039

9.	Surface Transportation	$ 1,000
10.	Catering /Meeting Space	$ 3,500
	Total	$ 21,773

(Funds for Science Panel participation [contractual services] will be paid out of authorized contracts.)

CONTRACTUAL - $216,620

- **Science Coordinator Contract: Catherine Boerner of Natura Consulting** **$120,120**

This contract provides science management services including project management, proposal coordination, implementation and oversight, and Work Plan support.

- **Science Panel** **$90,000**

The Science Panel provides advice and feedback to the Executive Director and Council. Their work includes: providing funding recommendations on scientific proposals to the Executive Director, providing assistance on special projects at the Executive Director's or Trustee Council's request, and participating at one in-person meeting.

The members are: George Boehlert, Gary Cherr, Douglas Hay, Gordon Kruse, Steven Morgan, Roger Nisbet, Ronald O'Dor, Charles Peterson, Robert Spies, and John Stachowicz. Each contract covers services provided for the period of February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016, and payable by actual time invoiced. The contracts are set at **$9,000 each**.

- **Herring Program Oversight Committee** **$4,000**

This group works with the Long-Term Herring Program to ensure the Program meets its goals, assist setting future research priorities, and to provide feedback to the Council, through the Executive Director. Members approved by the EVOSTC Executive Director, in consultation with the Program, ADF&G and NOAA. Current members include Herring Program Team Lead: W. Scott Pegau; ADF&G representative: Sherri Dressel; NOAA representative: **Stanley 'Jeep' Rice**; and an Academic position: **Steven Martell**; and Peter Hagan, NOAA. Contracts for Jeep and Steven are set at **$2,000 each.**

- **Peer Review Contracts** **$2,500**

To ensure the scientific integrity of findings, and to assist with the review of the Council's programs, the Trustee Council requires peer review by nationally-recognized experts within applicable scientific and technical disciplines.

COMMODITIES – $0

EQUIPMENT – $0

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION:

Science Program Cost Category	ADF&G TOTAL	NOAA TOTAL	12- Month TOTAL
Personnel	$0	$0	$0
Travel	$57,495	$1,500	$58,995
Contractual	$214,620	$2,000	$216,620
Commodities	$0	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$272,115	$3,500	$275,615
GA - 9%	$24,490	$315	$24,805
Component Total	$296,605	$3,815	**$300,420**

PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC) - $20,611

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$6,774	$6,909
Travel	$9,000	$9,500
Contractual	$1,200	$1,500
Commodities	$500	$1,000
Equipment	$0	$0
Subtotal	$17,474	$18,909
GA - 9%	$1,573	$1,702
Component Total	**$19,047**	**$20,611**

($1,564 more than FY14 for COLA)

PERSONNEL - $6,909

Annual funds are provided for the **designated federal officer** (currently Philip Johnson) assigned to the PAC as required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). This individual coordinates the scheduling of meetings and development of the agenda, prepares meeting minutes and presents outcomes to the EVOSTC Executive Director and TC Council, and provides assistance to the PAC Chair and the EVOSTC Restoration Office as needed.

TRAVEL - $9,500

Travel support for **10** PAC members for one teleconferenced PAC meeting and to attend one in-person PAC meeting at an estimated average cost of **$950** per person per trip to include: airfare, ground transportation, per diem, and lodging.

CONTRACTUAL - $1,500

These funds are for advertising PAC meetings in newspapers in the spill-affected areas.

COMODITIES - $1,000

These funds are for materials and incidentals for one teleconferenced and one in-person PAC meeting.

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION

PAC Cost Category	ADF&G	DOI-OEPC	12-Month Total
Personnel	$0	$6,909	$6,909
Travel	$9,500	$0	$9,500
Contractual	$1,500	$0	$1,500
Commodities	$1,000	$0	$1,000
Equipment	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$12,000	$6,909	$18,909
GA - 9%	$1,080	$622	$1,702
Component Total	$13,080	$7,531	**$20,611**

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBER EXPENSES- $2,180

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$0	$0
Travel	$1,800	$2,000
Contractual	$0	$0
Commodities	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0
Subtotal	$1,800	$2,000
GA - 9%	$162	$180
Component Total	**$1,962**	**$2,180**

($218 than FY14 due to additional travel costs)

PERSONNEL - $0

TRAVEL - $2,000

- **DOI Trustee Council Member Travel** **$2,000**

Travel support for the Trustee Council member or Alternate's travel expenses to participate in one meeting in Anchorage.

CONTRACTUAL - $0

COMMODITIES - $0

EQUIPMENT - $0

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION

Trustee Council Cost Category	ADF&G	ADEC	ADOL	NOAA	USFS	DOI-SEC	12-Month Total
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Travel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,000	$2,000
Contractual	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Commodities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,000	$2,000
GA - 9%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$180	$180
Component Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$2,180**	**$2,180**

HABITAT PROTECTION PROGRAM - $664,160

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	Original FY15 Budget	FY15 Total Amended 12- Month Budget
Personnel	$178,100	$219,739	$215,521
Travel	$2,500	$5,000	$5,000
Contractual	$42,000	$380,800	$380,800
Commodities	$0	$8,000	$8,000
Equipment	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$222,600	$613,539	$609,321
GA - 9%	$20,034	$55,219	$54,839
Component Total	**$242,634**	**$668,758**	**$664,160**

($421,526 more than FY14 due to habitat catalog and map update, inclusion of GLT costs, COLA)

PERSONNEL - $215,521

- **ADOL** **$34,521**

Funds are for an RSA to cover salary costs for designated ADOL personnel (currently Jennifer Schorr) to provide legal oversight for habitat acquisitions, easements, timber rights, etc., and information to the public and Council regarding this program.

- **ADFG** **$60,000**

Funds are for contracted habitat support personnel (Lauri Adams) to provide services regarding habitat acquisitions, easements, timber rights, etc., and information to the public and Council regarding this program.

- **ADNR** **$90,000**

Funds are for designated habitat personnel (currently Samantha Carroll) to oversee large and small parcel habitat acquisitions, easements, timber rights, etc., and provide information to the public and Council regarding this program (i.e. Habitat Acquisition Catalog update). The Habitat Protection Program has moved from a passively-managed program to an active program with the Great Land Trust pursuing restoration projects on behalf of the Council. The Great Land Trust is currently negotiating several large land acquisitions that involve determinations regarding the State's long-term management of restoration lands. This increase in activities places a greater demand on DNR staff time and resources.

- **DOI-FWS/DOI-BLM** **$31,000**

Funds provided to assist with habitat acquisitions, easements, timber rights, etc.

➢ DOI-FWS	$25,000
➢ DOI-BLM	$6,000
Total	$31,000

TRAVEL - $5,000

Funds provided for designated travel.

➢ ADOL	$2,500
➢ ADNR	$2,500
Total	$5,000

CONTRACTUAL - $380,800

- **PARCEL ACQUISITION** **$42,000**

Funds are provided in support of agency efforts to bring viable proposals to the Council for consideration. Expenses such as title review, hazmat review and survey review and similar expenses are appropriate due diligence efforts which may be undertaken by sponsoring agencies under this program. The budgeted due diligence expenditures under contractual services are those contracted out by the agency as most efficient and/or cost effective. The purchase of any interest in land requires additional Trustee Council review and approval.

➢ ADNR	$40,000
➢ DOI-BLM	$2,000
Total	$42,000

- **PARCEL ACQUISITION** **$303,800**

Funds are provided in support of **Great Land Trust's** efforts, through USFWS, to bring viable proposals to the Council for consideration. Expenses such as title review, hazmat review and survey review and similar expenses are appropriate due diligence efforts. The purchase of any interest in land requires additional Trustee Council review and approval. See proposal dated 08.29.2014

- **MAP UPDATE** **$35,000**

As the primary trust agency for the EVOSTC Habitat Protection Program, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is responsible for holding title for restoration lands and limited interests in lands, as funded by the Council. The DNR Land Administration Records (LAS) and the EVOSTC Habitat Protection and Acquisition Catalog require periodic review and updates of land status. The Catalog was last updated in 2006 and DNR, at the direction of the Council office, is currently working on 2015 update. This task includes intensive title research and identifying LAS data that is incorrect with regard to EVOSTC-funded properties. Correcting this data will allow DNR reference maps to display accurate land status for such properties. Accurate record keeping and maintenance is vital to the overall management of EVOSTC lands and for the dissemination of information, including in responding to inquiries by the public, media and governmental agencies.

COMMODITIES - $8,000

- **ADNR**

Interpretive Information **$8,000**

These funds are to purchase materials to produce documents, including those for meetings, public outreach, and general information regarding habitat acquisition. It includes bringing the current Habitat Protection and Acquisition Catalog up to date and updating the series of maps associated with each project. This task includes researching what projects took place in the interim, researching each project to determine the interests acquired and the associated costs, writing project narratives and creating associated GIS maps, including resolution of land status discrepancies.

EQUIPMENT - $0

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION

Habitat Cost Category	ADF&G	ADOL	ADNR	DOI-FWS	DOI-BLM	12-Month Total
Personnel	$60,000	$34,521	$90,000	$25,000	$6,000	$215,521
Travel	$2,500	$0	$2,500	$0	$0	$5,000
Contractual	$0	$0	$75,000	$303,800	$2,000	$380,800
Commodities	$0	$0	$8,000	$0	$0	$8,000
Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$62,500	$34,521	$175,500	$328,800	$8,000	$609,321
GA - 9%	$5,625	$3,107	$15,795	$29,572	$720	$54,839
Component Total	$68,125	$37,628	$191,295	$358,392	$8,720	**$664,160**

TRUST AGENCY SUPPORT/PROJECT MANAGEMENT – $339,395

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$299,369	$310,372
Travel	$0	$1,000
Contractual	$0	$0
Commodities	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0
Subtotal	$299,369	$311,372
GA - 9%	$26,943	$28,023
Component Total	**$326,312**	**$339,395**

($13,083 more than FY14 due to COLA increases)

PERSONNEL - $310,372

Project Management – USGS & NOAA - $135,972

Project Management funds to provide lead Trustee Agency staff with funds necessary to manage contracts and report on the status of projects; to facilitate communication between the agencies, Principal Investigators, and the Restoration Office; to assist with the annual financial audit; and perform other administrative functions necessary for implementation of projects authorized by the Trustee Council. Project management funds are also included below for management of multi-year projects that have been previously authorized.

DOI/USGS – Dede Bohn or other USGS staff	$55,972
NOAA – Shawn Carey	$40,000
NOAA – Bonita Nelson	$40,000
TOTAL	**$135,972**

Project Management: ADF&G Herring Program Coordinator - $75,000

This funding provides for 70% of an ADF&G Fisheries Specialist I to coordinate with the Council's Herring program. This position will provide review and feedback to the Council and work with the Program to ensure coordination and relevancy with ADF&G resource management and Council goals.

ADF&G – Sherri Dressel or other ADF&G staff	$75,000
TOTAL	**$75,000**

Project Management- USFS - $34,000

This funding provides for administration of the issuance of special use permits for EVOSTC projects on Chugach National Forest lands and USFS staff to support Trustee Council activities. It includes the environmental assessment and tribal consultation work needed to issue special use permits related to EVOSTC projects within Prince William Sound. These funds also include development of the Minimum Guidance documents related to projects within the Prince William Sound Wilderness Study area.

DOI/USFS – Ron Britton or other USFS staff	$34,000
TOTAL	**$34,000**

Trustee Council Staff Support - $65,400

Trustee Council Staff Support funds to cover staff costs related to preparing for, communicating with and representation of the Trustee Agency at EVOSTC sponsored meetings or when participating in EVOSTC program activities, and providing future program direction, unless waived by the agency.

ADF&G – Tom Brookover or other ADF&G staff	$12,000
USFS – Carole Jorgensen or other USFS staff	$9,000
NOAA – Pete Hagen	$10,000
DOI /FWS – Veronica Varela or other FWS staff	$9,400
DOI/SEC – Federal Budget Officer – Bruce Nesslage	$25,000
TOTAL	**$65,400**

TRAVEL - $1,000

This funding provides travel support for the Herring Program Coordinator to attend the annual HRM PI meeting in Anchorage.

CONTRACTUAL - $0

COMODITIES - $0

EQUIPMENT - $0

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION:

Agency Support Cost Category	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	DOI/USGS	USFS	NOAA	FWS	DOI/SEC	12-Month Total
Personnel	$0	$87,000	$0	$55,972	$43,000	$90,000	$9,400	$25,000	$310,372
Travel	$0	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,000
Contractual	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Commodities	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$88,000	$0	$55,972	$43,000	$90,000	$9,400	$25,000	$311,372
GA - 9%	$0	$7,920	$0	$5,037	$3,870	$8,100	$846	$2,250	$28,023
Component Total	$0	$95,920	$0	$61,009	$46,870	$98,100	$10,246	$27,250	**$339,395**

ALASKA RESOURCES LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES – $189,782 (ARLIS)

Cost Category	FY14 Total 12- Month Budget for Comparison	**FY15 Total 12- Month Budget**
Personnel	$69,636	$146,212
Travel	$0	$0
Contractual	$38,900	$27,900
Commodities	$0	$0
Equipment	$0	$0
Subtotal	$108,536	$174,112
GA – 9%	$9,768	$15,670
Component Total	**$118,304**	**$189,782**

($71,478 more than FY14 due to additional ARLIS/UAA staffing to process the increase in media, NGO, and public information requests)

PERSONNEL – $146,212

Position	Range/Step	Months	Monthly Cost	12-Month Cost
Librarian III – Carrie Holba	19/O	6	$12,184	$73,106
ARLIS or UAA staff member		6	$12,184	$73,106
Personnel Total				$146,212

Cost is with benefits. 12-month allocation split between ARLIS/Admin

Funding provides two .5 FTE librarians (½ C. Holba salary, plus ½ other ARLIS and/or UAA staff) to meet the ongoing information and research needs of the Trustee Council staff, Public Advisory Committee, researchers, and the general public; manage the EVOS collection at ARLIS; and represent the Trustee Council on the ARLIS Management Team. With the reorganization in 2009-2011, the Restoration Program's need for ARLIS services was expected to diminish and ARLIS's funding was reduced. However, the Deepwater Horizon oil spill refocused attention on EVOS and increased the demand for EVOS-related information. FY15 funding increases the Council's ARLIS contribution to $146,212 to ensure staffing levels are appropriate to meet the EVOS information needs of government agencies, NGOs, researchers, the media, and the public.

TRAVEL – $0

CONTRACTUAL – $27,900

Phase III ARLIS EVOSTC Document Digitization Services

Funding continues the digitizing of EVOSTC office files begun in FY13. Phase 1 digitized the Restoration Planning Work Group and 1994 Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement Administrative Records (1990-1994) and was completed in January 2014. Phase 2 is underway to digitize the Project Files (1989-present) and Chief Scientist files (1992-2002) and will be completed by January 2015. Phase 3 will digitize files for the Habitat Protection Program (1993-present), Public Advisory Committee (1992-present), Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (2000-2006), and Community Involvement (1996-2000). Future Phases will include the EVOSTC Official Record (1991-present), and project data and other EVOS documents housed at ARLIS. See proposal dated 06/12/2014.

COMMODITIES – $0

EQUIPMENT – $0

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION:

ARLIS Cost Category	ADF&G 12-Month Total
Personnel	$146,212
Travel	$0
Contractual	$27,900
Commodities	$0
Equipment	$0
Subtotal	$174,112
GA - 9%	$15,670
Component Total	**$189,782**

Kenai Peninsula Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project - Overview
March 3, 2015

Project Name: Kenai Peninsula Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project

Trust Agency/Project Management: State of Alaska, with support from FWS and NOAA

A cy and Community Support: Agencies and organizations currently supporting the project: ADFG, FWS, NOAA, Kenai Watershed Forum, Trout Unlimited, Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat
ership, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

Individuals and organizations involved in preparing this Project:

Gillian O'Doherty Habitat Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Mark Fink, Habitat Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Robert Ruffner, Director, Kenai Watershed Forum, Erika Ammann, Fish Biologist, NOAA, David Wigglesworth, Regional Coordinator - Habitat Restoration & Partnership Programs, FWS, Heather Fuller, Habitat Restoration Biologist, FWS, Brandon Borneman, Trout Unlimited, William Rice, Hydrologist, FWS

Other individuals that have been consulted or communicated with during development of the Project:

Lauri Adams, State/DOL, Samantha Carroll, AK DNR, Ronald Britton, USFS, James Amundsen, AK DOT, Elise Hsieh, Executive Director, EVOS Restoration Office, Craig Tillery

Project Background	Proposed Solution	Estimated Cost & Schedule	Leveraging
The proposed Kenai Peninsula Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project (Project) will help restore physical and biological processes within the Kasilof and Anchor River Watersheds in order to contribute to a healthy, productive and biologically diverse ecosystem for the benefit of injured species and services. The project will eliminate four barriers to aquatic species passage on the Anchor and Kasilof Rivers. This project supports the overarching stated goal of the EVOSTC Restoration Program by providing benefits to injured resources and services and helping to sustain healthy, productive ecosystems in order to maintain naturally occurring diversity. The November 1994 Restoration Plan (Plan) directs the EVOSTC to invest in restoration actions that contribute to a healthy, productive and biologically diverse ecosystem within the spill area that supports services necessary for people who live in the area. **The proposed project addresses one of the five categories of allowable restoration activities, General Restoration, through "manipulation of the environment".**	Eliminate four aquatic organism passage barriers at the following locations: **Project A: North Fork Anchor River at Nikolaevsk Road Mile 0 ADFG Barrier ID # 203009851; Project B: Two Moose Creek – Tributary Anchor River at Sterling Hwy Mile Post 159 Sterling Highway ADFG Barrier ID # 20300989; Project C: North Fork Anchor River at Sterling Hwy Mile Post ~157 ADFG Barrier ID # 20300988; Project D**: Crooked Creek at Sterling Hwy. Mile Post 110.5 ADFG Barrier ID # 20300979. Duration of benefits. T**he Project eliminates a root cause to ecosystem impacts** – habitat fragmentation. **Once the barriers are removed there will be immediate ecosystem benefits. There is no required long-term management cost associated with the project** since this project addresses a root cause (not a symptom) of habitat and ecosystem impact. **The project does not duplicate actions of other agencies.** Agencies – both public and private - have spent several years addressing passage barriers on the Kenai Peninsula. The four barriers identified in this Project request represent the last significant barriers to be addressed on the Peninsula. **The project has substantial agency and community support. Project partners have the knowledge and expertise to complete the project according to design.**	The total cost of the project is approximately $26 million of which EVOSTC is being asked to consider an investment of $7.5 million. Estimated schedule to complete overall project: Initial project design work is currently underway and we anticipate project construction can be initiated within approximately 2 years of funding approval.	Project provides a leverage ratio of approximately $3 in match for every $1 of EVOS TC investment. Project will provide additive benefit to EVOSTC funded acquisition of small parcels along the Kasilof and Anchor Rivers through the Habitat Protection Program.

Ecological Impacts Associated with Aquatic Species Barriers	EVOSTC IRS Habitat Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Services Benefits
Aquatic species passage barriers in the Anchor River watershed (and elsewhere in Alaska) alter the natural processes and ecological integrity of the aquatic environment and riparian landscape by changing water flow, impacting sediment transport and water temperature regimes, stopping the migration of anadromous fish to spawning grounds, hindering juvenile fish movement and impacting the transfer of marine derived nutrients beneficial to mammals and bird species. **Implementing this project will help restore stream function and habitat connectivity in the d watersheds benefiting the overall ecological health these watersheds and in turn te benefits to injured and recovered species as well as passive uses, fishing and other services injured by the Spill**. Anadromous fish, spawning salmon in particular, make an important contribution to marine, freshwater and forest ecosystems of the Kenai Peninsula, interacting with mammals, birds, and fish. Increased biocomplexity and species resilience to urban development and climate stressors is more fully realized when aquatic species passage is provided. Anadromous fish deliver large amounts of marine-derived nutrients (MDN) to freshwater ecosystems through their eggs, excretion, or carcasses. These nutrient inputs have been recognized by many authors as playing a significant role in influencing the structure and function of stream communities and their surrounding terrestrial communities (Cederholm et al.) **Species and services injured (and recovering) by EVOS are likely to have a direct reliance on the annual pulse of nutrients and energy delivered via anadromous fish. For example, Dolly Varden often follow salmon returning to freshwater to feed on MDN transferred by salmon as they complete their life history.**	**The project takes an ecosystem approach by helping to restore habitat connectivity and ecosystem function within these watersheds benefiting injured and recovering and recovered species**. Reopens aquatic species **access to approximately 115 miles of upstream habitat.** The project proposed will allow for a more natural system in which alternative life history patterns of aquatic species can occur. The suite of life history patterns called biocomplexity has been proven to be a key element in maintaining aquatic species populations. Rivers and streams are more than channels for water and fish. They include physical environments, communities of organisms, and a variety of ecological processes that shape and maintain these ecosystems over time. The long-term conservation of important aquatic resources requires the maintenance of healthy unfragmented and ecologically viable ecosystems. Improperly designed r**oad-stream crossing barriers fragment habitat undermining the ecological integrity of river systems. To ensure the productivity and viability of river and stream ecosystems, we must protect and/or restore the quality of the physical environment (habitat), maintain intact communities of aquatic organisms, and not disrupt critical ecological processes including hydrology; the movement of sediment, woody debris, and other organic material; and natural disturbances that can significantly change the physical and biological characteristics of ecosystems**. As the defining feature of aquatic systems, the amount, distribution, movement, and timing of water is a critical factor in shaping aquatic communities. Many organisms time their life cycles or reproduction to take advantage of or avoid specific hydrological conditions. Flowing waters also transport sediment downstream, changing the substrate characteristics of areas contributing and receiving the material. Sediment lost downstream is normally replaced by material transported from farther upstream. Woody debris is a habitat feature for many species and a factor that can significantly change the physical and biological characteristics of streams. **Barriers can create pools and scour holes, and change patterns of sediment deposition within the stream channel and disrupt the physical aspect of the system needed to maintain channel characteristics/habitats used by fish, birds and wildlife.**	Fish species such as, **Dolly Varden, Rainbow Trout and Steelhead will benefit from the delivery marine-derived nutrients (MDN) to freshwater ecosystems through their eggs, excretion, or carcasses of Pacific salmon species that have improved access to habitats within Kasilof and Anchor River Watersheds. Species and services injured and recovering from EVOS are likely to have a direct reliance on the annual pulse of nutrients and energy delivered via spawning salmon. Dolly Varden char directly eat salmon eggs and juveniles.** Other aquatic species also benefit from marine derived nutrients that enhance the quality of riparian vegetation and cycle up the food chain to support other prey sources (e.g., macroinvertebrates). Bird species will benefit directly and indirectly from the enhanced biocomplexity and ecosystem function associated with the proposed restoration. **Over 169 bird species have been identified in the Anchor River Watershed and 123 bird species have been documented in the Kasilof River Watersheds including Harlequin Duck, Common loons, Bald Eagles, Common Loons, Pigeon Guillemot,** to name a few. **Geomorphological processes improvements associated with eliminating the subject barriers allowing these river channels to adjust to the water and sediment delivered to them.**	Implementing this project will help restore riparian function and habitat connectivity in the identified watersheds benefiting the overall ecological health of these watersheds and in turn contribute benefits to injured and recovering species as well as subsistence, recreation, sport fishing and other services injured by the Spill. **The Anchor River is one of Alaska's premier fishing areas.** ADFG places a high value on this watershed since the middle reaches of the river pass through the **Anchor River and Fritz Creek Critical Habitat Area**, meant to protect fish and wildlife and the lower river intersects North Fork Road and then the Sterling Highway before reaching Anchor and the **Anchor River State Recreation Area (SRA)** at the coast. The Anchor River supports popular salt and freshwater fisheries for a diverse mix of wild game species. **It boasts the largest freshwater fishery on the Kenai Peninsula south of the Kasilof River.** With respect to the Kasilof Watershed, many of the services injured by the spill are available along the Sterling Highway, include recreation and passive wildlife viewing services such as motels, bed & breakfasts. Several public use sites in the watershed, providing Services injured by the spill, will benefit from this project including: Crooked Creek State Recreation Site, Johnson Lake State Recreation Area and the Kasilof River State Recreation Site.

Kenai Peninsula Ecosystem Restoration Project - March 3, 2015
Confidential - Discussion Document

Project Name: Project A: Aquatic species passage restoration project at Nikolaevsk Road (ADFG Barrier ID # 20300985)

Trust Agency/Project Management: State of Alaska, with support from FWS and NOAA

ıcy and Community Support: Agencies and organizations currently supporting the project: ADFG, FWS, NOAA, Kenai Watershed Forum, Trout Unlimited, Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Partnership, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

Project Background	Proposed Solution	Estimated Cost & Schedule	Leveraging
The North Fork of the Anchor River crosses at Nikolavesk Road Mile 0. ADFG has identified this crossing as a barrier to fish passage - both juvenile and adult salmonids - particularly at low water when adult fish cannot pass through the culvert to reach spawning areas. Local ADF&G habitat staff reported anadromous fish having challenges negotiating this known barrier in 2011. It is undersized, steep and has a downstream perch. This stream clearly impedes fish passage and access to documented spawning and rearing habitat are above this location. The current crossing was permitted and constructed in response to flood damage to the crossing in 2002.	Replace two existing 8' culverts with one approximately 20' embedded culvert in according to stream simulation design standards. **There is no regulatory or other permit requirement to address the ecological and aquatic species concerns associated with this crossing. If funding cannot be obtained there will no further action planned at this site.**	AK DOT concept estimate (January 2015): **$1.S million. This project could be constructed once funding is obtained. Potential leverage of $300,000 is being sought. Project completion estimated at 18-20 months.**	The **potential exists to leverage EVOSTC contributions with other sources of funding** such as: Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund, Agency permit assistance (staff time), FWS fish passage funds, NOAA Restoration Center funds. DOT has already contributed in-kind support by creating a preliminary cost estimate and project scope document.

Ecological Impacts Associated with Aquatic Species Barriers	EVOSTC IRS Habitat Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Services Benefits
Aquatic species passage barriers in the Anchor River watershed (and elsewhere in Alaska) contribute to the alteration of the natural process of the aquatic environment, channel form and riparian landscape by changing water flow, impacting sediment transport and water temperature regimes, stopping the migration of fish to spawning grounds, hindering juvenile fish movement and impacting the transfer of marine derived nutrients beneficial to mammals and bird species and the ecological integrity of a watershed. Spawning salmonids make an important contribution to marine, freshwater and forest ecosystems of the Kenai Peninsula, interacting with mammals, birds, and fish. Increased biocomplexity and species resilience to urban development and climate stressors is more fully realized when aquatic species passage is provided. Salmonids deliver large amounts of marine-derived nutrients (MDN) to freshwater ecosystems through their eggs, excretion, or carcasses. **Species and services injured (and recovering) by EVOS are likely to have a direct reliance on the annual pulse of nutrients and ' delivered via spawning salmon. For example, Dolly Varden often follow salmon r.. ..ning to freshwater to feed on MDN transferred by salmon as they complete their life history. Implementing this project will help restore stream processes and habitat connectivity in the identified watersheds benefiting the overall ecological health these watersheds and in turn contribute benefits to injured and recovery species as well as passive uses, fishing and other services injured by the Spill.**	**Reopens approximately 12 miles of spawning and rearing habitat for salmonids. Eliminates a root cause of ecosystem Impacts.** Once the barrier is removed there is no required long term management cost associated with the project since this project addresses a root cause (not a symptom) of habitat fragmentation and ecosystem impacts. Thus, **similar to the benefits derived from habitat protection** projects, the benefits of the proposed restoration project will remain in perpetuity. Implementing this project will help restore riparian function and habitat connectivity in the identified watershed **benefiting the overall ecological health this watershed and in turn contribute benefits to injured and recovery species as well as recreation, sport fishing and other services injured by the Spill.**	**Dolly Varden, Steelhead, Rainbow Trout**. Bird species including **Harlequin Duck, Common loons, Bald Eagles** will benefit directly and indirectly from improvements to the biological and geomorphological processes associated with removing these barriers. Fish species that use the same freshwater habitats as salmon will benefit (such as, **Dolly Varden).** Aquatic passage improvement projects enable fish to respond to environmental conditions (e.g., floods) and move unimpeded among key habitats as needed (e.g., overwintering areas). Dolly Varden char directly eat salmon eggs and juveniles. They also benefit from **marine derived nutrients that enhance the quality of riparian vegetation and cycle up the food chain to support other prey sources** (e.g., macroinvertebrates).	**The Anchor River is one of Alaska's premier fishing areas.** ADFG places a high value on this watershed since the middle reaches of the river pass through the **Anchor River and Fritz Creek Critical Habitat Area**, meant to protect fish and wildlife and the lower river intersects North Fork Road and then the Sterling Highway before reaching Anchor and the **Anchor River State Recreation Area (SRA)** at the coast. The Anchor River supports popular salt and freshwater fisheries for a diverse mix of wild game species. **It boasts the largest freshwater fishery on the Kenai Peninsula south of the Kasilof River.**

Kenai Peninsula Ecosystem Restoration Project - March 3, 2015

Project Name: Project B: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration at Two Moose Creek – Tributary Anchor River at Sterling Hwy Mile 159 (ADFG Barrier ID # 20300989)

Trust Agency/Project Management: State of Alaska, with support from FWS and NOAA

Agency and Community Support: Agencies and organizations currently supporting the project: ADFG, FWS, NOAA, Kenai Watershed Forum, Trout Unlimited, Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Partnership, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

Project Background	Proposed Solution	Estimated Cost & Schedule	Leveraging
This site is one of the most clearly recognizable causes of habitat fragmentation in the Anchor River Watershed. The crossing is undersized, steep and has a downstream perch. When coupled with the riparian and channel impacts associated with past gravel mining upstream, this site has significant impact on stream health and physical processes, as well as prevents the passage of anadromous fish. In the spring floods of 2012, this crossing was overwhelmed and topped the Sterling Hwy. The project anticipates this crossing could be addressed as a part of the Sterling Highway upgrade mentioned in Project B.	An approximately 18-20' stream simulation design crossing is desired. ADOT indicated that design options to address this crossing will be explored as a part of the larger Sterling Highway upgrade project. The Two Moose barrier is an area of opportunity for securing funding support (through EVOSTC or other funding source) to address incremental costs above what would be required by designs and permits in order to achieve the enhanced ecological benefits desired for aquatic species and their habitats and community services that benefit from these species and services (e.g. fishing, passive uses, stream function and habitat enhancements).	Initial estimate: **$4.0 to $4.5 million**. Design concepts are being developed and the project team anticipates a better understanding of any incremental (additive) funds above this amount EVOSTC could consider allocating to this project in order to achieve desired ecological benefits. Based in previous experience addressing barriers on the Peninsula, additive EVOSTC funds needed for this project are in the range of $750,000 to $1,000,000. Project would take an estimated 3 years to complete.	EVOSTC investment would contribute only incremental costs above and beyond required standards. EVOSTC investment would therefore be leveraged at approximately $4 of match to every $1 of EVOSTC investment.

Ecological Impacts Associated with Aquatic Species Barriers	EVOSTC IRS Habitat Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Services Benefits
Same as Project A and Overview Description	In addition to the ecological and habitat benefits described in Project A above, this project would **reopen fish and aquatic species access to 9 miles of documented anadromous fish spawning and rearing habitat above this site**. Further this project could leverage additional riparian and channel habitat restoration associated historic gravel mining upstream of this barrier.	Same as Project A and Overview Description	Same as Project A and Overview Description

No EVOSTC funds are anticipated to be needed for this project.

Project Name: Project C: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration at North Fork Anchor River at Sterling Hwy Mile 157 (ADFG Barrier ID # 20300988)

Lead Agency/Project Management: State of Alaska, with support from FWS and NOAA

Agency and Community Support: Agencies and organizations currently supporting the project: ADFG, FWS, NOAA, Kenai Watershed Forum, Trout Unlimited, Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Partnership, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

Project Background	Proposed Solution	Estimated Cost & Schedule	Leveraging
ADOT is currently in the planning stage for approximately $70 million dollar upgrade of the Sterling Highway between mile 157 and 169. Anticipate design phase to begin in summer 2015 with construction projected for 2018/19. Construction would likely be phased due to the cost of the project and unique project requirements. It is likely this crossing will be addressed by this DOT project. The existing four 8' diameter culverts are hydraulically inadequate due to debris jams at the inlet. A bridge is required to provide a crossing that is hydraulically adequate and meet desired habitat enhancements.	Due to the size of the river and associated floodplain a bridge would be required. Anticipate design phase to begin in summer 2015 with construction projected for 2018/19.	AK DOT estimate: **$10 million. DOT is expected to cover the cost for this restoration with existing and/or anticipated funds.** Anticipate design phase for the entire road upgrade to begin in summer 2015 with construction projected for 2018/19. Construction would likely be phased due to the cost of the project and unique project requirements. No EVOSTC funds are anticipated to be needed for this project.	Alaska Department of Transportation is including the cost to address this barrier in its current Sterling Highway upgrade project. This adds additional value to EVOS and other investments to address the other barriers identified in the Anchor River watershed.

Ecological Impacts Associated with Aquatic Species Barriers	EVOSTC IRS Habitat Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Services Benefits
Same as Project A and Overview Description	In addition to the ecological and habitat benefits described in Project A above, this project would **reopen fish access to 63 miles of documented spawning and rearing habitat above this site**.	Same as Project A and Overview Description	Same as Project A and Overview Description

Project Name: Project D: Kasilof Watershed Ecosystem Restoration at Crooked Creek Mile 110.5 (ADFG Barrier ID # 20300979)

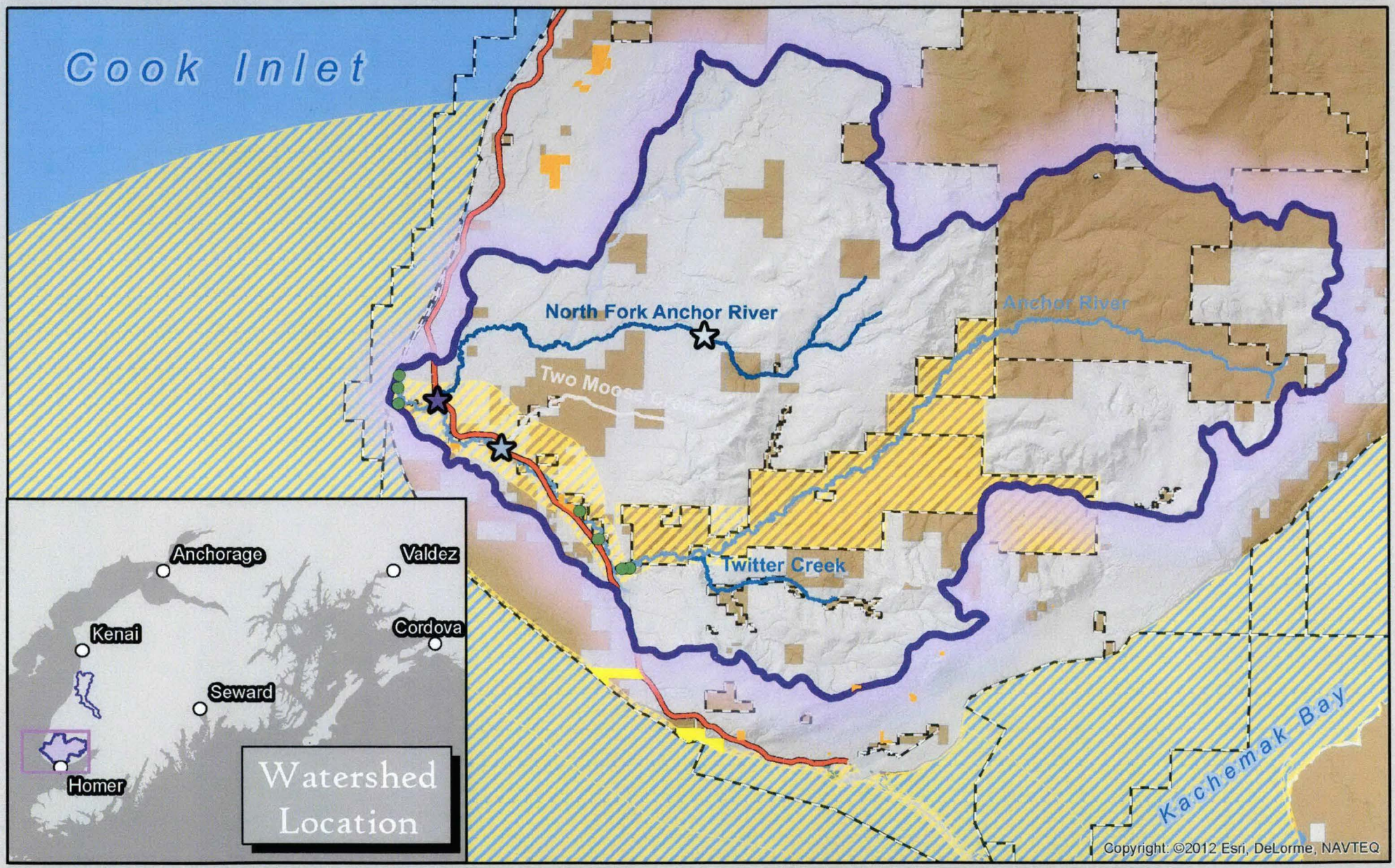
Trust Agency/Project Management: State of Alaska, with support from FWS and NOAA

cy and Community Support: Agencies and organizations currently supporting the project: ADFG, FWS, NOAA, Kenai Watershed Forum, Trout Unlimited, Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Partnership, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

Project Background	Proposed Solution	Estimated Cost & Schedule	Leveraging
Crooked Creek is a major tributary to the Kasilof River and supports the majority of the salmonid production in this watershed. Crooked Creek is a 46 mile-long non-glacial stream that flows northwest from about 1,500' elevation in the northern Caribou Hills to RM 6.5 of the Kasilof River. The upper 29 miles are within Congressionally-designated Wilderness of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. The lower 31.6 miles are designated as a state-listed anadromous stream with steelhead, Dolly Varden, pink salmon, and Pacific lamprey, and spawning Coho, king, and sockeye salmon. The Crooked Creek watershed is 35,141 acres and much of the lower 16.5 miles that is outside the Federal conservation unit is surrounded by riparian wetlands. The stream flows through Johnson Lake State Recreation Site, popular for camping by both residents and tourists, and the mouth is protected within Crooked Creek State Recreation Area, a recreational area supports many passive uses and has high visitation during the angling season. The culverts at this site are undersized and perched preventing the movement of almost all juvenile salmonids and impacting stream channel processes.	The existing twin culverts may be hydraulically inadequate due to flow conditions seen during the 2002 floods. A bridge is probably required to provide a crossing that is hydraulically adequate, meet fish passage criteria and other desired habitat enhancements benefiting injured species and services.	Initial concept estimate: **$10 million**. There is no active project to address this culvert at this time. An EVOSTC commitment of $5 million at this time would be a catalyst to help leverage the additional $5 million in match funding to eliminate the barrier and restore habitat connectivity. At the present time, NOAA Restoration Center has identified allocating $100,000 for design work on Crooked Creek as a top priority for Alaska for strategic investment funding. Estimated time to complete the project is 5 years.	EVOSTC investment would be leveraged with other funds. As with Projects A-C, there is considerable support for addressing this barrier and the likelihood of funding to match an EVOSTC contribution is high.

Ecological Impacts Associated with Aquatic Species Barriers	EVOSTC IRS Habitat Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Benefits	EVOSTC IRS Services Benefits
Aquatic species passage barriers in the Kasilof River watershed (and elsewhere in Alaska) alter the natural processes and ecological integrity of the aquatic environment and riparian landscape by changing water flow, impacting sediment transport and water temperature regimes, stopping the migration of anadromous fish to spawning grounds, hindering juvenile fish movement and impacting the transfer of marine derived nutrients beneficial to mammals and bird species. Implementing this project will help restore stream function and habitat connectivity in the identified watersheds benefiting the overall ecological health these watersheds and in turn contribute benefits to injured and recovered species as well as passive fishing and other services injured by the Spill. Anadromous fish, spawning salmon in particular, make an important contribution to marine, freshwater and forest ecosystems of the Kenai Peninsula, interacting with mammals, birds, and fish. Increased biocomplexity and species resilience to urban development and climate stressors is more fully realized when aquatic species passage is provided. Anadromous fish deliver large amounts of marine-derived nutrients (MDN) to freshwater ecosystems through their eggs, excretion, or carcasses. These nutrient inputs have been recognized by many authors as playing a significant role in influencing the structure and function of stream communities and their surrounding terrestrial communities (Cederholm et al.) Species and services injured (and recovering) by EVOS are likely to have a direct reliance on the annual pulse of nutrients and energy delivered via anadromous fish. For example, Dolly Varden often follow salmon returning to freshwater to feed on MDN transferred by salmon as they complete their life history.	In addition to the ecological and habitat benefits described in Project A and the Overview Section, **addressing this barrier will reopen 33 miles of documented spawning and rearing habitat** above this location, improve ADFG sport fish enhancement operations and the overall aquatic ecosystem functions in this watershed. This will in turn will benefit Dolly Varden, harlequin ducks and recreation, subsistence and other injured fishing services.	This Kasilof Watershed contains lands and waters with special biological and habitat significance, and substantial recreational values. The Kasilof River is the second most productive freshwater fishery on the Peninsula The Kasilof Watershed is a short driving distance from most of Southcentral Alaska's major population centers (180 miles from Anchorage) creating many readily available commercial, personal use fishing and passive use opportunities for thousands of Alaskans and visitors including boating, hunting, beachcombing, wildlife viewing, picnicking and camping. The watershed supports both freshwater and sea-run Dolly Varden char; and both freshwater rainbow trout and sea-run steelhead trout and Pacific salmon. 123 bird species have been documented in the Kasilof River Watersheds including Harlequin Duck, Common loons, Bald Eagles, Common Loons, Canada, Tule and lesser snow geese; Sandhill cranes; and numerous other species of waterfowl and shorebirds. This area is an important wildlife movement corridor for black bear and moose that travel between the adjacent uplands and the Kasilof River Flats. Other aquatic species also benefit from marine derived nutrients that enhance the quality of riparian vegetation and cycle up the food chain to support other prey sources (e.g., macroinvertebrates). Geomorphological processes improvements associated with eliminating the subject barriers allowing these river channels to adjust to the water and sediment delivered to them.	Many of the services injured by the spill rely on salmon and the ecological benefits derived from of pacific salmon. These services, many available along the Sterling Highway, include recreation and passive wildlife viewing services such as motels, bed & breakfasts. Several public use sites in the watershed, providing Services injured by the spill, will benefit from this project including: **Crooked Creek State Recreation Site**, **Johnson Lake State Recreation Area and the Kasilof River State Recreation Site.** The Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association **has used watershed as release site for sockeye salmon smolts, which contribute to the overall Cook Inlet commercial fishery.** The area supports recreational use by fishermen, birdwatchers and hikers. Completion of this project will support the operations of the ADF&G Crooked Creek Hatchery to the benefit of injured services. Constructed in 1974, fish production at the facility was discontinued during the early-1990s and repurposed to support sport fishing enhancement programs. These programs create fishing opportunity for the public, including sport fisheries in Resurrection and Kachemak Bays.

Anchor River Watershed



State and Federal Land Ownership

- AK DNR
- AK State Parks
- AK Fish & Game
- USFWS

Areas of Interest

- Two Moose Creek Barrier
- North Fork - Sterling Highway Barrier
- Sterling Highway
- Nikolaevsk Road Barrier
- Anchor River Watershed

Designated Habitat Areas

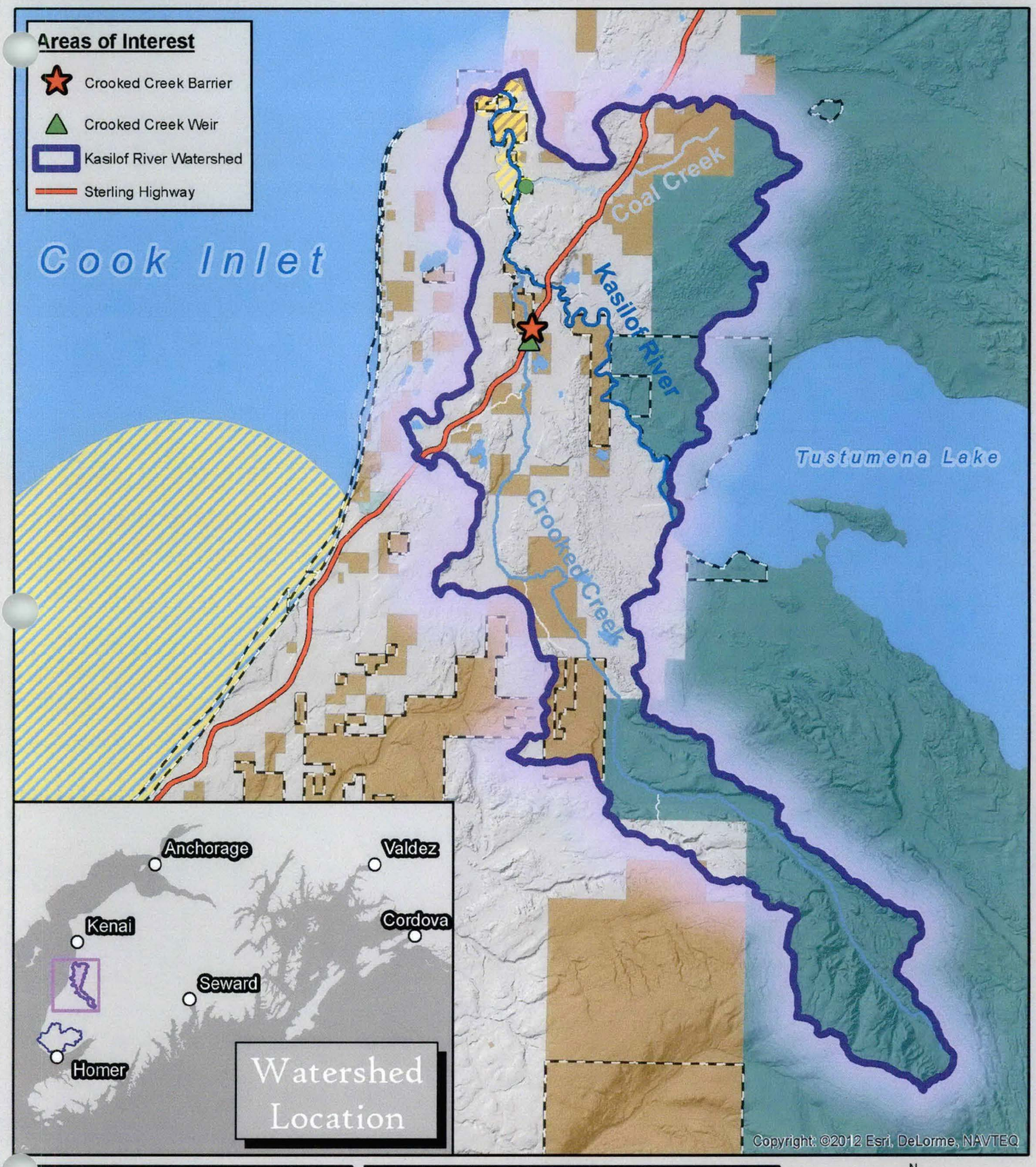
- Land Trust
- AK DNR Habitat Lands
- EVOS Small Parcel
- Audubon Society IBAs
- EVOS Small Parcel

N

Kilometers

0 2.5 5

Kasilof River Watershed



Revised as of March 9, 2015

KAP 3005: Thorsheim Drainage Acquisition

Property	Thorsheim Drainage
Owner:	Uyak Native Corporation
Agency Sponsor:	To be determined
Appraised	To be determined
Funding Request	None at this time

Overview:

In accordance with *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC), The Great Land Trust seeks a resolution in support of conserving approximately 1,953 acres. This project encompasses the acquisition and permanent protection of 1,953 acres of coastal habitat in and around Thorsheim Drainage on the southern shore of Paramanof Bay on the northwestern coast of Afognak Island. The land is owned by Uyak Natives, Inc. and the Timber Rights have been leased to Trans-Pac Alaska. Trans-Pac Alaska is currently posed to begin timber harvest on the parcel in 2015. At this time, an EVOSTC resolution in support of the project is requested to begin due diligence and negotiations with Uyak Natives, Inc. and Trans-Pac Alaska to conserve this threatened parcel before the timber harvest begins.

Species recovery and habitat protection is the EVOSTC's focus in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition of this ecologically-rich area contiguous to other protected land and proposed EVOSTC acquisitions on Afognak Island would contribute to EVOSTC area-wide goals. Injured Species in the Kodiak Archipelago are dependent on the coastal, riverine, wetland, and upland habitats provided by the Thorsheim Drainage parcel. Protection of the Thorsheim Drainage parcel and surrounding properties would create a contiguous wildlife corridor between Alaska State Park and National Wildlife Refuge managed lands for fish, shorebirds, sea birds, migratory birds, and terrestrial and marine mammal species.

Property Description and Habitat:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has identified Afognak Island among the most productive habitat in the Gulf of Alaska. The rich terrestrial and maritime habitat of the Thorsheim Drainage and Bay add to this productivity. The Thorsheim Drainage consists of a dense coastal forest, a riparian corridor and associated wetlands of the Thorsheim stream and lake. This parcel contains approximately 2.3 stream miles and the outlet of Thorsheim Lake, a navigable lake, that support anadromous species identified in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Anadromous Waters Catalogue. Sockeye and Coho salmon are listed as occurring in the stream and lake within this parcel. The parcel also contains approximately 4.5 miles of coastline along Paramanof Bay, serving coastal wildlife communities such as sea otters and birds identified by the EVOSTC as Injured Species.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory shows that this parcel contains approximately 50 acres of wetland habitat, described as freshwater emergent and freshwater forested/shrub wetlands and freshwater ponds and lake. The parcel contains dense coastal Sitka spruce,

among other native plant species.

The Thorsheim Drainage parcel provides colony and nesting habitat for several species of sea and shore birds, including: Pigeon Guillemots and bald eagles. Kodiak brown bear, Roosevelt elk, and wintering sea ducks also utilize Thorsheim Drainage and Bay. Some of the best brown bear denning areas on Afognak Island are said to be located on Paramanof Peninsula, and research by the Kodiak office of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game shows that a herd of Roosevelt elk utilizes the open meadows and timber stands in the upper watershed that feeds Thorsheim Lake.

Restoration Benefits:

As part of the Kodiak Archipelago, Paramanof Bay and Thorsheim Bay and Drainage are essential habitat for many migratory birds, marine mammals and intertidal biota. The acquisition of this parcel would protect important coastal and riparian wetlands and coastal forest resources of the Thorsheim Drainage.

The Thorsheim Drainage is an exceptionally productive and pristine salmon system that also provides excellent habitat for herring, harbor seals, sea otters, and a number of sea and shore birds. The continuous kelp beds and eel grass occurring along the parcel's coastline provides important juvenile fish habitat. Two species of salmon are known to spawn in the drainage, including a sockeye run supported by Thorsheim Lake, and Coho. Resident rainbow trout and Dolly Varden use the stream and lake with Steelhead and Arctic Char present in the drainage. This protection of this parcel could continue to help bolster injured commercial, sport and subsistence fisheries, particularly salmon fisheries.

Protection of the Thorsheim Drainage could help Gulf of Alaska sea otter populations by reducing disturbance to sea otters and harbor seals that frequent the coastal area from their haulouts on nearby islets and rocks. The Thorsheim Drainage parcel also contains important wetlands, including Fish and Wildlife Service-identified nationally declining freshwater forest/shrub and freshwater emergent wetlands.

Other Injured Species that would benefit from the acquisition of the Thorsheim Drainage parcel, include Pigeon Guillemots, Black Oystercatchers, Kittlitz's Murrelets, and bald eagles. Acquisition of the Thorsheim Drainage parcel would provide permanent habitat protection for these species and assist the EVOSTC in reaching and maintaining its recovery objectives in the Kodiak Archipelago.

The timber on this parcel, if left intact, would mature to provide outstanding habitat, and could help expand the Marbled Murrelets' range.

The purchase of this parcel would contribute to the perpetual health of these populations and benefit subsistence harvest levels, which is identified as an Injured Service

The addition of this parcel would add another 1,953 acres to public lands and contribute to recreation and tourism, which were also identified by the EVOSTC as an Injured Service.

Potential Threats:

Conservation of this parcel would eliminate the threat of future habitat fragmentation, road construction, subdivision, development and industrialization of an important drainage of north Afognak Island.

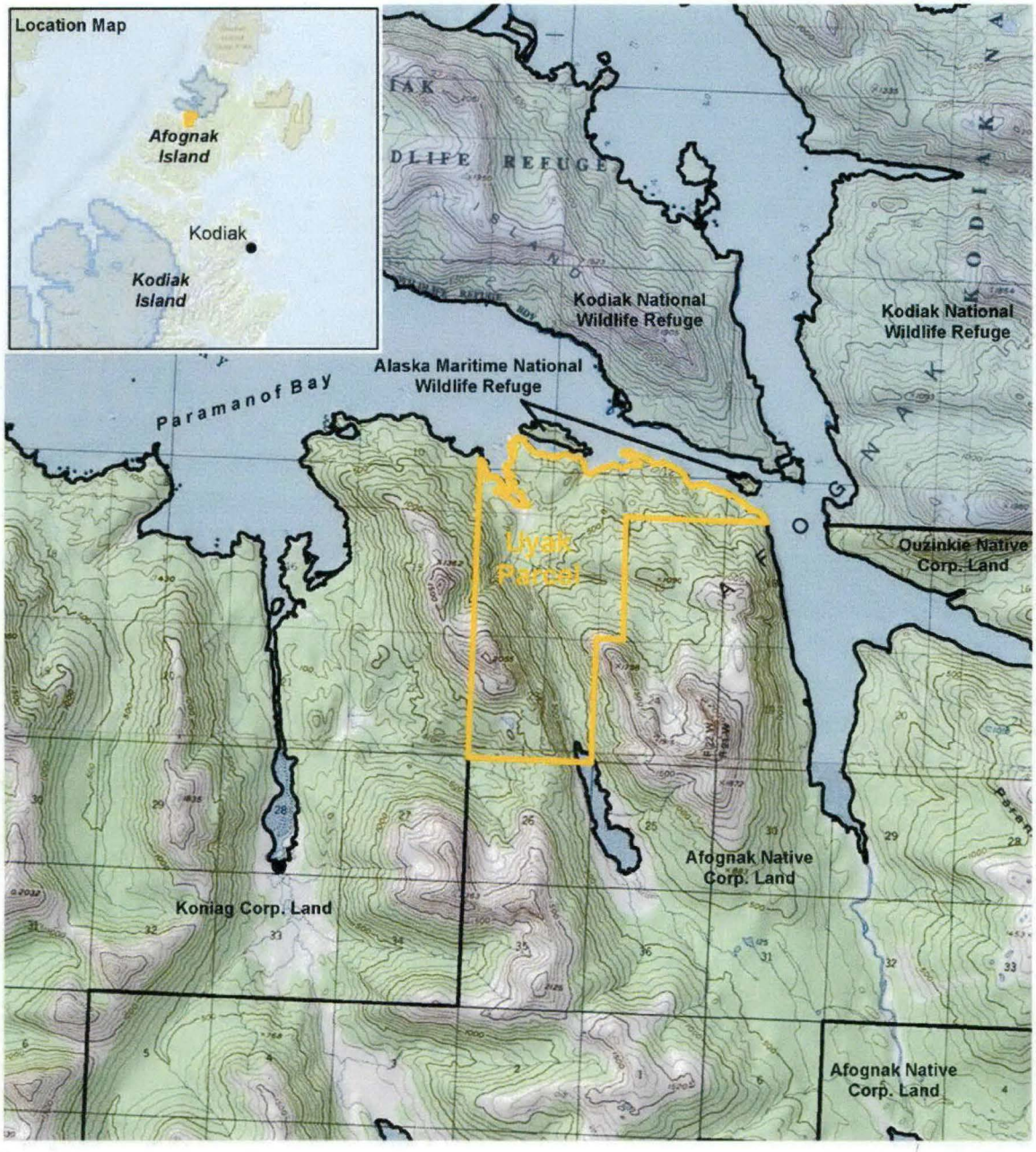
Proposed Management:

To be Determined

Revised as of March 9, 2015

Funding Request:

None at this time.



Uyak Inc. Land - Thorsheim Drainage, Afognak Island **March 3, 2015**

Uyak Inc. Surface Owner, Koniag Corp. Subsurface Owner

Approximate Legal Description & Acreage:

Tract A and B in Section 11,12,13,14, and 23 of T22S, R22W, Seward Meridian and Section 7 of T22S, R21W, S.M., containing 1,952.9 acres, more or less, according to the Uyak Partition Subdivision recorded as Plat 2006-7 in the Kodiak Recording District on July 5, 2006.

N

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Great Land Trust
EVOS Habitat Prioritization

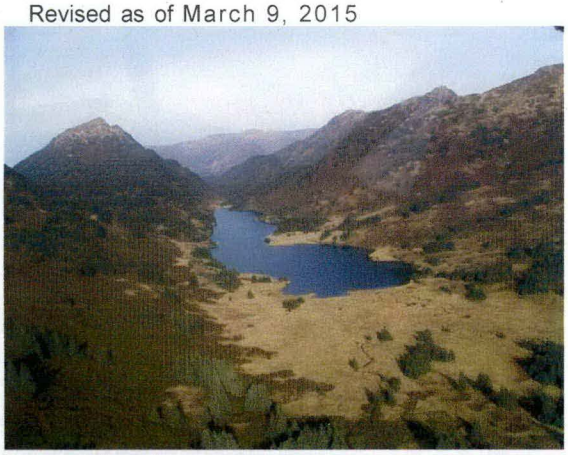


Photo: Thorsheim Lake

Photo: Outlet of Thorsheim Lake

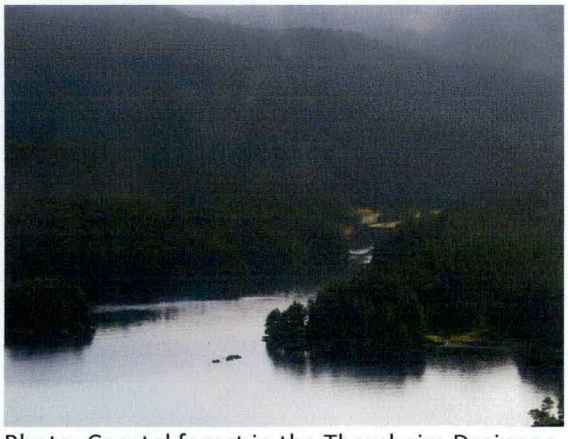
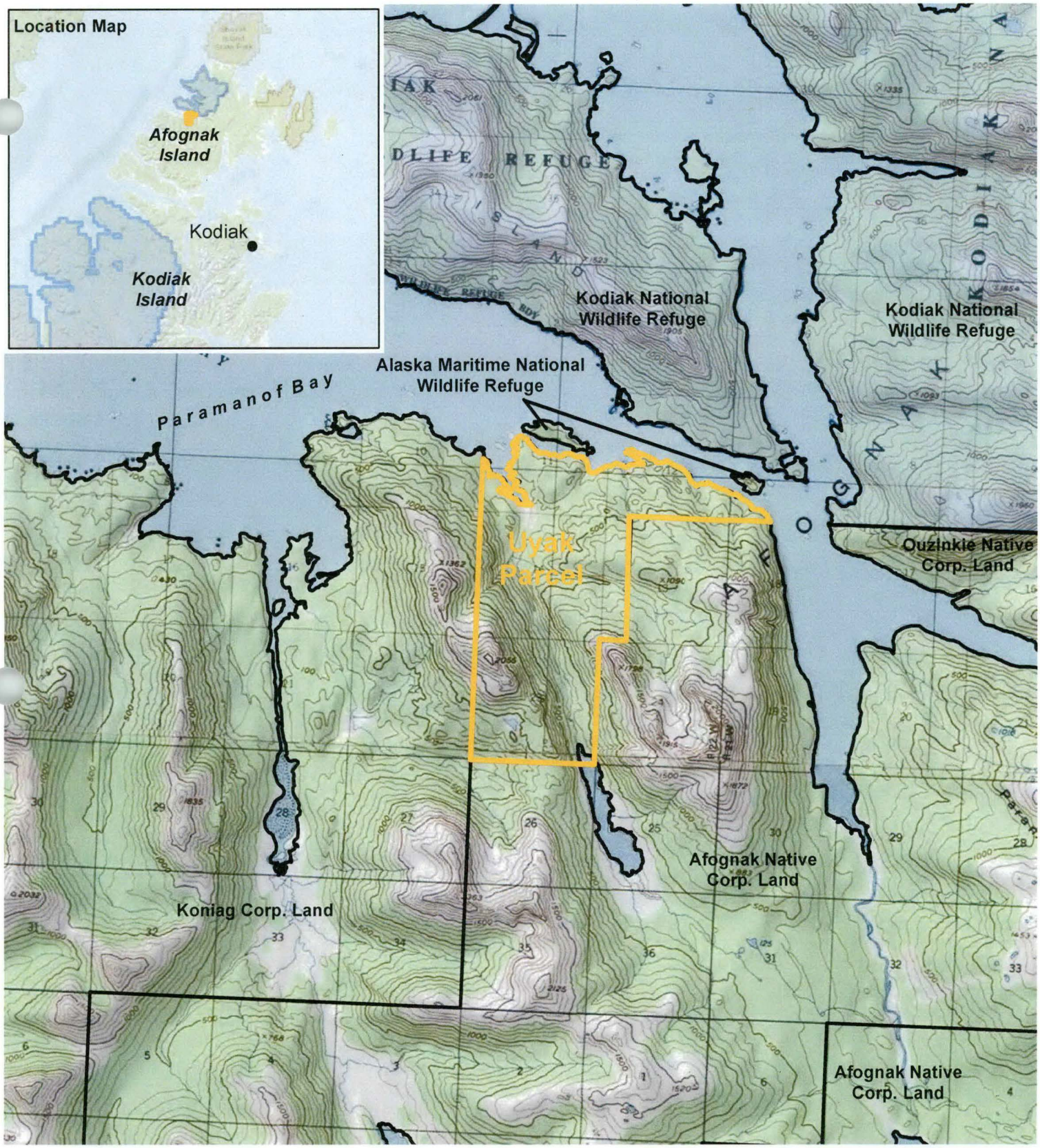


Photo: Coastal forest in the Thorsheim Drainage



Uyak Inc. Land - Paramanof Bay, Afognak Island

March 3, 2015

Uyak Inc. Surface Owner, Koniag Corp. Subsurface Owner

Approximate Legal Description & Acreage:

Tract A and B in Section 11,12,13,14, and 23 of T22S, R22W, Seward Meridian and Section 7 of T22S, R21W, S.M., containing 1,952.9 acres, more or less, according to the Uyak Partition Subdivision recorded as Plat 2006-7 in the Kodiak Recording District on July 5, 2006.

N

0 0.75 1.5 Miles

Great Land Trust
EVOS Habitat Prioritization

March 13, 2015

Kenai Fjords and Islands Acquisition

Property Name:	Kenai Fjords and Islands
Owner:	Port Graham Corporation
Agency Sponsor:	National Park Service U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Appraised Value:	To be determined
Funding Request:	$60,000 (for appraisals, title commitments and contaminant survey)

Overview:

The National Park Service requests $60,000 to fund pre-acquisition work for the proposed purchase of lands on the southeast coast of the Kenai Peninsula, located along the deep water fjords within Kenai Fjords National Park. These lands are owned by the Port Graham Corporation (PGC) (surface estate). At this time up to 44,730 acres of upland lands and approximately 60 acres of islands that are owned by PGC are candidates for sale. Discussions are also underway with the Chugach Alaska Corporation (CAC), owner of the subsurface estate that lies beneath the PGC lands and other lands in this area, regarding the possible sale of their subsurface estate lands, but it is not known at this time if CAC is interested in pursuing such a sale. PGC is interested in having their lands in this area appraised, and is interested in a possible sale.

The PGC lands that are candidates for sale in this area consist of eight tracts, totaling 44,370 acres of uplands and adjacent islands. The tracts start in the north, in Aialik Bay (Tracts 1 and 2), and follow the coastline southwest along the outside coast (Tracts 3 – 6), to Nuka Bay (Tracts 7 and 8) in the south. All these tracts lie within Kenai Fjords National Park, and if acquired by the federal government, would be managed by the National Park Service. The PGC-owned islands adjacent to the upland tracts, if acquired by the federal government, would become part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and would be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Species recovery and habitat protection is the EVOSTC's focus. Acquisition of these tracts, which are contiguous to other, prior EVOSTC acquisitions and other public lands protected by inclusion in Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime NWR, would contribute to EVOSTC area-wide goals. Protection of the parcels would create a contiguous protected wildlife corridor from Resurrection Bay in the north, to and through Kachemak Bay State Wilderness Park in the south, for fish, shore birds, sea birds, migratory birds, and terrestrial and marine mammal species. Purchase of these parcels would nearly complete the EVOSTC's protection of this area, which began in the late 1990s with the EVOSTC's purchase of 30,195 acres along this coastline from the English Bay Corporation.

Property Description and Habitat:

Port Graham Corporation (PGC) parcels 1 through 8 are located along the deep water fjords of Kenai Fjords NP; several small islands within these parcels are contained within the Alaskā Maritime NWR. This coastal area is characterized by a highly indented coastline, interspersed protected waters and extremely scenic uplands. The fjords contain tide-water glaciers. Upland slopes are predominately steep, though there are flat/low slope areas. Most low elevation parts of the parcels are covered by a temperate rainforest, dominated by Sitka spruce and western hemlock, and higher elevation portions of

the parcels are covered with shrub and tundra vegetation types or bare rock. Parcel 5 contains Delight and Desire Lakes that support commercial sockeye, coho, and pink salmon fisheries.

Waters adjacent to the park have abundant marine life, including harbor seals, sea otters, northern sea lions, porpoises and minke, humpback, orca and gray whales. Several species of salmon, including pink salmon and sockeye salmon injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS), are supported by the park's upland habitat. Numerous species of marine and other birds, including harlequin ducks, marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, cormorants, common loons and bald eagles injured by the EVOS, are found throughout the area and use park uplands and adjacent islands. Upland areas also support black bear, moose, mountain goat, river otter, mink, marten, wolverine, coyote, snowshoe hare, and porcupine.

Kenai Fjords National Park is the major attraction for the city of Seward's tourism economy. The southern end of the Park is also receives visitation based out of the city of Homer. The park is receiving steadily increasing recreational visits. Several businesses that are based on visits to the coastline of the park, such as Kenai Fjords Tours, Major Marine Tours, and Mariah Charters, have matured into companies of significant size. In 2014 these tour boats had 843 trips that took 83,834 visitors into the northernmost fjords of the Park—Aialik Bay and Northwestern Lagoon. Kayakers, campers, photographers and birders from around the world have discovered the Park. Flight-seeing is another way visitors experience this coastline and park. Parcel 2 contains a public use cabin that is leased by the Park for public use, and Parcels 5 and 7 contain cabins that were constructed by and operated by the Park as public use cabins.

Combined, the parcels total 44,729.59 acres. This is all the PGC lands within the Park, except a 2,045 acre parcel in Aialik Bay that houses an operating lodge—that property is not available for sale. There are also approximately 60 acres of islands adjacent to these uplands that are currently owned by PGC, and, if purchased, would become part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge.

The NPS has prioritized the PGC parcels. The priorities run from north to south, with the highest priority being parcel PGC 1 in Aialik Bay in the north, and the lowest priority being parcel PGC 8 in Nuka Bay in the south. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in support of this proposed acquisition project.

A prior EVOS purchase included all the lands and islands owned by the English Bay Corporation along this segment of coastline (approximately 30,200 acres). Purchase of the PGC lands would provide nearly complete protection of the surface estate of this entire coastline. Discussions are on-going regarding the possible acquisition of the subsurface estate on these ANCSA lands. Prior efforts to purchase lands from PGC were not successful, but greater interest is being shown in the current proposal.

Restoration Benefits:

The parcels in this package contain most of the resources and services injured by the oil spill. By protecting the habitat upon which these resources depend, the Trustee Council's goal of providing restoration benefits through protective measures can be accomplished.

The following listed injured resources and services, used to rate the parcels, are present on or directly associated with the lands in this package. The following list contains those rated by the Trustee Council

staff in 1993 as having high or moderate potential to benefit restoration.[1] Additional ratings were conducted by the Great Land Trust in 2014. Both the 1993 EVOS evaluation and the 2014 Great Land Trust evaluation show high resource values in the PGC parcels, particularly along shorelines in PGC parcels 1-5.

Injured resources on or immediately adjacent to these lands include:

- spawning pink salmon and spawning sockeye salmon
- feeding and likely spawning Dolly Varden
- spawning Pacific herring
- nesting bald eagles
- nesting black oystercatchers
- feeding and haulout areas for harbor seals
- feeding and molting harlequin ducks
- intertidal & subtidal biota (including some dense mussel beds, kelp and eelgrass areas)
- nesting marbled murrelets
- nesting pigeon guillemots
- high use areas and latrine sites for river otters
- feeding sea otters
- wintering common loons
- breeding/nesting Kittlitz's murrelets
- wintering Barrow's Goldeneye
- breeding red faced cormorants
- wintering and breeding/nesting common murre
- several archaeologic and historic cultural resource sites

Recreation and tourism services provided by these lands include:

- nationally known and advertised recreation and tourism destinations
- kayak landing and camping beaches
- pristine wilderness settings

PGC Parcels 7 and 8 are located within the Nuka Bay Historic Mining District Cultural Landscape listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Potential Threats:

Conservation of these parcels would eliminate the threat of habitat fragmentation, subdivision, recreational cabin construction, road construction, and other development of this segment of the coastline of the Kenai Peninsula. Conserving contiguous tracts of land reduces habitat fragmentation and thus removes barriers to species mobility. Species' ability to freely move across landscapes ensures a greater rate of reproductive success, greater access to food, and more opportunity to establish territory in higher-quality habitat. When populations experience barriers to reproduction, they are at greater risk of experiencing a decline in genetic diversity, and a decrease in genetic diversity decreases a

[1]Rating done by the Habitat Protection Work Group (HPWG), "Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking," as presented to the Council November 30, 1993, The list of injured resources and services has been expanded to 30 as of the Trustee Council meeting on 8/29/96.

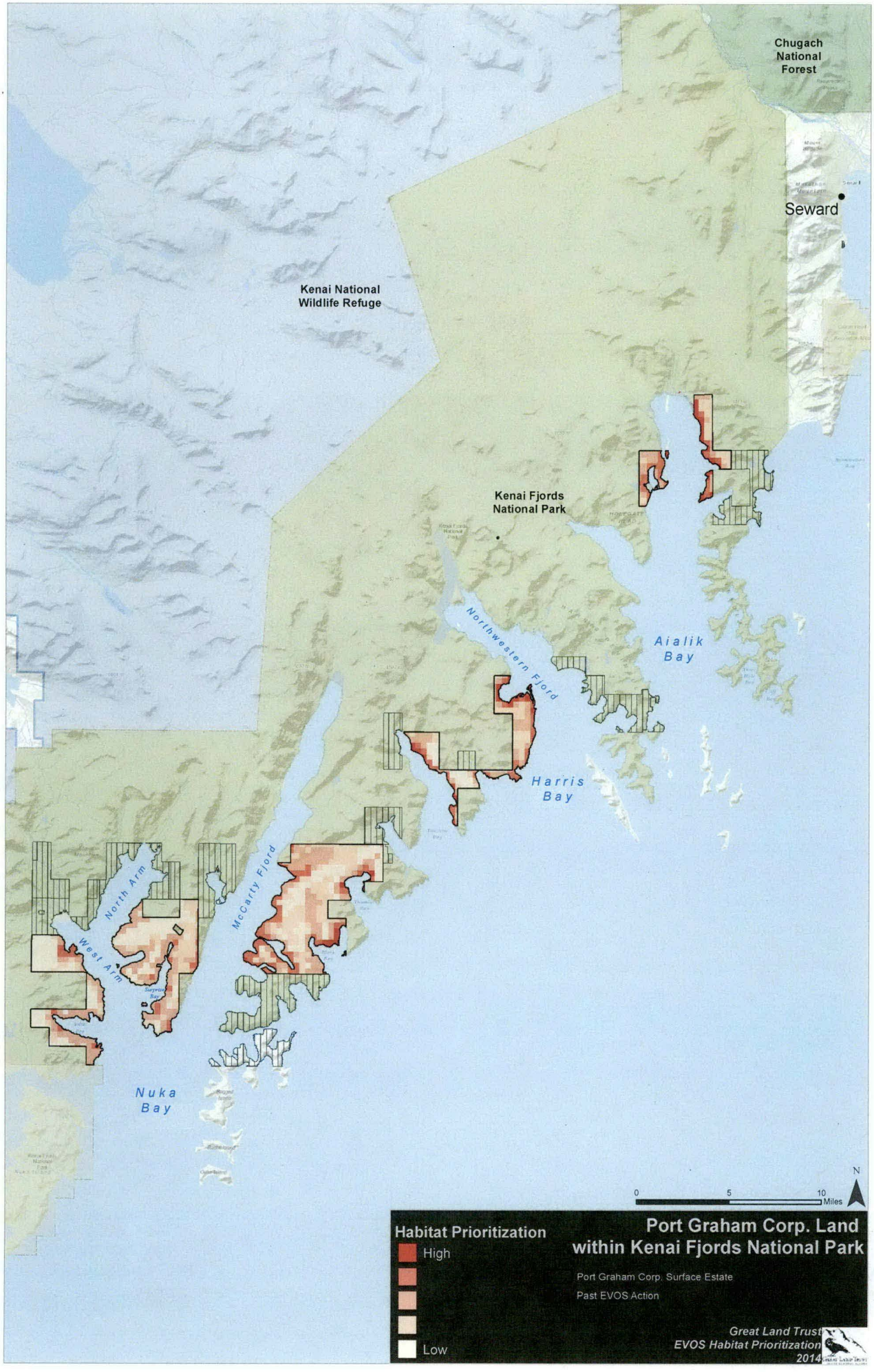
population's ability to adapt to a changing environment and can increase the effect of deleterious alleles on the population. Conserving contiguous tracts of lands also protects pathways between resources. Protection of these lands will allow for continued excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing, recreation and tourism.

Proposed Management:

The mainland parcels would become part of Kenai Fjords National Park and the adjacent islands would become part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would become the managers of these parcels. The parcels would be managed consistent with the applicable laws, regulations and policies of each agency.

Funding Request:

$60,000 to fund pre-acquisition work for the proposed purchase of these parcels. Funding would cover appraisals, title evidence and contaminants surveys.


Chugach National Forest
Seward
Kenai National Wildlife Refuge
Kenai Fjords National Park
Northwestern Fjord
Aialik Bay
Harris Bay
McCarty Fjord
North Arm
West Arm
Nuka Bay
N
0
5
10
Miles
Habitat Prioritization
High
Low
Port Graham Corp. Land within Kenai Fjords National Park
Port Graham Corp. Surface Estate
Past EVOS Action
Great Land Trust
EVOS Habitat Prioritization
2014